



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The Blue Book of the state of Wisconsin. 1880

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1880

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Z2BBQ7OUYLAX78W>

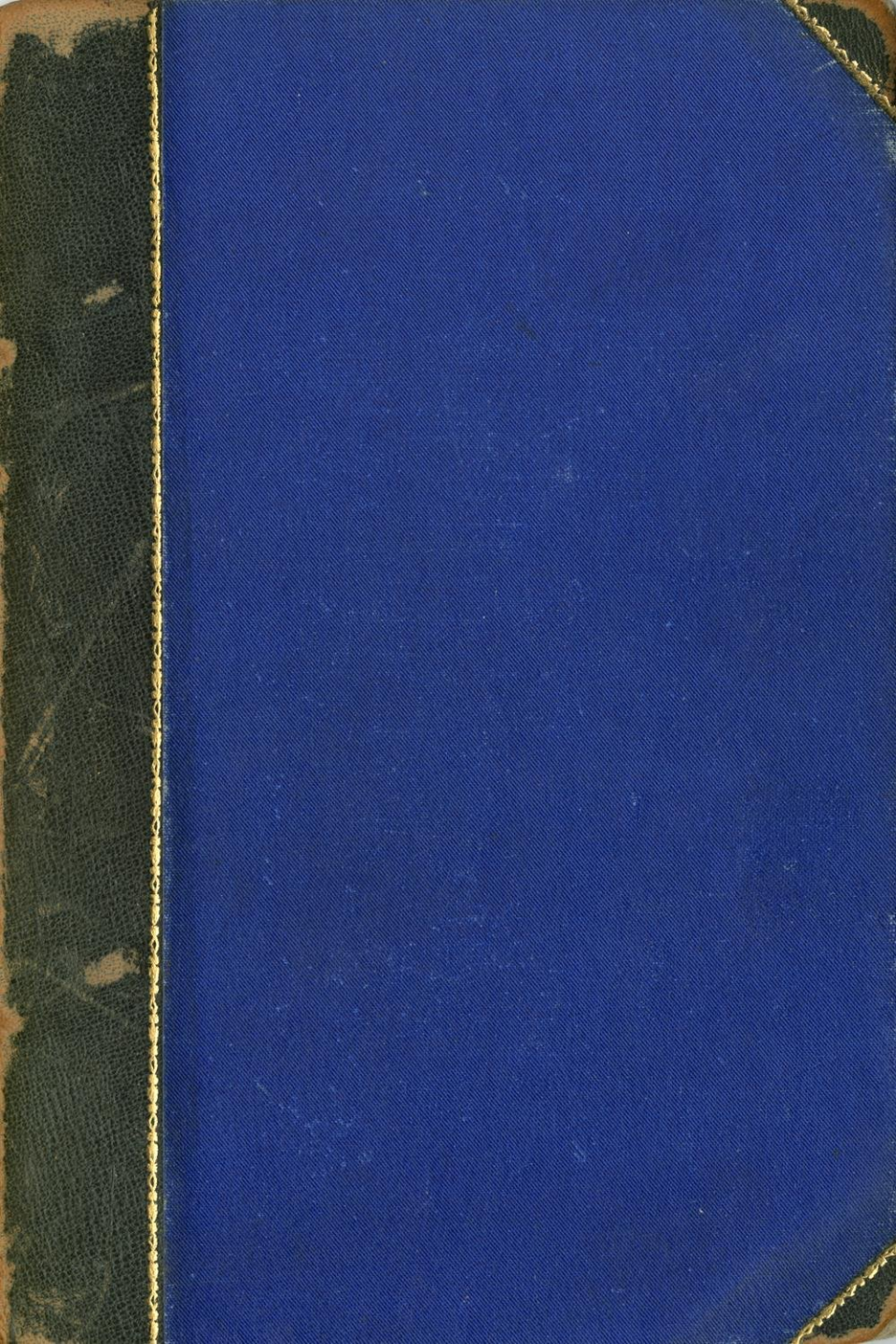
Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



MAP OF WISCONSIN

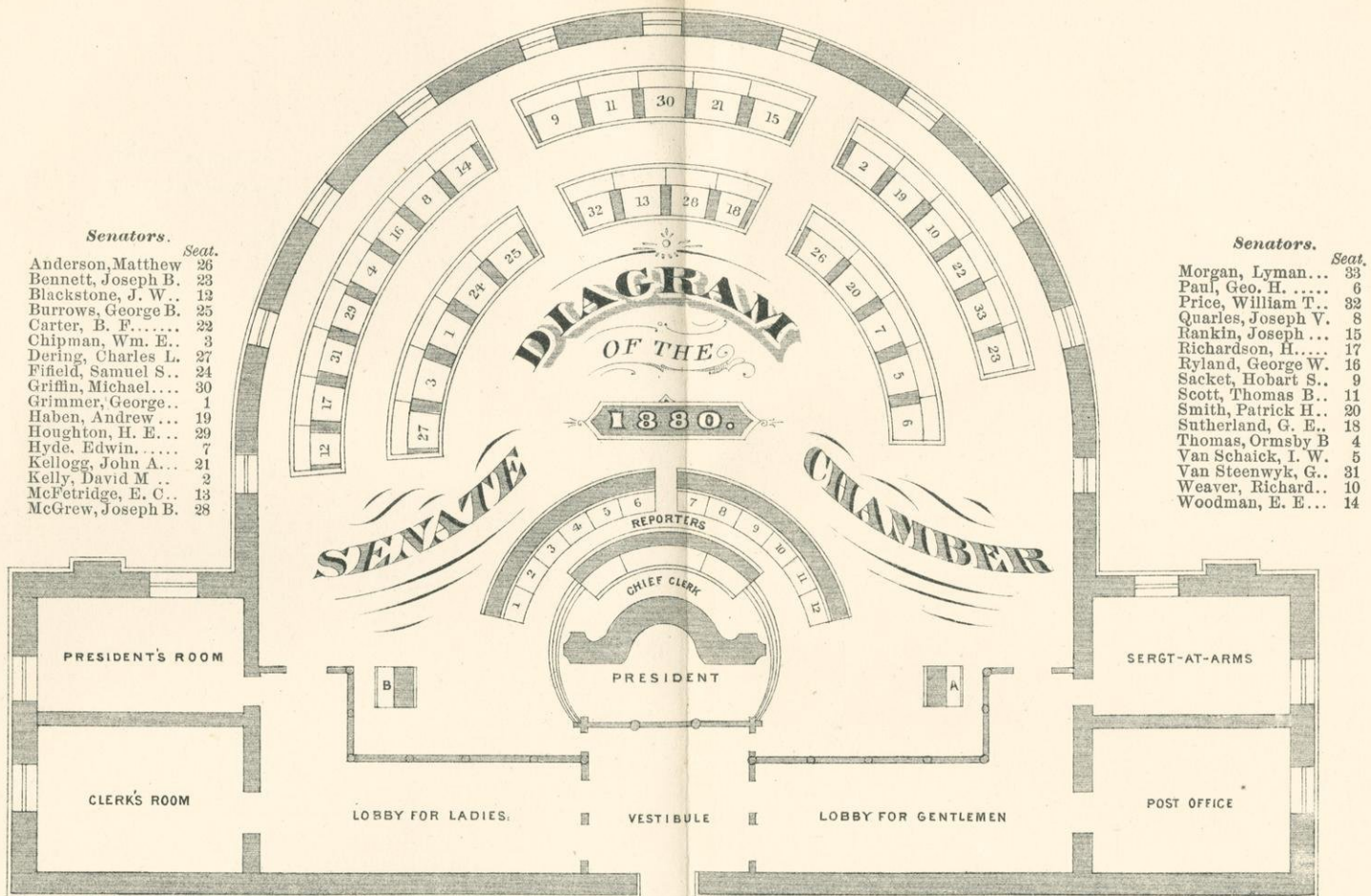
Prepared for the
BLUE BOOK OF THE STATE
from Official Records.
1880.



MAP OF
WISCONSIN
Prepared by
BUREAU OF THE STATE
from Official Statistics
1870



Withdrawn from
Oregon State Library



Senators.

Senator	Seat
Anderson, Matthew	26
Bennett, Joseph B.	23
Blackstone, J. W.	13
Burrows, George B.	25
Carter, B. F.	22
Chipman, Wm. E.	3
Doring, Charles L.	27
Fifield, Samuel	24
Griffin, Michael	30
Grimmer, George	1
Haben, Andrew	19
Houghton, H. E.	29
Hyde, Edwin	7
Kellogg, John A.	21
Kelly, David M.	2
McFetridge, E. C.	13
McGrew, Joseph B.	28

Senators.

Senator	Seat
Morgan, Lyman	33
Paul, Geo. H.	6
Price, William T.	32
Quarles, Joseph V.	8
Rankin, Joseph	15
Richardson, H.	17
Ryland, George W.	16
Sacket, Hobart S.	9
Scott, Thomas B.	11
Smith, Patrick H.	20
Sutherland, G. E.	18
Thomas, Ormsby B.	4
Van Schaick, I. W.	5
Van Steenwyk, G.	31
Weaver, Richard	10
Woodman, E. E.	14

OFFICERS.

President—JAMES M. BINGHAM, *Lieutenant Governor.*
 President pro tem.—THOS. B. SCOTT.
 Chief Clerk—C. E. BROSS.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—CHALMERS INGERSOLL, seat A.
 Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—DANIEL HARSHMAN, seat B.

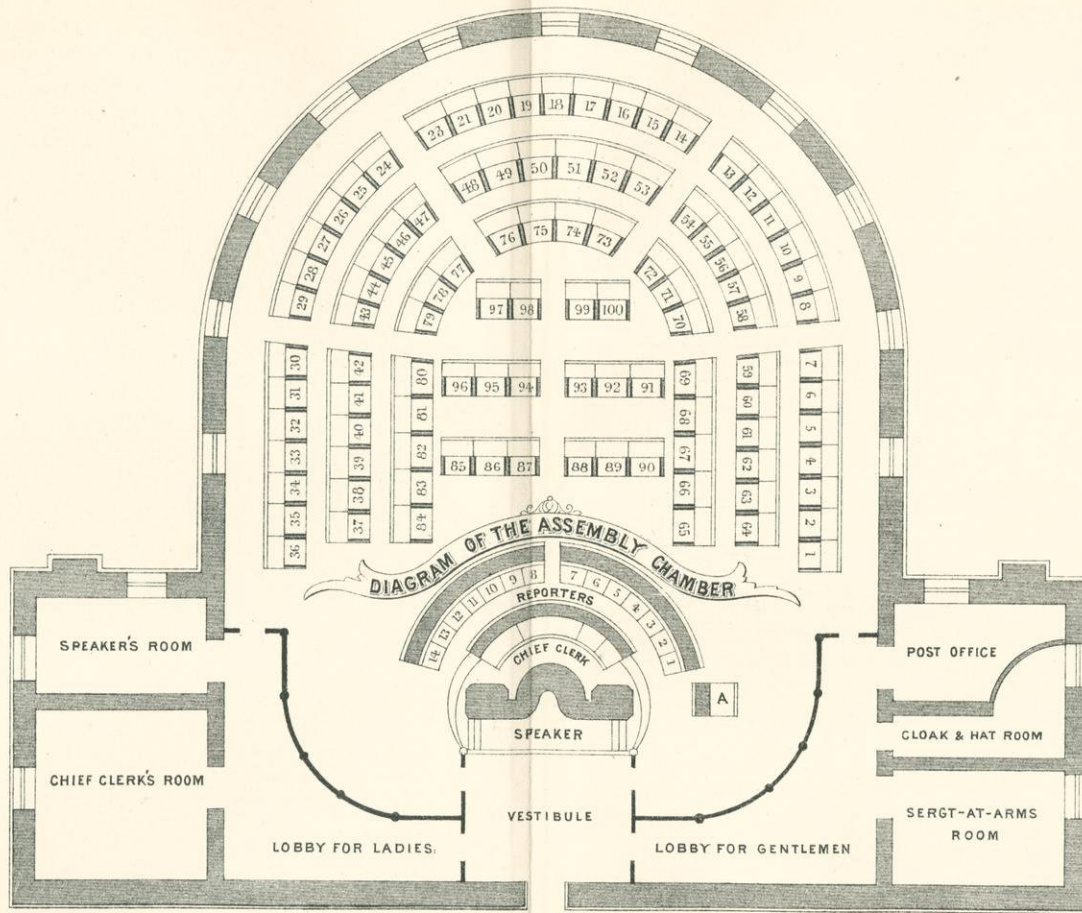
REPORTERS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. M. A. ALDRICH, Milwaukee News. | 7. GEORGE RAYMER, Madison Democrat. |
| 2. E. R. PETHERICK, Chicago Inter-Ocean. | 8. D. C. PAVEY, La Crosse Republican and Leader. |
| 3. J. E. HEG, Racine News. | 9. L. W. NIEMAN, Milwaukee Sentinel. |
| 4. G. W. STONE, Chicago Times. | 10. ALPH. S. FOOTE, La Crosse Democrat. |
| 5. C. E. BROSS, Associated Press. | 11. R. G. THWAITES, New York Times. |
| 6. LEVI ALDEN, State Journal. | |



Members of Assembly

	Seat.
Adamson, Wm. A.	55
Allen, Geo. R.	16
Allison, Wm.	81
Anderson, Nels	38
Barnes, D. B.	73
Bean, D. R.	15
Beattie, Thomas	41
Bentley, John	64
Blanchard, C. S.	74
Blakeslee, E.	42
Boorse, Wash'ton	21
Bosustow, John	78
Bradford, Ira B.	50
Bradley, John	93
Brindley, John	43
Bullock, John D.	18
Burdge, Rich'd J.	19
Campbell, Rob't.	3
Carey, John	72
Case, John H.	6
Colby, Chas. L.	48
Cox, George G.	79
Craig, S. A.	8
Crosse, Chas. G.	86
Darbelay, Jos. E.	61
Eaton, Addison	32
Eckhardt, J., Jr.	80
Fitzgerald, W. H.	63
Fleming, Wm.	71
Fontaine, B.	83
Freeman, Chas. F.	53
Gillespie, Thomas	51
Gilman, Frank	28
Gilson, Luther	36
Gunderson, L. L.	31
Haugen, Nils P.	27
Heimerl, Jos., Jr.	57
Hemschemeyer, W.	87
Hill, James	47
Joslin, William H.	37
Kelsey, Charles S.	98
Kennedy, Richard	92
Kenyon, George P.	59
Keogh, Edward	99
Kingston, John T.	97
Kindt, John A.	44
Klotz, Ignatius	56
Krueger, A. H. F.	68
Laverrenz, Otto	75
Lawrence, F. S.	88



Members of Assembly

	Seat.
Lord, Simon L.	95
Lowth, Matthew	67
McDill, Thos. H.	96
McGilton, John	11
McGinty, Bernard	91
McIntyre, Eugene	89
McMurdo, John H.	60
McRae, Hector C.	46
Merritty, Patrick	4
Minor, Edward S.	26
Moors, Charles W.	23
Naber, Herman	1
Packard, E. W.	52
Parkinson, J. W.	7
Paine, Charles C.	25
Peterson, Atley	29
Petersen, J. C.	69
Pfunder, F.	62
Phillips, S. A.	2
Pierce, Solon W.	49
Place, John C.	66
Pritchard, R.	85
Raesser, C. S.	24
Ringle, John	58
Roof, Wilbur M.	100
Ruch, John	30
Schmidt, John	5
Sedgwick, D. E.	10
Sheidon, T. H.	84
Sherman, B. F.	70
Simpson, E. B.	76
Small, Wm.	34
Spragie, Burr	12
Stone, Jesse	17
Treloven, John R.	9
Treloven, D. D.	13
Troy, Cyrus	45
Wall, Wm.	14
Ware, John F.	54
Waste, Eli	27
Watson, Charles	33
Webster, H. W.	90
Weil, B. S.	65
Wilcox, C. G.	94
Williams, C.	77
Williams, D. C.	82
Wilson, R. D.	40
Withee, N. H.	35
Yakey, D. C.	39

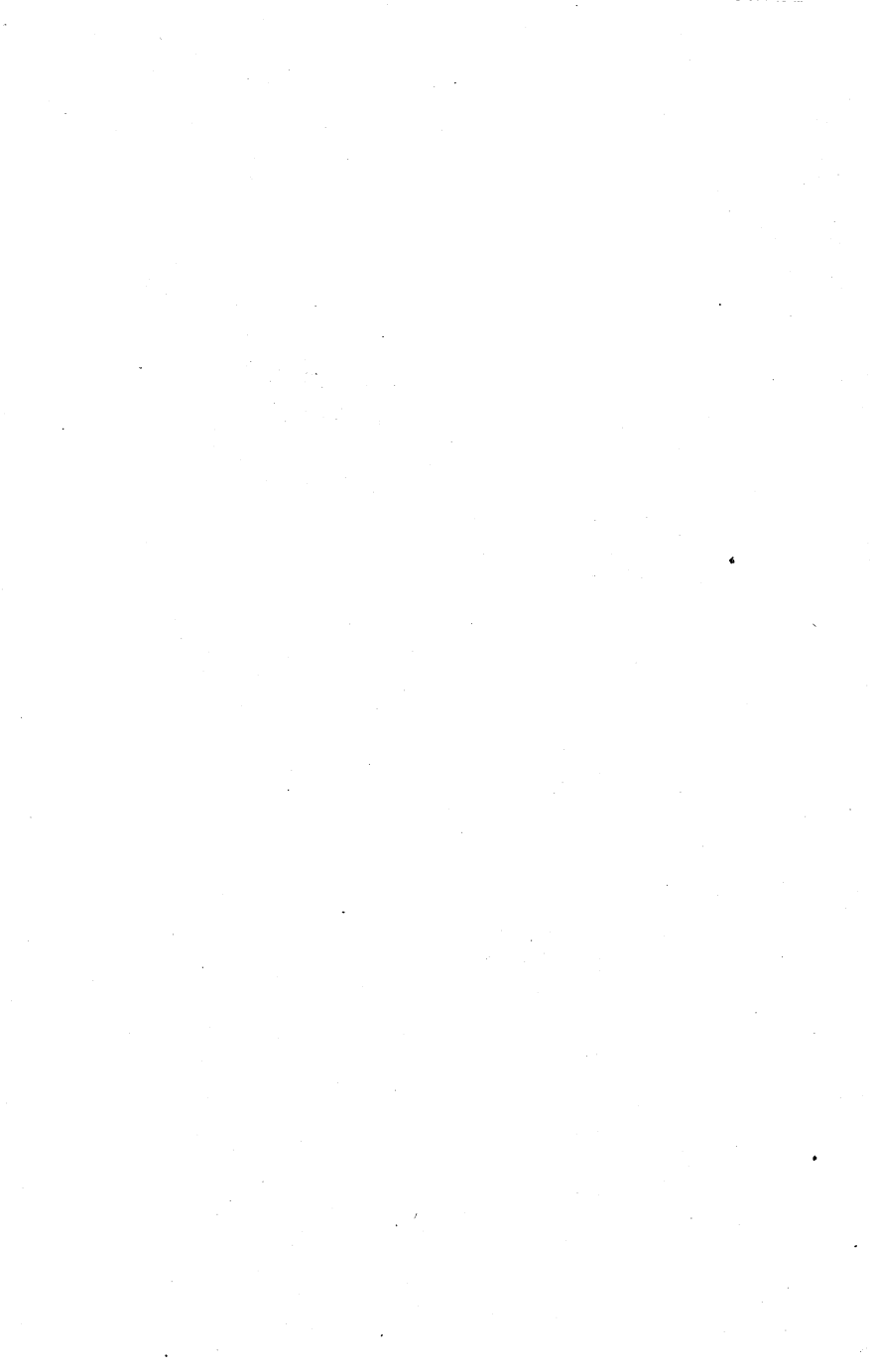
Speaker—ALEX. A. ARNOLD; Chief Clerk—JOHN E. ELDRED; Sergeant-at-Arms—D. H. PULCIFER.

OFFICERS.

REPORTERS.

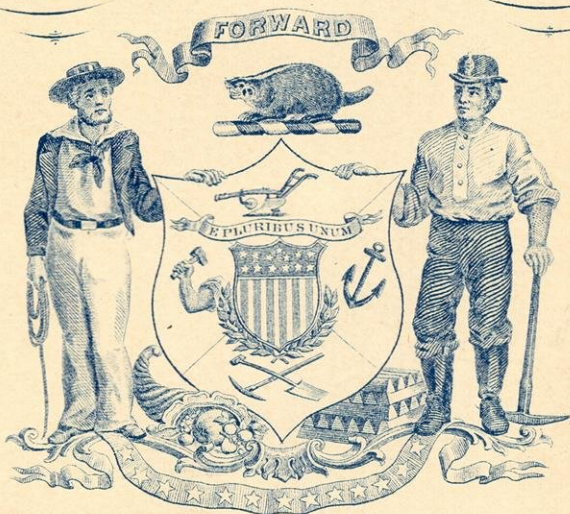
1. CHAS. A. LAUE, Milwaukee Arbeiter Zeitung.
2. C. E. BROSS, Chicago Tribune.
3. D. C. PAVEY, La Crosse Leader and Republican.
4. J. E. BOHAN, Fond du Lac Journal.
5. N. SMITH, Janesville Gazette.
6. L. W. NIEMAN, Milwaukee Sentinel.
7. G. STONE, Madison Democrat.

8. R. G. THWAITES, State Journal.
9. F. A. MARKLE, Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.
10. M. A. ALDRICH, Milwaukee News.
11. M. SELLERS, Milwaukee Signal.
12. CHAS. W. BOWRON, Oshkosh Northwestern.
13. DWIGHT W. FOLLETT, Green Bay Gazette.



THE
BLUE BOOK
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN

Withdrawn
Oregon State Library



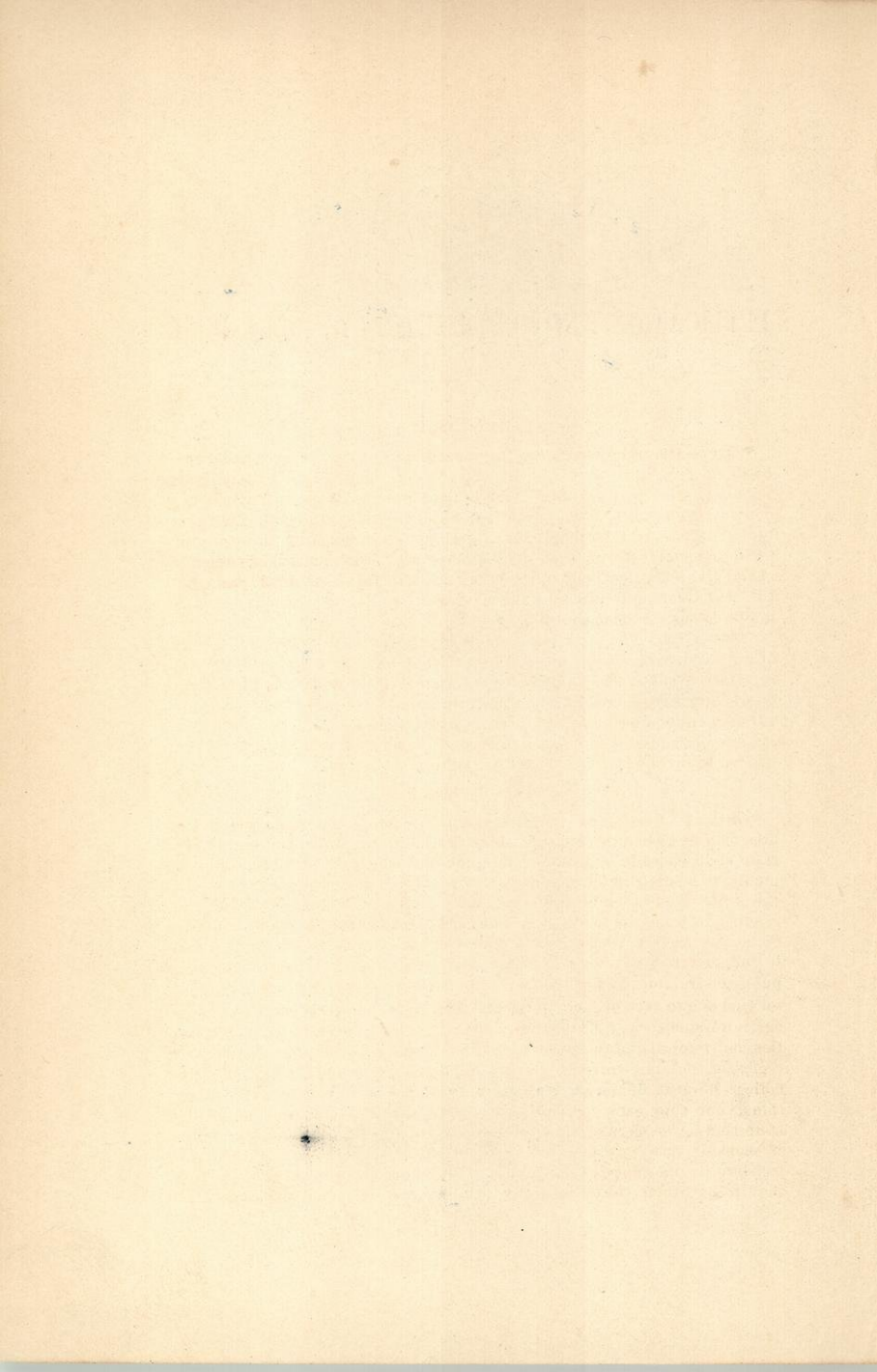
THE MILWAUKEE LITHO & ENGR CO.

COMPILED BY
J. A. TRUESDELL,
UNDER DIRECTION OF

HANS B. WARNER,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

1880.



PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BLUE BOOK.

Sections 119 and 120, R. S., 1878.

SECTION 119. The secretary of state shall cause to be prepared and printed by the state printer, annually, for the use of the senate and assembly, a book to be denominated "The Blue Book of the State of Wisconsin," which shall contain "Jefferson's Manual," the rules and orders of the senate and assembly, joint rules of the senate and assembly, lists of senators and assemblymen, and employes of each house, diagrams of the senate and assembly chambers, statistical and other information of the same description with that heretofore published in the "Legislative Manual" with such other matter as may be deemed useful.

SECTION 120. The stereotype plates heretofore procured for the purpose of publishing the "Legislative Manual" shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, and be used by the state printer under his direction in publishing such manual. The state printer shall receive no pay for composition of any matter embraced in such plates, and shall be answerable to the state for any loss or damage, not occurring by reasonable use, which shall happen to them while in his possession for such purpose.

Chapter 141, Laws 1879.

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and twenty-one, chapter ten, revised statutes of 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The secretary of state shall cause to be printed four thousand copies of such Blue Book annually, to be distributed as follows: Twenty-five copies to each member of the senate and assembly; fifteen copies each to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms of the two houses; one copy to each of the clerks and employes of the two houses, whose names appear in the Blue Book; fifty copies each to the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction; two copies each to the rest of the state officers in the capitol, and one to each of their clerks and assistants; one copy each to the state agricultural society, the state horticultural society, the state board of charities and reform, and to the academy of arts and science; one copy to each regent of the state university and normal schools; one copy to each of the college libraries of the state and to the state penal and charitable institutions; one copy each to the county clerks of the several counties in this state, and to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States courts for Wisconsin; one copy each to the reporters in regular attendance on the legislature; one copy to each justice of the supreme court, to each judge of the United States courts sitting within this state, circuit judge and county

judge, and twenty-five copies to the state historical society. The remainder shall be kept by the secretary of state, who shall deliver to the superintendent of public property, at the commencement of each session of the legislature, one hundred and thirty-three copies, to be by him distributed to the members of the legislature at the opening of the session; the remainder to be kept for exchange. One copy of such Blue Book for each justice of the supreme court, state officer and each member of the senate and assembly and the chief clerks thereof, shall be bound in half morocco, and be lettered with the name of the person entitled to receive it. Each county clerk receiving such Blue Book shall preserve and deliver the same to his successor in office, and it shall be for the use of all persons desiring to use the same in the office of said clerk. The expense for preparing and publishing such Blue Book, other than such as is covered by the contract with the state printer, shall be fixed by the secretary of state, and paid out of the state treasury.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to the publication and distribution for the year 1879.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 1, 1879.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page.</i>
Constitution of the United States.....	1
Amendments.....	13
Constitution of Wisconsin.....	17
Amendments.....	47
Jefferson's Manual of Parliamentary Practice.....	49
Customs, precedents and forms used in the Wisconsin legislature ...	113
Annals of the legislature.....	159
Members of the territorial legislature.....	161
Members of the constitutional conventions.....	175
Members of the state legislatures.....	177
Table showing the length of sessions of territorial and state legis- latures.....	247
Territorial and state officers.....	249
Territorial officers.....	251
State officers.....	252
Representatives in congress.....	255
Presidential electors.....	257
Election Statistics.....	259
Popular vote for President from 1853 to 1876.....	251
Electoral vote for President from 1853.....	254
Presidential vote in Wisconsin from 1848 to 1876.....	265
Totals of popular votes for Presidents.....	266
Summary of popular and electoral votes.....	267
Vote for State officers in Wisconsin in 1879.....	270
Gubernatorial vote of 1879 compared with presidential vote of '76.....	274
Summary of gubernatorial vote.....	301
Gubernatorial vote of 1874 and presidential vote of 1876, compared by counties.....	303
Congressional vote of 1878.....	304
Congressional vote of 1878 compared with Presidential vote of '76..	320
State Finances.....	323
State indebtedness.....	325
Investments.....	325
Aggregate receipts and disbursements.....	325
General fund.....	325
School fund.....	326
School fund income.....	326
University fund.....	327
University fund income.....	327
Agricultural College fund.....	327
Agricultural college fund income.....	328
Normal school fund.....	328
Normal school fund income.....	328
Drainage fund.....	329
Trust funds.....	329
Delinquent tax fund.....	330
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad trespass fund.....	330
Indebtedness of counties.....	331
Valuation and state tax for 1879.....	332
Total value of real and personal property.....	334
Tax levied in each county.....	335
Indebtedness of towns, cities and villages.....	338
Historical Sketch of Wisconsin.....	343

State Institutions	347
The State Capitol	343
State Historical Society	350
Institution for the Blind	352
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	355
Industrial School for Boys	357
Industrial School for Girls	359
State prison	361
State Hospital for the Insane	363
Northern Hospital for the Insane	367
National Home	370
Fish Commission	372
State Agricultural Society	374
State Horticultural Society	374*
State Dairymen's Association	375*
State Library	375
The great sea's	376
State University	378
State normal schools	389
Miscellaneous	401
Population of the United States	403
Population of Wisconsin	404
Rates of Postage	405
Post Offices in Wisconsin	407
Wisconsin Newspapers and Periodicals	420
United States Officers in Wisconsin	423
Military Roster	428
Military Companies	429
County Officers and Salaries	440
National Banks in Wisconsin	446
City Superintendents of Public Schools	446
State Banks in Wisconsin	447
Private Banks in Wisconsin	448
Incorporated Cities in Wisconsin	449
State Governments	450
Territorial Governments	451
State Legislatures	452
Territorial Legislatures	453
Railroad Statistics	454, 455
The Judiciary	457
United States Supreme Court	459
United States District Court for Wisconsin	460
Terms of Wisconsin Circuit Courts	461
Wisconsin State Government	467
Executive Department	469
State Department	469
Treasurer's Department	470
Educational Department	471
Railroad Department	471
Insurance Department	472
Department of Public Lands	472
Department of Public Property	473
Miscellaneous	473-478
United States Government	479
The Executive	481
The Cabinet	481
The Legislative	481
Army Organization	482
Navy Officers	483
Forty-sixth Congress	484
Diplomatic Officers	487
Foreign Diplomatic Officers	488
Biographical Sketches	489
Standing Committees	535

PREFACE.

THE BLUE BOOK for 1880, the 19th annual edition, contains Jefferson's Manual, the rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly, joint rules of the Senate and Assembly, lists of senators and assemblymen, and employes of each house, diagrams of the senate and assembly chambers, statistical and other information, according to the requirements of section 130, R. S. 1878. By force of custom, the constitutions of the United States and the state of Wisconsin have a place in the book, while the extended descriptions of state institutions and the many pages of annals have grown to be not the least part of its permanent features. With these copious requirements, the aim of the editor to reduce the Blue Book in size and contents, to what its name purports it should be—a compact political hand-book—could not be realized. It is to be regretted that the law requires Jefferson's Manual—which, if not now entirely obsolete, is at least obsolescent—to be placed in the book. The Annals is a department which is constantly increasing its volume, and it is only a question of time when this increase will suggest the propriety and necessity of establishing a separate Civil List. Such a plan would relieve the Blue Book of much of its bulk. If the economical interests of the state were to be considered, undoubtedly the best arrangement would be the separate publication of a manual containing the constitutions, the rules and orders, joint and separate, of Senate and Assembly, and the customs, precedents and forms of both bodies. Such a manual could be printed in an edition large enough to meet the wants of the legislature for several years to come, and would leave to the editor of the Blue Book the task of compiling the usual statistical and biographical information in an annual volume much less expensive to the state than this.

The Blue Book for 1880 presents the diagrams of the Senate and Assembly Chambers on reduced and convenient pages; new views of the University Assembly Hall, and the Waukesha Reform School, and sketches of the four Great Seals successively used by the state. To the customary statistical tables the editor has added several of timely interest, compiled from information obtained from official sources.

J. A. T.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

DIAGRAM OF SENATE CHAMBER.....	Front.
DIAGRAM OF ASSEMBLY CHAMBER.....	Front.
	<i>Opp. P.</i>
STATE CAPITOL.....	348
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.....	352
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.....	355
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.....	357
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.....	359
STATE PRISON.....	361
STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.....	363
NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.....	367
NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEERS.....	370
THE GREAT SEALS.....	376
STATE UNIVERSITY.....	378
SCIENCE HALL.....	382
ASSEMBLY HALL.....	384
WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.....	386
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT PLATTEVILLE.....	392
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WHITEWATER.....	394
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT OSHKOSH.....	396
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT RIVER FALLS.....	398
MAP OF SENATE DISTRICTS.....	498
MAP OF ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.....	508
MAP OF WISCONSIN.....	Back.

ERRATA.

The last five lines of Assembly Rule 85, on page 151, should read as follows: The question shall first be put to the assembly by the speaker upon the recommendation of the standing and select committee upon all bills, memorials or joint resolutions reported by any such committee.

Constitution of the United States.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three, *Massachusetts* eight, *Rhode Island and Providence Plantations* one, *Connecticut* five, *New York* six, *New Jersey* four, *Pennsylvania* eight, *Delaware* one, *Maryland* six, *Virginia* ten, *North Carolina* five, *South Carolina* five, and *Georgia* three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECTION 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECTION 4. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union; suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or

duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SECTION 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State

with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.*

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and

*This clause of the Constitution has been amended. See 12th article of the amendments, p. 22.

navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they may think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact; with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or part of States, without the consent of the legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION 4. The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislature of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON,
President and Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WIL. LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLY,
WM. PATERSON,
JONA DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

B. FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEO. CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

DELAWARE.

GEO. READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN'R,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACO. BROOM.

MARYLAND.

JAMES MCHENRY,
DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
DANL. CARROLL.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JUN'R.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WM. BLOUNT,
RICHARD DOBBS SRAIGHT,
HU. WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. RUTLEDGE,
CH'S. COATESWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary*.

AMENDMENTS.

[The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of States.—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72.]

[The preamble and resolution following, preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and, as they have been supposed by a high equity judge, (8 Wendell's reports, p. 100,) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first Congress.]

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday the 4th of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution,—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and

no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

[The following amendment was proposed at the second session of the third Congress. It is printed in the laws of the United States, 1st vol., p. 73, as article XI.]

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March, next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Constitution of Wisconsin.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquillity, and promote the general welfare, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights: among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

SECTION 2. There shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in this State otherwise than for the punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

SECTION 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts.

SECTION 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good, and to petition the government or any department thereof shall never be abridged.

SECTION 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment be inflicted.

SECTION 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district where the offense shall have been

committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

SECTION 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, for all injuries or wrongs he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

SECTION 10. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SECTION 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SECTION 12. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

SECTION 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use without just compensation therefor.

SECTION 14. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural land, for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter made, are declared to be void.

SECTION 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment, or descent of property.

SECTION 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of, or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

SECTION 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

SECTION 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God according

to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against his consent. Nor shall any controI of or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or and preference be given by law to any religious establishments or mode of worship. Nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

SECTION 19. No religious tests shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust, under the State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

SECTION 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SECTION 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

SECTION 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

ARTICLE II.

BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union;" approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Illinois, that is to say, at a point in the center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence, running with the boundary of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule, in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cram; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of lake Superior; thence through the center of lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with

the original States," approved April 18, 1818. [*Provided, however, That the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is, proposed to the Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz: leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence, in a direct line bearing south-westerly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of the said Mississippi river, as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.*]

SECTION 2. The propositions contained in the act of Congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposition of the soil within the same, by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on land the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. *Provided, That nothing in this Constitution, or in the act of Congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the right of the State of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said State, and to be hereafter selected and located, by and under the act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

ARTICLE III.

SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. Every male person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

1. White citizens of the United States.
2. White persons of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.
3. Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.
4. Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe. *Provided, That the Legislature may, at any time, extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.*

SECTION 2. No person under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, or insane,

* Not assented to by Congress.

shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SECTION 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such township officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

SECTION 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

SECTION 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine, in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

SECTION 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in, any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

SECTION 2. The number of the members of the Assembly shall never be less than fifty-four, nor more than one hundred. The Senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth, of the number of the members of the Assembly.

SECTION 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and at their first session after such enumeration, and also after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the Legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and Assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States army and navy.

SECTION 4. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen annually by single districts on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, by the qualified electors of the several districts; such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

SECTION 5. The Senators shall be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the Assembly are required to be chosen, and no Assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the Senators chosen by the odd numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the Senators chosen by the even numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and thereafter the Senators shall be chosen for the term of two years.

SECTION 6. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature who shall not have resided one year within the State, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

SECTION 7. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

SECTION 8. Each House may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

SECTION 9. Each House shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary President, when the Lieutenant Governor shall not attend as President, or shall act as Governor.

SECTION 10. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each House shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

SECTION 11. The Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government, at such time as shall be provided by law, once in each year, and no oftener, unless convened by the Governor.

SECTION 12. No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

SECTION 13. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature; and if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

SECTION 14. The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either House of the Legislature.

SECTION 15. Members of the Legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

SECTION 16. No member of the Legislature shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

SECTION 17. The style of the laws of the State shall be, "The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

SECTION 18. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

SECTION 19. Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature; and a bill passed by one House may be amended by the other.

SECTION 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

SECTION 21. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services, two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Legislature on the most usual route.

SECTION 22. The Legislature may confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, such powers, of a local, legislative, and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 23. The Legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

SECTION 24. The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

SECTION 25. The Legislature shall provide by law that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder; but the Legislature may establish a maximum price. No member of the Legislature, or other State officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

SECTION 26. The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into. Nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

SECTION 27. The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what court suit may be brought against the State.

SECTION 28. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

SECTION 29. The Legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 30. In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote *visa voce*, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor who shall

hold his office for two years. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

SECTION 2. No person, except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

SECTION 3. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected. But in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the two Houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor. The returns of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SECTION 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have the power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions; and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of the Government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matter to them for their consideration, as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the Government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures, as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SECTION 5. The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 6. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature, at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon, or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

SECTION 7. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor, for the residue of the term, or until the Governor absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But

when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the military force of the State.

SECTION 8. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die or from mental or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the Secretary of State shall act as Governor until the vacancy shall be filled, or the disability shall cease.

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive double the *per diem* allowance of members of the Senate, for every day's attendance as President of the Senate, and the same mileage as shall be allowed to members of the Legislature.

SECTION 10. Every bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of State shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive Department of the State, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto before either branch of the Legislature: He shall be *ex officio* auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services, yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

SECTION 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the Treasurer and Attorney General shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Deeds, and District Attorneys

shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment, according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

SECTION 2. The judicial power of this State, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, Courts of Probate and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in Municipal Courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. *Provided*, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in Municipal Courts shall not exceed, in their respective municipalities, that of Circuit Courts in their respective circuits, as prescribed in this Constitution; and that the Legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the Municipal Courts as of the judges of inferior Courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said Municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the Circuit Courts.

SECTION 3. The Supreme Court, except in cases otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court, shall a trial by jury be allowed. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of

nabeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

SECTION 4. For the term of five years, and thereafter until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the judges of the several Circuit Courts shall be judges of the Supreme Court, four of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the judges present shall be necessary to a decision. The Legislature shall have power, if they should think it expedient and necessary, to provide by law for the organization of a separate Supreme Court with the jurisdiction and powers prescribed in this Constitution, to consist of one Chief Justice and two Associate Justices to be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at such time and in such manner as the Legislature may provide. The separate Supreme Court, when so organized, shall not be changed or discontinued by the Legislature; the judges thereof shall be so classified that but one of them shall go out of office at the same time, and their term of office shall be the same as provided for the judges of the Circuit Court. And whenever the Legislature may consider it necessary to establish a separate Supreme Court, they shall have the power to reduce the number of Circuit Judges to four, and subdivide the Judicial Circuits, but no such subdivision or reduction shall take effect until after the expiration of the term of some one of the said judges, or until a vacancy occur by some other means.

SECTION 5. The State shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The First Circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green. The Second Circuit, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane. The Third Circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage. The Fourth Circuit, the counties of Brown, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet. And the Fifth Circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SECTION 6. The Legislature may alter the limits, or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines, but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this Constitution, and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the Circuit Court.

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be a judge chosen by the qualified electors therein, who shall hold his office as is provided in this Constitution, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; and after he shall have been elected, he shall reside in the circuit for which he was elected. One of said judges shall be designated as Chief Justice, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide. And the Legislature shall, at its first session, provide by law, as well for the election of as for classifying the judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected under this Constitution, in such a manner that one of said

judges shall go out of office in two years, one in three years, one in four years, one in five years and one in six years, and thereafter the judge elected to fill the office shall hold the same for six years.

SECTION 8. The Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal, within this State, not excepted in this Constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law, and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals, and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

SECTION 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the office of Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected, such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for State or county officers, nor within thirty days either before or after such election.

SECTION 10. Each of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall receive a salary, payable quarterly, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them, for any office except a judicial office given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of Judge, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

SECTION 11. The Supreme Court shall hold at least one term annually, at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be provided by law, and the Legislature may provide for holding other terms, and at other places, when they may deem it necessary. A Circuit Court shall be held at least twice in each year, in each county of this State, organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

SECTION 12. There shall be a clerk of the Circuit Court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal, as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy, the Judge of the Circuit Court shall have the power to appoint a clerk, until the vacancy shall be filled by an election. The clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require; and when elected, shall hold his office for a full term. The Supreme Court shall appoint its own Clerk, and the Clerk of a Circuit Court may be appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court.

SECTION 13. Any Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court may be removed from office by address of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of a

the members elect to each House concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

SECTION 14. There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a Judge of Probate, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be prescribed by law. *Provided, however,* That the Legislature shall have power to abolish the office of Judge of Probate in any county, and to confer probate powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

SECTION 15. The electors of the several towns, at their annual town meetings, and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter elections, shall in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classifications shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices thus elected shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 16. The Legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment, to be obligatory on the parties, when they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

SECTION 17. The style of all writs and process shall be, "The State of Wisconsin." All criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same; and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of the State.

SECTION 18. The Legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of the judges.

SECTION 19. The testimony in causes in equity shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 20. Any suitor in any court in this State shall have the right to prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person or by an attorney or agent of his choice.

SECTION 21. The Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions made within the State, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

SECTION 22. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this

Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings, and arrange a system adapted to the courts of record of this State, and report the same to the Legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 23. The Legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such persons such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That said power shall not exceed that of a judge of the Circuit Court at chambers.

ARTICLE VIII.

FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe.

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

SECTION 3. The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association, or corporation.

SECTION 4. The State shall never contract any public debt, except in the cases and manner herein provided.

SECTION 5. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

SECTION 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

SECTION 7. The Legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

SECTION 8. On the passage in either house of the Legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews an appropriation of public or trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand of the State, the ques-

tion shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house, shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

SECTION 9. No scrip, certificate or other evidence of State debt whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this article.

SECTION 10. The State shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the State may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

ARTICLE IX.

EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE.

SECTION 1. The State shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this State, so far as such rivers or lakes shall form a common boundary to the State, and any other State or Territory now or hereafter to be formed and bounded by the same. And the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the State as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

SECTION 2. The title of all lands and other property, which have accrued to the Territory of Wisconsin, by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat or otherwise, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin.

SECTION 3. The people of the State, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands, the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

ARTICLE X.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a State Superintendent, and such other officers as the Legislature shall direct. The State Superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide; his powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, that his compensation shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.

SECTION 2. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University,) and all moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property, that may accrue to the State by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent

for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the State where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of public lands, and to grant preemption rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and also the five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the State shall become entitled on her admission into the Union, (if Congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned,) shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called the school fund, the interest of which, and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to-wit:

1. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

SECTION 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

SECTION 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise, by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes, from the income of the school fund.

SECTION 5. Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several towns and cities of the State, for the support of common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city or town for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax, nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

SECTION 6. Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University, at or near the seat of State Government, and for connecting with the same from time to time, such Colleges in different parts of the State, as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called the "University Fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such University.

SECTION 7. The Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the sale of the School and University Lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of

said Commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all School and University Lands, after they shall have been appraised, and when any portion of such lands shall be sold, and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the Commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the Treasurer. The Commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The Commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other University and School funds, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

ARTICLE XI.

CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the Legislature at any time after their passage.

SECTION 2. No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations.

SECTION 4. The Legislature shall not have power to create, authorize, or incorporate, by any general or special law, any bank or banking power or privilege, or any institution or corporation, having any banking power or privilege whatever, except as provided in this article.

SECTION 5. The Legislature may submit to the voters at any general election, the question of "bank or no bank," and if at any such election a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election on that subject shall be in favor of banks, then the Legislature shall have power to grant bank charters, or to pass a general banking law, with such restrictions and under such regulations as they may deem expedient and proper for the security of the bill holders. *Provided*, That no such grant or law shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of

the electors of the State at some general election, and been approved by a majority of the votes cast on that subject at such election.

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the Legislature and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election. And if in the Legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution. *Provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

SECTION 2. If at any time a majority of the Senate and Assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the Legislature; and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon have voted for a convention, the Legislature shall at its next session provide for calling such convention.

ARTICLE XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in each year.

SECTION 2. Any inhabitant of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. No Member of Congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, (postmasters excepted), or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States, and no person being a defaulter to the United States, or to this State, or to any county or town therein, or to any State or Territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this State.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide a great seal for the State, which shall be kept by the Secretary of State; and all official acts of the Governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authenticated.

SECTION 5. All persons residing upon Indian lands within any county of the State, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence for State, United States or County officers. *Provided*, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.

SECTION 6. The elective officers of the Legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a Chief Clerk and a Sergeant-at-Arms, to be elected by each house.

SECTION 7. No county with an area of nine hundred square miles or less, shall be divided or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same.

SECTION 8. No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed, shall be fixed by law, and a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

SECTION 9. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed as the Legislature may direct.

SECTION 10. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

ARTICLE XIV.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place, and all process which may be issued under the authority of the Territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

SECTION 2. All laws now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are

not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

SECTION 3. All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to the use of the State.

SECTION 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or court, in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the Governor or State authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate or property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialities, choses in action, and claims or debts of whatsoever description, of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to and vest in the State of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent, by the State of Wisconsin, as the same could have been by the Territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offenses committed against the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Wisconsin, with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law, and suits in equity, which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

SECTION 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States, or of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the State.

SECTION 6. The first session of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government until otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 7. All county, precinct, and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the competent authority, until the Legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

SECTION 8. The President of this Convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this Constitution, together with a copy of the act of the Legislature of this Territory, entitled "an act in relation to the formation of a State government in Wisconsin, and to change the time

of holding the annual session of the Legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this Convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of this Territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the Congress of the United States at its present session.

SECTION 9. This Constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this Territory and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of Congress on the subject of naturalization; and all persons having such qualifications shall be entitled to vote for or against the adoption of this Constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the Constitution be ratified by said electors, it shall become the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the Constitution, shall be written or printed the word, "yes;" and on such as are against the Constitution, the word, "no." The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as the case may be) to the Governor of the Territory, at any time before the tenth of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this Constitution, by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this Territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the Senate and Assembly of the State, on the first day of their session. An election shall be held for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Members of the State Legislature, and Members of Congress, on the second Monday of May next, and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

SECTION 10. Two Members of Congress shall also be elected on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green shall constitute the First Congressional District, and elect one member; and the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Second Congressional District, and shall elect one member.

SECTION 11. The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the Territory. *Provided*, That no elector shall be entitled to vote, except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election, for Senators and Members of Assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued, as now provided by law. In the First Senatorial District, the returns of the election for Senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the Second Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Columbia; in the Third Senatorial District, to the proper

officer in the county of Crawford; in the Fourth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the Fifth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for State officers and Members of Congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to Congress are required to be certified and returned, by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of said Territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the Legislature shall be organized, the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Senate shall in the presence of both Houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

SECTION 12. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the Senators and Members of the Assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator or member of the Assembly, as the case may be.

The counties of Brown, Calumet, Manitowoc and Sheboygan shall constitute the First Senate District.

The counties of Columbia, Marquette, Portage and Sauk shall constitute the Second Senate District.

The counties of Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Third Senate District.

The counties of Fond du Lac and Winnebago shall constitute the Fourth Senate District.

The counties of Iowa and Richland shall constitute the Fifth Senate District.

The county of Grant shall constitute the Sixth Senate District.

The county of La Fayette shall constitute the Seventh Senate District.

The county of Green shall constitute the Eighth Senate District.

The county of Dane shall constitute the Ninth Senate District.

The county of Dodge shall constitute the Tenth Senate District.

The county of Washington shall constitute the Eleventh Senate District.

The county of Jefferson shall constitute the Twelfth Senate District.

The county of Waukesha shall constitute the Thirteenth Senate District.

The county of Walworth shall constitute the Fourteenth Senate District.

The county of Rock shall constitute the Fifteenth Senate District.

The towns of Southport, Pike, Pleasant Prairie, Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Sixteenth Senate District.

The towns of Racine, Caledonia, Mount Pleasant, Raymond, Norway, Rochester, Yorkville and Burlington, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Seventeenth Senate District.

The third, fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighteenth Senate District.

The first and second wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Nineteenth Senate District.

The county of Brown shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Calumet shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Manitowoc shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Columbia shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of Crawford and Chippewa shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Windsor, Sun Prairie and Cottage Grove, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Madison, Cross Plains, Clarkson, Springfield, Verona, Montrose, Oregon and Greenfield, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rome, Dunkirk, Christiana, Albion and Rutland, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Burnett, Chester, Le Roy and Williamstown, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Fairfield, Hubbard and Rubicon, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District:

The towns of Hustisford, Ashippun, Lebanon and Emmet, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Elba, Lowell, Portland and Clyman, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calamus, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake and Trenton, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calumet, Forest, Auburn, Byron, Taychedah and Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Alto, Metomen, Ceresco, Rosendale, Waupun, Oakfield and Seven Mile Creek, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Hazel Green, Fairplay, Smelser's Grove and Jamestown, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Platteville, Head of Platte, Centreville, Muscoda and Fenimore, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Pleasant Valley, Potosi, Waterloo, Hurricane and New Lisbon, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Beetown, Patch Grove, Cassville, Millville and Lancaster, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Green shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Dallas, Peddler's Creek, Mineral Point and Yellow Stone, in the county of Iowa, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Franklin, Dodgeville, Porter's Grove, Arena and Percus-

slon, in the county of Iowa, and the county of Richland, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Watertown, Aztalan and Waterloo, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Ixonia, Concord, Sullivan, Hebron, Cold Spring and Palmyra in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lake Mills, Oakland, Koskovoong, Farmington and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Benton, Elk Grove, Belmont Willow Springs, Prairie, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct north of town one, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Wiota, Wayne, Gratiot, White Oak Springs, Fever River, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct south of town two, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Marquette shall constitute an Assembly District.

The first ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The second ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The third ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Franklin and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Greenfield and Lake, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Granville, Wauwatosa and Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Portage shall constitute an Assembly District.

The town of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Norway, Raymond, Caledonia and Mount Pleasant, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rochester, Burlington and Yorkville, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Southport, Pike and Pleasant Prairie, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Janesville and Bradford, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Beloit, Turtle and Clinton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Magnolia, Union, Porter and Fulton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Milton, Lima and Johnstown, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Newark, Rock, Avon, Spring Valley and Center, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District. *Provided*, That if the Legislature shall divide the town of Center, they may attach such part of it to the district lying next north, as they deem expedient.

The county of Sauk shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts numbered one, three and seven, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts number two, four, five and six, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Troy, East Troy and Spring Prairie, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Whitewater, Richmond and Lagrange, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Geneva, Hudson and Bloomfield, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Darien, Sharon, Walworth and Linn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delavan, Sugar Creek, La Fayette and Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lisbon, Menomonee and Brookfield, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Warren, Oconomowoc, Summit and Ottawa, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delafield, Genessee and Pewaukee, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Waukesha and New Berlin, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Eagle, Mukwanago, Vernon and Muskego, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Port Washington, Fredonia and Clarence, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Grafton and Jackson, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Mequon and Germantown, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Polk, Richfield and Erin, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hartford, Addison, West Bend and North Bend, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Winnebago shall constitute an Assembly District.

The foregoing Districts are subject, however, so far to be altered that when any new town shall be organized, it may be added to either of the adjoining Assembly Districts.

SECTION 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the Ter-

ritory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this State until altered or suspended by the Legislature.

SECTION 14. The Senators first elected in the even numbered Senate Districts, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers first elected under this Constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next. The Senators first elected in the odd numbered Senate Districts, and the members of the Assembly first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

SECTION 15. The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace, until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and is hereby requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, so to alter the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of lake Michigan with those of Rock river," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and so to alter the terms and conditions of the grant made therein, that the odd numbered sections thereby granted, and remaining unsold, may be held and disposed of by the State of Wisconsin, as part of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which said State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one; and further, that the even numbered sections reserved by Congress may be offered for sale by the United States for the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of pre-emption as other public lands of the United States.

Resolved, That Congress be further requested to pass an act whereby the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which may have been paid by the purchasers of said even numbered sections which shall have been sold by the United States, be refunded to the present owners thereof, or they be allowed to enter any of the public lands of the United States, to an amount equal in value to the excess so paid.

Resolved, That in case the odd numbered sections shall be ceded to the State as aforesaid, the same shall be sold by the State in the same manner as other school lands. *Provided*, that the same rights of pre-emption as are now granted by the laws of the United States shall be secured to persons who may be actually settled upon such lands at the time of the adoption of this Constitution: *And provided further*, that the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, absolutely or conditionally contracted to be paid by the purchasers of any part of said sections which

shall have been sold by the territory of Wisconsin, shall be remitted to such purchasers, their representatives or assigns.

Resolved, That Congress be requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, to pass an act whereby the grant of five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the State of Wisconsin is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and also the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands lying within the State, to which it shall become entitled on its admission into the Union, by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be granted to the State of Wisconsin for the use of schools, instead of the purposes mentioned in said acts of Congress respectively.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is requested, upon the admission of this State into the Union, so to alter the provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin," that the price of the lands reserved to the United States shall be reduced to the minimum price of the public lands.

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State shall make provision by law for the sale of the lands granted to the State in aid of said improvements, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon, as are now allowed by law to the settlers on the public lands.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be appended to and signed with the Constitution of Wisconsin, and submitted therewith to the people of this Territory, and to the Congress of the United States.

We, the undersigned, members of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Wisconsin, to be submitted to the people thereof for their ratification or rejection, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the Constitution adopted by the Convention.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at Madison, the first day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

MORGAN L. MARTIN,

President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown county.

THOS. McHUGH, *Secretary.*

- CALUMET—**
G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.
- COLUMBIA—**
JAMES T. LEWIS.
- CRAWFORD—**
DANIEL G. FENTON.
- DANE—**
WILLIAM H. FOX,
CHARLES M. NICHOLS,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.
- DODGE—**
STODDARD JUDD,
CHARLES H. LARRABEE,
SAMUEL W. LYMAN.
- FOND DU LAC—**
SAMUEL W. BEALL,
WARREN CHASE.
- GRANT—**
ORSAMUS COLE,
GEORGE W. LAKIN,
ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY,
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
JOHN HAWKINS ROUNDTREE.
- GREEN—**
JAMES BIGGS.
- IOWA—**
CHARLES BISHOP,
STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK
JOSEPH WARD.
- JEFFERSON—**
JONAS FOLTS,
MILO JONES,
THEODORE PRENTISS,
ABRAHAM VANDERPOOL.
- LA FAYETTE—**
CHARLES DUNN,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
ALLEN WARDEN.
- MILWAUKEE—**
JOHN L. DORAN,
GARRET M. FITZGERALD,
ALBERT FOWLER,
BYRON KILBOURN,
- MILWAUKEE—(continued.)**
RUFUS KING,
CHARLES H. LARKIN,
MORITZ SCHÖEFFLER.
- PORTAGE—**
WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.
- RACINE—**
ALBERT G. COLE,
STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT,
ANDREW B. JACKSON,
FREDERICK S. LOVELL,
SAMUEL R. McCLELLAN,
JAMES D. REYMERT,
HORACE T. SANDERS,
THEODORE SECOR.
- ROCK—**
ALMERIN M. CARTER,
JOSEPH COLLEY,
PAUL CRANDALL,
EZRA A. FOOT,
LOUIS P. HARVEY,
EDWARD V. WHITON.
- SHEBOYGAN—**
SILAS STEADMAN,
- WALWORTH—**
EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,
GEORGE GALE,
JAMES HARRINGTON,
AUGUSTUS C. KINNE,
HOLLIS LATHAM,
EZRA A. MULFORD.
- WASHINGTON—**
JAMES FAGAN,
PATRICK PENTONY,
HARVEY G. TURNER.
- WAUKESHA—**
SQUIRE S. CASE,
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,
PETER D. GIFFORD,
ELEAZER ROOT,
GEORGE SCAGEL.
- WINNEBAGO—**
HARRISON REED.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE I.

[Section 8, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1870.]

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person, for the same offense, shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

ARTICLE IV.

[Section 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 5, 1867.]

SECTION 21. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meetings of the Legislature, on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the Legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly.

[Sections 31 and 32, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1871.]

SECTION 31. The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases: 1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir-at-law of another. 2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of State roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by Congress. 3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams, at points wholly within this State. 4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability. 5th. For locating or changing any county seat. 6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof. 7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities. 8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund. 9th. For incorporating any town or village, or to amend the charter thereof.

SECTION 32. The Legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be prohibited by section thirty-one of this article, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operations throughout the State.

ARTICLE V.

[Sections 5 and 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election November 2, 1899.]

SECTION 5. The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars, which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties.

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand dollars.

ARTICLE XI.

[Section 3, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1874]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same.

ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the general election held November 6, 1877.]

SECTION 4. The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the state. The legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide by law for the election of two associate justices of said court, to hold their offices for terms ending two and four years respectively, after the end of the term of the justice of the said court then last to expire. And thereafter the chief justice and associate justices of the said court shall be elected and hold their offices respectively for the term of ten years.

ARTICLE VIII.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the general election held November 6, 1877.]

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for the payment of any claim against the state, except claims of the United States, and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued.

MANUAL
OF
Parliamentary Practice.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Rules, importance of.	Sec. 28. Bills, Recommitment.
2. Legislature.	29. Report taken up.
3. Privilege.	30. Quasi Committee.
4. Elections.	31. Second reading in the House.
5. Qualifications.	32. Reading papers.
6. Quorum.	33. Privileged questions
7. Call of the House.	34. Previous question.
8. Absence.	35. Amendments.
9. Speaker.	36. Division of question
10. Address.	37. Coexisting questions
11. Committees.	38. Equivalent question
12. Committee of Whole.	39. The question.
13. Examination before Committees, etc.	40. Third reading.
14. Arrangement of business.	41. Division of the House
15. Order.	42. Title.
16. Order respecting papers.	43. Reconsideration.
17. Order in debate.	44. Bills sent to the other house
18. Orders of the House.	45. Amendments between the Houses.
19. Petitions.	46. Conferences.
20. Motions.	47. Messages.
21. Resolutions.	48. Assent.
22. Bills, Reading.	49. Journals.
23. Leave to bring in.	50. Adjournment.
24. First reading.	51. Session.
25. Second reading.	52. Treaties.
26. Commitment.	53. Impeachment.
27. Report of Committee.	



MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

NOTE.—The rules and practices peculiar to the SENATE are printed between brackets, []. Those of PARLIAMENT are not so distinguished.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. ONSLOW, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say: "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced Members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of the administration, and those who acted with the majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power." So far the maxim is certainly true, and it is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding which have been adopted as they were found necessary, from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities. 2 *Hats.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the Members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hats.*, 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATIVE.

[All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 1.*]

[The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. *Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 6.*]

[For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States. I, 4, 7, 8, 9. II, 1, 2. III, 3. IV, 1, 3, 5, and all the amendments.]

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of Members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a Member himself, his wife, nor his servants, (familiaris sui,) for any matter of their own, may be arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit: 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege: 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpoenaed in any court: 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3. c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite; and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws." 1 *Blackst.*, 163, 164.

[It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House." *Const., U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 6.* Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S., Art. 2, Sec. 8,* they may provide by law the details which may be

¹ Order of House of Commons 1663, July 16.

² *Elsyng*, 217; *1 Hats.*, 21; *Gray's Deb.*, 133.

necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*.^{*} 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 *Bl.*, 166; 3 *Str.*, 990; or by habeas corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Str.*, 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. *Orders of the House of Commons*, 1559, February 20. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]

[The time necessary for going to, and returning from, Congress, not being defined, it will, of course, be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.] While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, *eundo, moranda, et redeundo*, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood." (1580,) 1 *Hats.*, 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs, and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it. 2 *Str.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpoena ad respondendum, or, testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duty to perform in another place. [When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 40,000 people whom he represents, lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do on his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does on his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no comparison.]

[So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In December, 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the name of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceeding was had. The editor of the *Aurora* having, in his paper of February 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory of the Senate, and

^{*} *Str.*, 989.

failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted, in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence: that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and, by noise and tumult, render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws adopted in each State, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, e. g., for the punishment of contempt, of affrays or tumult in their presence, etc., but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the mean time, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed, make its sentence both the

law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passion of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case, is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the mean time, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every extent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn. *Memor.*, 107, 108. *D'Ewes*, 642, col. 2; 643, col. 1. *Pet. Miscel. Parl.*, 119. *Lex Parl.*, c. 23. 2 *Hats.*, 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record. *Lex Parl.*, 23; 4 *Inst.*, 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned or sent for in custody of the serjeant. *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House. 3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place. *Const. U. S.*, I, 6, *S. P. Protest of the Commons to James I.*, 1621; 2 *Rapin*, No. 54, pp. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a parliamentary course. 1 *Rush.*, 663. For he is not to have privilege *contra morem parliamentarum*, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty. *Com. p.*

If an offense be committed by a member of the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course. *Lex Parl.*, 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself. 2 *Nelson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House: and offenses of this kind have been severely punished by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the tower, expelling the House, etc. *Scob.*, 72; *L. Parl.*, c. 22.

It is a breach of order for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order. 2 *Hats.*, 175-6; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in Parliament a member is

privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of the other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc.. to take any man from his service in the House, and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth. *Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor.* 4 *Rushw.*, 555. So when a member stood indicted for felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction: for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. 23 *El.* 1580; *D'Ewes*, 233 col. 1; *Lex Parl.*, 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper. 2 *Hats.*, 259. Of which see many examples. *Id.*, 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest. 1 *Blackst.*, 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. 2 *Hats.*, 253. 4 *Inst.*, 15. *Seld. Jud.*, 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege; 2 *Nelson*, 347; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members. 2 *Hats.*, 251, 6.

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

[The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. *Const.* I, 4.]

[Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. *Const.* I, 5.]

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

[The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.]

[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of the State, any Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

[No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. *Const. I, 3.*]

[The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.]

[No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.]

[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons; including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative. *Constitution of the United States, I, 2.*]

The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787 ¹	1790 ²	1800 ³	1810 ⁴	1820 ⁵	1830 ⁶	1840 ⁷	1850 ⁸	1860 ⁹	1870 ¹⁰
¹¹ Maine	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	6	5	5
New Hampshire	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3
Massachusetts	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4
Vermont	...	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3
New York	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33
New Jersey	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	7
Pennsylvania	8	13	18	23	26	28	34	25	24	27
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6
¹² Virginia	10	19	22	28	22	21	15	13	8	9
North Carolina	5	10	12	13	13	9	8	7	7	8
South Carolina	5	6	8	9	9	7	6	4	5	5
Georgia	3	2	4	6	7	9	18	8	7	9
Kentucky	...	2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10
¹³ Tennessee	...	...	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10
¹⁴ Ohio	...	...	...	6	14	19	21	21	19	20
¹⁵ Louisiana	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	4	5	6
¹⁶ Indiana	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	11	11	13
¹⁷ Mississippi	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	5	5	6
¹⁸ Illinois	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	9	14	19
¹⁹ Alabama	...	...	...	...	3	5	7	7	6	8
²⁰ Missouri	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	9	13
²¹ Michigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	6	9
²² Arkansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
²³ Florida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
²⁴ Iowa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	9
²⁵ Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
²⁶ Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	8
²⁷ California	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4
²⁸ Minnesota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
²⁹ Oregon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
³⁰ Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
³¹ West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
³² Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
³³ Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	65	105	141	186	212	241	243	236	243	292

1 As per Constitution.

2 As per act of April 14, 1792, one representative for 30,000, first census.

3 As per act of January 14, 1802, one representative for 33,000, second census.

4 As per act of December 21, 1811, one representative for 35,000, third census.

5 As per act of March 7, 1822, one representative for 40,000, fourth census.

6 As per act of May 22, 1832, one representative for 47,000, fifth census.

7 As per act of June 25, 1842, one representative for 70,000, sixth census.

8 As per act of May 23, 1850, one representative for 93,702, seventh census.

9 By act of Congress of May 23, 1850, it was enacted that the number of Representatives in Congress should be 233; that the representative population determined by the census of that year and thereafter should be divided by said number 233; and the quotient so found should be the ratio of representation for the several States. The ratio thus ascertained under the census of 1850 was 126,523, and upon this basis the 233 Representatives were apportioned among the several States, one Representative for every district containing that number of persons; giving to each State at least one Representative. Subsequently by the act of March 4, 1862 the ratio was changed, and the number of representatives from and after March 3, 1863, was increased from 233 to 241, by allowing one additional Representative to each of the following States, viz: Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont; and this number was increased by the admission of Nevada and Nebraska, with one Representative each, to 243.

10 As per apportionment bill passed February 2, 1872, and supplemental apportionment bill passed May 30, 1872.

11 Previous to the 3d of March, 1820, Maine formed part of Massachusetts, and

[When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. *Const., U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2.*]

[No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. *Const., I, 6.*]

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

[A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide. *Const., I, 5.*]

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted: and being found deficient, business is suspended. *2 Hats., 125, 126.*

[The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries. *Rules of the Senate.*]

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called and answereth;

was called the "District of Maine," and its representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of March 3, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such: the admission to take place on the fifteenth of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.

12 Divided by action of State Legislature and Congress in 1861 and 1862, and State of West Virginia created therefrom.

13	Admitted under act of Congress of	June 1, 1796,	with one representative.
14	do	April 30, 1802,	with one do
15	do	April 8, 1812,	with one do
16	do	Dec. 11, 1816,	with three do
17	do	Dec. 10, 1817,	with one do
18	do	Dec. 3, 1818,	with one do
19	do	Dec. 14, 1819,	with three do
20	do	Mar. 2, 1821,	with one do
21	do	Jan. 26, 1837,	with one do
22	do	Jan. 15, 1836,	with one do
23	do	Mar. 8, 1845,	with one do
24	do	Mar. 3, 1845,	with two do
25	do	Dec. 29, 1848,	with two do
26	do	May 29, 1848,	with two do
27	do	Sept. 8, 1848,	with two do
28	do	May 11, 1858,	with two do
29	do	Feb. 14, 1859,	with one do
30	do	Jan. 29, 1861,	with one do

31 Previous to December 31, 1862, West Virginia was a part of the State of Virginia, which State was entitled to eleven members of the House of Representatives.

32 Admitted under act of Congress of October 31, 1864, with one representative.

33 Admitted under act of Congress of January, 1867, and proclamation of the President, March 1, 1867, with one representative.

the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. *Ord. House of Commons*, 93.

They rise that their persons may be recognized; the voice in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time. 2 *Hats.*, 72.

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned. *Rule 8.*]

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

[The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. *Constitution*, I, 3.]

[The Senate shall choose their officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. *Ib.*]

[The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers. *Const.*, I, 2.]

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. 2 *Hats.*, 168. As are also questions of adjournment. 6 *Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de obo in Chan for 3 days. 1 *Chand.*, 331, 335.

[In the Senate, a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President's appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.]

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are 1 *H.*, 4. Sir John Cheyney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in 15 *H.*, 6, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, January 27; 1658, March 9; 1659, January 13.

<p>Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, February 18. Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1673, April 15. Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.</p>	}	<p>Not merely pro tempore. 1 <i>Chand.</i>, 169, 276, 277.</p>
--	---	--

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen, 31 *H.*, VI. 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1634, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. 2 *Hats.*, 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8, *L. Parl.*, 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House and a Speaker pro tempore appointed.* 2 *Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

[The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A joint address of both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker, 9 *Grey*, 473; 1 *Chandler*, 293, 301; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. 2 *Hats.*, 278.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House. 4 *Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 9; 1 *Grey*, 123.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. *D'Ewes*, 630, col. 1; 4 *Parl. Hist.*, 440; 2 *Hats.*, 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House, *Rushw.*, part 3, vol. 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.*, 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House. 9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to enquire concerning him. 9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is

* **RULE 23.** The Vice President or President of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an amendment.

In duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House. 2 *Nals.*, 319.

It appears that on joint committees of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally in the following instances: 7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: 6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 213, 223, 221.*

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House, (6 *Grey*, 311), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. *Scob.*, 36, 41. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. 3 *Hats.*, 127. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. *Scob.*, 49. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. *Scob.*, 36; 3 *Grey*, 301. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman

* **RULE 34.** The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on Foreign Relations, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Finance, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Manufactures, to consist of five members.
- A Committee on Agriculture, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Naval Affairs, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Private Land Claims, to consist of five members.
- A Committee on Indian Affairs, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Pensions, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to consist of five members.
- A Committee on Claims, to consist of five members.
- A Committee on the District of Columbia, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on Patents and Patent Office, to consist of five members.
- A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of five members, who shall have power also to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.
- A Committee on Territories, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to consist of nine members.
- A Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of seven members.
- A Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to consist of three members, to whom shall be referred all resolutions directing the payment of money out of the contingent fund of the Senate, or creating a charge on the same.
- A Committee on Engrossed Bills, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate; and shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall enter upon the Journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.
- A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of three members.

seats himself at the clerk's table. *Scob.* 36. Their quorum is the same as that of the House, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot. *2 Hats.*, 125, 126.

In a Committee of the Whole, the tellers on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved, as the only expedient to suppress the disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done. *3 Grey*, 128.

A Committee of the Whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee. *3 Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise, on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the Committee of the Whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having had time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put upon their having leave, and on the time the House will again resolve itself into a committee. *Scob.*, 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or "Monday," etc.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, etc. *Scob.*, 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House. *Scob.*, 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation. *Resolution House of Commons*, 1 *Car.*, 1, 1624: *Rush.*, *L. Parl.*, 115; 1 *Grey*, 16-22, 92; *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the House has previously in-

stituted an inquiry, (2 *Hats.*, 102,) nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "you hear the question—answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved or put, or debated, while they are there. 2 *Hats.*, 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters. *Id.*, 106, 107; 8 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals. 3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it. 7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody. 3 *Hats.*, 52.

A Member, in his place, gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar. *Jour. H. of C.*, Jan. 22, 1744-45.

Either House may request, but not demand, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the Member to attend, if he chooses it; waiting first to know from the Member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of criminal judicature, they may order attendance, unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There, it is to be a request. 3 *Hats.*, 17; 9 *Grey*, 306, 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills, and on such points of law only as the House shall direct. 10 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up; but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on the question decide to take up a particular subject. *Hakew.*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of the others having priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

[In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted on, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:]

[1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.]

[2. After 12 o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.]

[3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.]

[4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.]

[5. These matters being dispatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bill.]

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:]

[1. Motions previously submitted.]

[2. Reports of Committees previously made.]

[3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee, are considered in Committee of the Whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.]

[4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on third reading are put on their passage.]

[5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the Senate by the respective committees.]

[6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be called to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]

[In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up. We do one thing at a time; follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with, clear the House of business gradatim as it is brought on, and prevent to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.]

[Arrangements, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time when no question is before the House. Such are original motions and reports on bills. Such are bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So messages from the other House respecting amendments to bills are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

[Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. *Const.*, I, 5.]

In Parliament, "Instances make order," per Speaker Onslow. *2 Hats.*, 141. But what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament; by Prynne. *1 Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

The Clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table or out of his custody. *2 Hats.*, 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having at a Committee of the Whole amended a mistake in a bill without order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded. *1 Chand.*, 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away, or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. *5 Grey*, 292.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into. *Town.*, col. 200.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place. *Scob.*, 6; *3 Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks. *Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487; *col.* 1; *2 Hats.*, 77; *4 Grey*, 66; *8 Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting. *2 Hats.*, 75; *1 Grey*, 143.

[In Senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place, and when he has finished, shall sit down. *Rule 3.*]

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the House overrules him. *4 Grey*, 390; *5 Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision, in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?" *2 Hats.*, 76; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Ewes*, 434, col. 1, 2.

[In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first. Rule 5.*]

No man may speak more than once on the same bill on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading. *Co.*, 12, 115; *Hakew.*, 148; *Scob.*, 58; 2 *Hats.*, 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3; *Arcan Parl.*, 17.

[The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate. *Rule 4.*]

But he may be permitted to speak again to a clear matter of fact, 3 *Grey*, 357, 416; or merely to explain himself (2 *Hats.*, 73) in some material part of his speech, (*Id.*, 75;) or to the manner of words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it, (*Memorials in Hakew.*, 29,) or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and not falling into the matter itself. *Mem. Hakew.*, 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. *Town. col.*, 205; *Hale Parl.*, 133; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may with their leave, state the matter of fact. 3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. *Scob.*, 31, 33; 2 *Hats.*, 166, 168; *Hale Parl.*, 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House; no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. 2 *Hats.*, 169, 170; *Rushw.*, p. 3, v. 1, fol. 42. But while a proposition under consideration is still *in fieri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House. 9 *Grey*, 508.

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc., (*Mem. in Hakew.*, 3; *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3;) nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (*Scob.* 31, *Hale Parl.*, 133; 2 *Hats.*, 166) by speaking reviling, nipping or unmanly words against a particular member. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. *Ord. Com.*, 1694, Apr. 19.

[* * * When a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order. *Rule 6.*]

[No member shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate. *Rule 2.*]

No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting, (6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.*, 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, *col.*, 1,640, *col.* 1,) speaking or whispering to another, (*Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.*, 1;) nor stand up to interrupt him, (*Town.*, *col.* 205; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 31;) nor to push between the Speaker and the speaking member, nor to go across the House, (*Scob.*, 6) or to walk up and down it, or to take books or papers from the table, or write there. 2 *Hats.*, 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds that it is not the inclination of the House to hear him, and that by conversation or any other noise they endeavor to drown his voice, it is his most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says anything worth their hearing. 2 *Hats.*, 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict. 3 *Hats.*, 167, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 123; 4 *Grey*, 323; 5 *Grey*, 382; 6 *Grey*, 254; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel, (3 *Grey*, 127, 293; 5 *Grey*, 280;) or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the House, (3 *Grey*, 419;) and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. 5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes; but if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken. 2 *Hats.*, 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervenes, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes which must happen if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 *Hats.*, 196; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion. 6 *Grey*, 46.

[The rule of the Senate says: "If the member be called to order by a Senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge of the matter." *Rule 7.*]

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King is against order. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c 3; 2 *Hats.*, 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, on the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two Houses. 8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment, because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder. 3 *Hats.*, 51.

No member may be present when a bill or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. 2 *Hats.*, 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in the debate, then the charge must be stated, (that is the question must be moved,) himself heard and then to withdraw. 2 *Hats.*, 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principle of the social compact which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honor of the House that this rule, of immemorial observance, should be strictly adhered to. 2 *Hats.*, 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 368.

No member is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to another with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in or removing, until he be set down in his place. *Scob.*, 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents
2 *Hats.*, 118.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House
3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the doors of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose. *Mod. Ten. Parl.*, 23.

[By rules of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. *Rule 18.*]

[No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the Senate Chamber to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read. *Rule 19.*]

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told where there is not a quorum present. 2 *Hats.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put, when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full, [*which in Senate is at noon.*]

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day. 3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawn to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other house. 3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a *habeas corpus*. *Raym.*, 120; *Jacob's L. D.*, by *Roughead*; *Parliament*, 1 *Lev.*, 165, (*Pritchard's case*.)

[Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive or judiciary) submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the Journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must

be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 *Grey*, 58.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, (*Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 22; 9 *Grey*, 363), unless they are attending; (1 *Grey*, 401), or unable to sign, and averred by a member, (3 *Grey*, 418.) But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (Mar. 14, 1800) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 *Grey*, 57.

[Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer. *Rule* 24.]

Regularly, a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated until it is seconded. *Scob.*, 21.

[The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded. *Rule* 9.]

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn but by leave of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information. 2 *Hats.*, 82.

[The rule of the Senate is: When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read, before the same shall be debated. * * * *Rule* 10.]

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day, can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No mo-

tion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, and their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

[A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair; but on an appeal to the Senate, (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to rule 26,) the decision was overruled. *Jour. Sen.*, June 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.]

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. * * * *Rule 26.*]

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

[One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill. *Rule 25.*]

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, etc. Leave being given on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed of this committee, and one or more in addition. *Hakew.*, 122; *Scob.*, 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation, or the Speaker may refuse it. *Scob.*, 41; 1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the Clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, whether it shall be read a second time? *Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended on the first reading, (6 *Grey*, 286;) nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done, and rejected. *D'Ewes*, 335; col. 1; 3 *Hats.*, 198.

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.

The second reading must regularly be on another day. *Hakew.*, 143. It is done by the Clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; and that the question will be, whether it shall be committed or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time, and before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it. *Hakew.*, 143, 146.

[In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee?]

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If on motion and question it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to Committee of the Whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the Clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it, (*Hakew.*, 146; *Town.*, col. 203; *D'Ewes*, 634; col. 2; *Scob.*, 47); or, as it is said, (5 *Grey*, 145,) the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it, (6 *Grey*, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1606) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself, *Scob.*, 46.

[No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; after which it may be referred to a committee. *Rule 27.*]

[In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally to appoint the Chairman of each committee; and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a Chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. *Rule 34.*]

The Clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee, (*Town.*, col 38;) but it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases the House has ordered a committee to withdraw immediately into the Committee Chamber and act on and bring back the bill, sitting in the House. *Scob.*, 48. A committee meet when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them, (6 *Grey*, 370;) but they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent—nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually-assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. *Elsynge's Method of Passing Bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and sit below them. *Elsynge*, 12; *Scob.*, 49.

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject. 8 *Grey*, 223.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, etc., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, (*Scob.*, 49,) pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole, (3 *Hats.*, 276;) but if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs; putting questions for amending either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately; this is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole, because all parts of the paper, having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 *Hats.*, 90. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem, on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages outweighing their inconveniences.]

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single excep-

tion found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. *Scob* 59; 7 *Grey*, 431.

On this head the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble having been already amended by the House so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a corresponding amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with; but the preamble was received, because we are in fact through the body of the resolution; we have amended that as far as amendments have offered, and, indeed, till little of the original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the house is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. [The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards, for the purposes of amendment, not permitting amendments in a subsequent to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso*.]

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be. 2 *Hats.*, 230, 232; *Scob.*, 53; 2 *Hats.*, 290; 8 *Scob.*, 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves. 1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words which are to be inserted or omitted, (*Scob.*, 50,) and where, by references to the page, line, and word of the bill. *Scob.*, 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment or with sundry amendments, (as the case may be,) which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendment, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's ta-

ble, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report. *Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved and can act no more without a new power. *Scob.*, 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them. 4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not in an ordinary course to be recommitted; but in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. *Hakew.*, 151. If a report be recommitted before agreed to in the House, what has passed in committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed. 2 *Hats.*, 131—*note*.

In Senate, January 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill, (3 *Hats.*, 131;) or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *serialim* (5 *Grey*, 365; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 125; 3 *Hats.*, 348,) no question need be put on the whole report. 5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the Clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on until the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment. *El-synge's Mem.*, 53. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill as he does also if it has been reported without amendments, putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether the bill be read the third time.

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated. [The 28th rule of the Senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first

be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" (that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee.) And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice President or President *pro tempore* may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in Committee of the Whole; and the chairman (so called) shall, during such time, have the powers of a President *pro tempore*.

[The proceedings of the Senate, as in a Committee of the Whole, or in Quasi-Committee are precisely as in a real Committee of the Whole, taking no question but on amendments. When through the whole they consider the Quasi-Committee as risen, the House resumes without any motion, question or resolution to that effect, and the President reports that "The House acting as in a committee of the Whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, etc., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and the questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read a third time.]

[After progress in amending the bill in Quasi-Committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes, that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the Committee of the Whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the Quasi-Committee stands *in statu quo*.]

[How far does this 23th rule subject the House, when in Quasi-Committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of Committees of the Whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise; and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussions by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order in the House or in the gallery. 9 *Grey*, 113. It can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the Quasi-Committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 23th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus: 3. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits

of the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion, not being able as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House, for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 23th rule declares it again a Quasi-Committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay as the House does. 7. It receives messages from the President and the other House. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not a committee.]

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether it shall be read a third time? if it come from the other House; or, if originating with themselves whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put questions. The Clerk stands while he reads.

[*But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill until it has passed—an irregular and dangerous practice, because in this way the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House, and that which goes to the other House as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult and illegible amendments into the text, the Secretary may with the most innocent intentions, commit errors which can never again be corrected.]

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all, they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this—that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole subject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote,

* The former practice of the Senate referred to in this paragraph has been changed by the following rule:

[RULE 23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rally on the next and last question, whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back and not within the bill. *Hakew*, 250.

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them; but it is a great though common error to suppose that he has a right *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects; but if objected to, a question must be put. 2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, or have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House. *Ib.*

For the same reason a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. 2 *Grey*, 226.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative. *Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read; but of late only the titles, unless a number insist that they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it. 2 *Hats.*, 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[*While a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, un

* This rule has been modified so as to specify the questions entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows:

[When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]

less for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question, or to commit it, or to adjourn. *Rule 11.*]

It is no possession of a bill unless it be delivered to the Clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title. *Lex. Parl.*, 274; *Etsynge's Mem.*, 85; *Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put. *Scob.*, 28, 22; *2 Hats.*, 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others, for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournment—that is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one, *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the Order of the Day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House: for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, “Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?” they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand, (*2 Hats.*, 83,) for priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of questions, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn a question to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing for that time the motion and its discussion. *3 Hats.*, 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. *3 Hats.*, 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such day within the session as will answer the views of the House. *2 Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. *2 Hats.*, 73.

Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on the table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice comparatively with that of Parliament stands thus:

FOR THE PARLIAMENT:	THE SENATE USES:
Postponement indefinite,	Postponement to a day beyond the session,
Adjournment,	Postponement to a day within the session,
Lying on the table.	{ Postponement indefinite,
	{ Lying on the table.

In their eighth rule, therefore, which declares that while the question is before the Senate no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it and not in the parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous questions, postponement, commitment and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privileges among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows:

1. Previous question and postpone.....	} In the first, second and third classes, and the first member of the
commit.....	
amend.....	
2. Postpone and previous question.....	} fourth class, the rule, "first moved first put" takes place.
commit.....	
amend.....	
3. Commit and previous question	}
postpone	
amend.....	
4. Amend and previous question	}
postpone	
commit	

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question

shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit; and if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment; but if decided negatively, (that it shall not be postponed,) the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The third class is subject to the same observations as the second.

The fourth class. Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing though last moved, shall be first put; because, in truth, it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express: "On motion to amend a bill, any one may notwithstanding move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put." *Scob.*, 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both are moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting a previous question on it. This is not allowed, because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment, or amendment. *2 Hats.*, 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the Senate says that "when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also; therefore the motion to

postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another; which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment, or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend. The first, second and third reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer: the previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the ninth rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?—*i. e.*, at this instant; and as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of an indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion; that is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So, we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instructions to inquire," etc. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted; but it would not be admitted in another degree, to-wit: to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere, and usage has drawn it after the amendment to the amendment. The same result must be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment and then moving it again as it wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only amendment to an amendment.

[When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put. *Rule 36.*]

[In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum should be first put to the question, by the thirteenth rule of the Senate,*] contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. 5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats.*, 8, 83; 3 *Hats.*, 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case; then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case where the question must begin *a minimo*; the object being not to begin at

[* **RULE 13.** In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.]

that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if he should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get a number which will unite a bare majority. 3 *Grey*, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question, in this case, is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question." *Grey*, 355.

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question before a vote is taken on striking out or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to-wit: a question of order arising out of any other question must be decided before that question. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being that a motion made and seconded is in the possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and, consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter. *Memor. in Hakew.*, 28; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604. 1 *Hats.*, 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" a determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words, "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only; formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over, (4 *Grey*, 43), but now for that day and no longer. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question, is when a question is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, etc., or the discussion of

which may call forth observations which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed; and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases; but in these it has been an embarrassing procedure; its uses would be as well answered by other more simple parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded? 2 *Hats.*, 88, says, if the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair, (by which he means stated by the Speaker for debate,) it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has just been suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous question, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstances, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But, as the rule is that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and, in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated, by moving the amended question as Mr. Hatsell proposes after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendments, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti*, to-wit: which is most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put unamended; or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question, and inasmuch also as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair

and proper subjects for public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment. *Scob.*, 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House, but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress as if it were against order; for were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress, instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition, by making it bear a sense different from what it was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves. 2 *Hats.*, 79, 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted by way of amendment, on the words "Be it enacted," etc. 1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved, as an amendment to this amendment, to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 9. The parliamentary question is, always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards, in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If on the question it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards, because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the

rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B; in which case those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition, for then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherents.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the Constitution; the words, "until the second Tuesday in February" were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it—the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by

* In the case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance doubtfully the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House with blanks. These may be filled up by the other by way of amendments, returned to the first as such, and passed. 3 *Hats.*, 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill, being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that—the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 39. But not as the right of an individual member but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?—where it is complicated?—into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House, on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as, on a question, December 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit: one on each knight. 2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be divided and put one by one. 9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. 2 *Hats.*, 79.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, “if the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided.”

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member or the section and the proviso, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might then be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistency. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire that one of them being taken away the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception without an enacting clause does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso that

the bill should not extend, 1, To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3, To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea—will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided, by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half of the question, both affirmative and negative, remains still to be put. See *Execut. Jour.*, June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time, so that one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew? The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House, and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way. So, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question, (*e. g.* the previous question, postponement, or commitment,) remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading. *Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elaynge's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. 4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit: to adhere.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does there result from this a vote of disagreement, or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another house are—1st, to agree; 2d, to disagree; 3d, recede; 4th, insist; 5th, adhere.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1st. To agree. | } | Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendments may be proposed; <i>e. g.</i> , if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put. |
| 2d. To disagree. | | |
| 3d. To recede | } | You may then either insist or adhere. |
| 4th. To insist. | | You may then either recede or adhere. |
| 5th. To adhere. | | You may then either recede or insist. |

Consequently the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the Secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before to the question may rise and speak before the negative be put; because it is no full question till the negative part be put. *Scob.*, 23; 2 *Hats.*, 73.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. *d.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 123; 9 *Grey*, 331.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full. *Hakew.*, 153.

[The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.]

A bill reported and passed to the third reading cannot on that day be read the third time and passed; because this would be to pass on two readings in the same day.

At the third reading the Clerk reads the bill and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill, at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage. *Hakew.*, 136, 137, 153; *Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim, only, instead of reading the formal parts "Be it enacted, etc., he states that "pre-amble recites so and so—the first section enacts that, etc., the 2d section enacts," etc.

[But in the Senate of the United States both of these formalities are dispensed with; the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the Clerk, and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.]

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it has been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual. *Hakew.*, 126. Thus, 27 *El.*, 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second, but is declared not usual. *D'Ewes*, 337, col., 2; 414, col., 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times. *El-synge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blackst.*, 183. For example of riders, see 3 *Hats.*, 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave. 10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading, shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House. *Town. col.*, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great and almost invincible reluctance that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes a proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased. 9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to at this time than on any of the former readings. *Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question whether it should be read a third time, has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the former opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage, by saying, "Gentlemen, all of you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye;" and after the answer of the ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no." *Hakew.*, 154.

After the bill is passed there can be no further alteration of it in any point. *Hakew.*, 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made, (for it is too late after that,) any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House. *Scob.*, 24; 2 *Hats.*, 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth, and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in; and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications. 2 *Hats.*, 134; 1 *Rush.*, p. 3, fol. 92; *Scob.*, 43, 52; *Co.*, 12, 116; *D'Ewes*, 505, col. 1; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received *.....	}	Ayes.
Read.....		
Lie on the table	}	Noes.
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table		
Referred to committee for further proceeding.....		Ayes.
Bill, that it be brought in.....	}	Ayes.
Read first or second time.....		
Engrossed or read a third time.....		
Proceedings on every other stage		
Committed		

* Noes. 9 Grey, 365.

To committee of the whole.....	..	Noes.	
To select committee.....	..	Ayes.	
Report of bill to lie on table .....	..	Noes.	
Be now <i>read</i>.....	..	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence.....	..		30, P. J. 251
Amendments to be read a second time .....	..	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read a second time.....	..	Ayes.	
For receiving a clause.....	..		334
With amendments be engrossed.....	..		395
That a bill be now read a third time.....	..	Noes.	398
Receive a rider.....	..		260
Pass .....	..	Ayes.	250
Be printed.....	..		
Committees. That A take the chair.....	..		
To agree to the whole or any part of report.....	..		
That the House do now resolve into committee.....	..		
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee.....	..	Noes.	291
That he issue warrant for new writ.....	..		
Member. That none be absent without leave.....	..		
Witness. That he be further examined.....	..	Ayes.	344
Previous question.....	..	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum .....	..	
Amendments. That words stand part of.....	..	Ayes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a second time.....	..	Noes.	
Messenger be received.....	..		
Orders of day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock.....	..	Ayes.	
If after 2 o'clock.....	..	Noes.	
Adjournment. Till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock... ..	..	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock.....	..	Noes.	
Over a sitting day, (unless a previous resolution).....	..	Ayes.	
Over the 30th of January .....	..	Noes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day. ..	..	Ayes.	

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker. *Mem. in Hakew., 26.*

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. *2 Hats., 145, note.*

[But in both Houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted standing in their places by the President or Speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise and are counted in like manner.]

[In Senate, if they are equally divided, the Vice President announces his opinion, which decides.]

[The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the

members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again; that in all cases of reconsidering a bill disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."]

[By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.]

[When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.]

[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states that "the question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass—that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The Clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In the Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice President and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.]

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other, (*Scob.*, 24), as it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put. 2 *Hats.*, 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true also when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments, by which the debate may be opened again, and the question be greatly deferred. And as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of a question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place, for if any mistake be suspected it must be told again. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the Speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House if irreg-

ular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. *2 Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. *Hakew.*, 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante*;" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. *Towns.*, col. 131.

[But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice President decides when the House is divided. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

When from counting the House on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. *2 Hats.*, 126.

1803, May 1, on a question whether a member having said yea may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 33 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion. *Mem. Hakew.*, 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLES.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

[When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter.* *Rule 20.*]

[1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading being amended and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider that question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in an equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journal. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading; that is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So, also, it may be recommitted.]

[†The rule permitting a reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limit

*This part of the rule has been added since the Manual was compiled.

† This rule now fixes the limitation.

ation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it is passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other house. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled; unless, a sense that the right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.]

In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House. *Towns.*, col. 67; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session. *Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.* report of an address, the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion. *Towns.*, col. 26; 2 *Hats.*, 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House, or instructions to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. *Ib.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. *Hakew.*, 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed, (3 *Hats.*, 278,) or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, etc., or to rectify mistakes in act, etc., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of supply. 2 *Hats.*, 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*. 3 *Hats.*, 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way. 6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1732 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed to continue an act of the same session, or to enlarge the time limited for its execution. 2 *Hats.*, 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

[All bills passed in the Senate shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate and to make report that they are correctly engrossed; which report shall be entered on the journal. *Rule 33.*]

A bill from the other house is sometimes ordered to lie on the table. 2 *Hats.*, 97.

When bills, passed in one house and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated. 3 *Hats.*, 48.

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either house, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the commons disagree to the amendment; the lords insist on it; the commons insist on their disagreement; the lords adhere to their amendment; the commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either renders it necessary for the other to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall. 10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would become endless. 3 *Hats.*, 263, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then (1679) newly introduced into parliamentary usage by the lords. 7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the houses to concurrence. Either house, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance; 10 *Grey*, 146; but it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before an adherence. 10 *Grey*, 147.

Either house may recede from its amendment and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment; for here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement. *Elsynge*, 23, 27; 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the house cannot recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an

amendment; for the same reason that it cannot send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have, on the question, passed it in that form. 9 *Grey*, 363; 11 *Grey*, 240. In the Senate, March 29, 1793. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 *Hats.*, 255, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference, anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses. 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment, that being only in the 2d and not the 3d degree; for, as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to-wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so, when, on a bill from the originating House, the other, at its second reading makes an amendment; on the third reading this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the 2d degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCE.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be with the House which is possessed of the papers. 3 *Hats.*, 31; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 *Grey*, 144. The other House, then, if satisfied, vote

the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them. 3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences the managers discuss, viva voce and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.*, 280. This report cannot be amended or altered, as that of a committee may be. *Journal of Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 *Hats.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 *Hats.*, 226. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering, (3 *Hats.*, 269,) and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing, (3 *Hats.*, 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349;) of insisting, (*Id.*, 290, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355;) of adhering, (269, 270, 283, 300;) and even of a second or final adherence. 3 *Hats.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. *Id.*, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not return again to a conference. 3 *Hats.*, 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked. 1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. *Ord. II. Com.*, 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 7 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other House. 6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304. Or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses. 8 *Grey*, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 *Grey*, 171. Or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 *Grey*, 155. For

merly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 273; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked after the first reading of the bill, 1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting. 3 *Hats.*, 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. 3 *Hats.*, 22.

[In Senate the messengers are introduced in any state of business, except, 1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting. *Rule* 47. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected. So arranged June 15, 1783.]

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker of the House. 2 *Grey*, 253, 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message. 4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their Secretary, by mistake, delivered one only, which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The Secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on de novo.

As soon as the messenger, who has brought the bills from the other House, has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand, and acquaints the House "that the other House have by their messenger sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the Clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read. *Hakew.*, 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed. 10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance, to the consideration of the House to which it is sent. 3 *Hats.*, 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes sub silentio, to prevent unbecoming altercations. 1 *Blackst.*, 183.

[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one House of the other by way of mes-

sage, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 4 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 *Hats.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the Speakers or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one house was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 *Hats.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 *Hats.*, 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. *Ib.*

[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the Joint Committee of Enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 *Grey*, 143. [It is then put in the hands of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to have it signed by the Speaker. The Clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate to be signed by their President. The Secretary of the Senate returns it to the Committee of Enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the President's objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days

(Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. *Const.*, I, 5.]

[The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as [The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journal. *Rule* 33.]

[The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. *Rule* 32.]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. *2 Hats.*, 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. *2 Hats.*, 85.

[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. *Const.*, I, 5.]

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons was October 30, 1685. *1 Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Com-

mons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. *Hob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C.*, Mar. 17, 1592; *Hats. Part.*, 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature; and both houses together have power of judicature: and the Book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parl., 6 *H. 8 c.* 16; 4 *Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons hath a judicial place. 4 *Inst.*, 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. 2 *Hats.*, 361; 3 *Hats.*, 27-30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them. 6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. 2 *Hats.*, 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them: he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. 2 *Hats.*, 332; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. I, 5. But "neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." I, 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, cannot be amended, as by adding "to a particular day;" but must be put simply "that this House do now adjourn;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the House is adjourned to that day. 2 *Hats.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 *Hats.*, 335; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it. 5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

The House have three modes of separation, to wit: By adjournment, by

prorogation or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all. 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Parl.*, c. 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament*; 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. *Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

[Congress separate in two ways only, to wit: by adjournment, or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses, or either of them." (I. 3.) If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and, of course, determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day," (I. 4.) this must begin a new session; for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form: *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the ——— day of ———.]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judicial cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued, of course, to the next session. *Raym.*, 120, 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament*.

[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the Senate of the United States.]

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

[The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. *Const. U. S.*, II., 2.]

[All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. *Rule 39.*]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. *Ware v. Hayton*, 3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 223. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. *Vattel*, b., 1, c. 19, sec. 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. 4 *Russel's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollet*, 242, 246.

[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the President originating, and the Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, *res inter alios acta*. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those subjects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these rights reserved to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as unfounded. For examine, *e. g.* the treaty of commerce with

France, and it will be found that, out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.]

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France in 1793.

[It has been the usage for the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President,]

[The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.]

[Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when, through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon, for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.]

[The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. *Rule 37.*]

[When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. *Rule 37.*]

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

[The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. *Const. U. S., I, 3.*]

[The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. *Const., I, 3.*]

[The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. *Const., II, 4.*]

[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. *Const., III, 2.*]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject:

Jurisdiction. The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. *Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the Commons. *Ib.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the King or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. *Ib.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached for high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325-7; *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Blackst.*, 25; 73 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618; 9, 1656.

Accusation. The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice. 2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will

take order from his appearance. *Sach. Trial*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 632, 635; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701, 101; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

Process. If a party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested and they may proceed. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99.

Articles. The accusation (articles) of the Commons is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified. *Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

Appearance. If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusations be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him, till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him, and a day fixed for his answer. *T. Ray*; 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. Or a misdemeanor his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney. *Seld. Judd.*, 100. The general rule on accusations for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer. *Id.* 101. If previously committed by the commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort *judicium parium suorum*. *Id.* In misdemeanors the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases. *Seld. Judd.*, 102-5.

Answer. The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole or give a particular answer to each article separately. 1 *Rush.*, 274; 1 *Rush.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 Nov., 1643; *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment. 2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 735.

Replication, rejoinder, etc. There may be a replication, rejoinder, etc. *Sel. Jud.*, 114; 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Journ. II. of Commons*, 6 March, 1640, 1.

Witnesses. The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion shall demand. *Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

Jury. In the case of Alice Pierce, (1 *R.* 2,) a jury was empaneled for her trial before a committee. *Seld. Jud.*, 123. But this was on a complaint, not on impeachment by the commons. *Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases. *Id.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods. *Id.*, 188. This, Selden says, is the only jury he

finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanor; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons; for they are in loco proprio, and there no jury ought to be impaneled. *Id.* 124. The *Ld. Berkeley*, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been patria sua. He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. *Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament. *Seld. Jud.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of *Seiden* is certainly not accurate, and they are the patria sua of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" (2 *Hale*, *P. C.*, 275;) consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons. The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion. appoint managers to conduct the proofs. *Rushw. Tr. of Straff.*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 *Feb.*, 1703-10; 2 *Woodd.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital (*Id.*, 58, 159) as well as not capital; (162.) The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.*, 167; 2 *Woodd.*, 612.

Judgment. Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per legem terra, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their sentence must be secundum, non ultra legem. *Seld. Jud.*, 168-171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevailed; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 *Sta. Tr.*, 14; 2 *Woodd.*, 611. The chancellor gives judgment in misdemeanors; the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. *Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. *Fost.*, 144; 2 *Woodd.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprison-

ment. *Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 *Woodd.*, 614, contra,) but not in misdemeanors. *Seld. Jud.*, 136.

Continuance. An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. *T. Ray.*, 383; 4 *Com. Journ.*, 23 Dec., 1790; *Lords' Jour.*, May 15, 1791; 2 *Woodd.*, 618.

Legislative Department,

COMPRISING

*Customs, Precedents and Forms, and the Rules and
Orders.*

MANUAL OF CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

[The following was prepared with special reference to the customs prevailing in the Assembly. It will be found equally applicable to the proceedings of the Senate.—COMPILER.]

Organization

The Legislature convenes at 12 o'clock, M., on the second Wednesday of January in each year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the Clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, generally the delegation of each county by itself, and subscribe to the oath of office.

It often happens, that by neglect of the proper county officer, to return the proceedings of the county canvassers, some members find their election not to be on record in the Secretary's office. In such case the certificate held by the member himself should be produced to the clerk. This answers every purpose, and should always be secured by members elect, from the clerk of their county.

The oath of office is then administered to the members elect. It may be administered by the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It has been administered in this State, usually, by one of the judges. Members coming in after the first day of the session are sworn in by the Speaker.

After all are sworn, the roll is called, when, if a quorum is found to be present, the Clerk declares the House to be qualified and competent to proceed to business.

If the parties in the Assembly have determined their choice for officers, the election proceeds forthwith; if not, an adjournment is had until the next day.

The election for Speaker, Clerk and Sergeant at-Arms is required to be *viva voce*, and these are the only offices the Assembly can fill.

The roll is called, and each member announces audibly the name of the candidate of his choice.

The Clerk announces the result, and names a committee to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair. The other elections proceed in the same manner, except that when the result is announced by the Speaker, the officer elect advances to the Clerk's desk and is sworn in by the Speaker.

A committee is then appointed to wait on the Senate, and inform it that the Assembly is organized; or the Clerk is directed, by resolution, to inform the Senate of the fact.

A joint committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are in readiness to receive any communication from him.

The Senate and Assembly have usually assembled in joint convention, in the Assembly Chamber, upon some day and hour suggested by the Governor, during the first week of the session, to hear his annual message.

The message has been read usually by the Governor himself, but sometimes by his Private Secretary, and sometimes by the Clerk of one of the Houses.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained are referred, by resolution, to appropriate standing committees or select committees.

In the Assembly, standing committees are appointed by the Speaker at as early a day in the session as is possible. In the Senate, the committees are appointed by resolution of that body. The custom is for the party having the majority to agree upon their members of the committees, in caucus. The list is then handed to the other party, and the balance of the members are named. When thus completed, the list is offered in the Senate in the form of a resolution, that the standing committees be as therein named.

Drawing of Seats.

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:

The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area behind their seats. The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of the members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom. The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed. In the Senate the seats are usually placed in such manner as will be most agreeable to the Senators.

Compensation. OF MEMBERS.

Amendment to Article IV, Section 21, State Constitution.

SECTION 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meetings of the

legislature, on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly.

Section 110, R. S., 1373.

SECTION 110. The presiding officers of the senate and assembly shall issue immediately after the commencement of the annual session of the legislature in each year, to each member of the house over which they respectively preside, who is entitled to receive the same, a certificate countersigned by the chief clerk, showing that such member has taken the prescribed official oath, and the number of miles traveled by him in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route, and thereupon the amount of mileage and salary to which each member is entitled shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury; but when any seat is contested, and notice of such contest has been filed, as required by section one hundred and four, no certificate shall be given, nor shall the secretary of state audit any account for salary or mileage to either claimant, nor either claimant be entitled to receive the same, until the question of the right to such seat shall have been settled.

OF OFFICERS.

Sections 111, 112 and 118, R. S., 1878.

SECTION 111. The speaker of the assembly shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, except mileage, allowed to other members of the legislature, for his services as speaker, in addition to his pay as member, to be paid out of the state treasury; but in case of an extra session of the legislature, no extra compensation shall be allowed.

SECTION 112. The officers and employes of the senate and assembly shall receive per diem as follows: The chief clerks, each six dollars; the assistant clerks, book-keepers, and sergeants-at-arms, each five dollars; transcribing clerks, enrolling clerks, and engrossing clerks, proof-readers, the assistant sergeant-at-arms and postmaster, each four dollars; all other clerks and assistant postmasters, each three dollars and fifty cents; doorkeepers, firemen, porters, gallery attendants, night watchmen and janitors, each three dollars; all messengers, each two dollars. The per diem hereby established shall only be allowed from the commencement to the adjournment of the legislature. The chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall certify to the secretary of state the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity employed in, and the number of days employed; which certificates shall be authenticated by the presiding officer of the house in which they are employed. The chairman of each committee authorized to employ a clerk shall make a like certificate, to be authenticated in like manner, for the clerk so employed. Upon such certificates, the accounts of the persons named therein shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury. At the close of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall publish in the official state paper a full list of the accounts so audited. All extra clerks employed in engrossing bills shall be paid fifteen cents per folio for each bill correctly engrossed, and all extra clerks employed in enrolling bills shall be paid twenty cents per folio for each bill correctly enrolled.

SECTION 118. Each chief clerk shall receive the sum of fifty dollars for

services at the opening of the legislature at the session following the one of which he was such chief clerk; the chief clerk of the senate two hundred dollars for indexing the senate journal; and the chief clerk of the assembly two hundred and fifty dollars, for indexing the assembly journal; to be paid out of the state treasury.

Officers of the Senate and Assembly.

Section 111 a, R. S., 1873.

SECTION 111 a. The officers of the senate, other than the president *ex-officio* and president *pro tempore*, shall be one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one proof reader, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four doorkeepers, one gallery attendant, who shall also act as committee room attendant, one document room attendant, one janitor, one porter, one night watchman, and eight messengers. The officers of the assembly, aside from the speaker, shall be one chief clerk, two assistant clerks, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one proof reader, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, one porter, one night watchman, four doorkeepers, two gallery attendants, one wash room-attendant, and twelve messengers. The chief clerk of each house shall employ such additional copyists to assist in enrolling and engrossing bills as shall be necessary for the proper and expeditious transaction of the business of his house; but no such copyists shall be paid for time when they are not actually employed in copying, enrolling or engrossing bills. Additional clerks for committees may be employed upon extraordinary occasions therefor, but then only upon the order of the house to which the committee belongs; and any clerk so appointed shall not be employed after the exigency requiring his employment shall have passed. In case an attendant shall be needed in any committee room, the sergeant-at-arms shall detail some messenger, or other employe, to act as such attendant.

Duties of Officers.

SPEAKER.—The duties of this officer are generally defined in Rule No. 9 of the Rules and Orders of the Assembly.

CHIEF CLERK.—He has the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arranges in its proper order, from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the House. He must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of his department, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all his subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of his subordinates are properly his duties, as all are performed under his direction, and he is responsible for any deficiencies. It is his duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings, and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed, "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of his employes and issue his certificates of per diem to them; to deliver

the messages of the Assembly to the Senate and to sign subpoenas. He can "permit no records nor papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business," and shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker.

It is his duty to prepare an index to the Journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and to attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a Speaker is elected, and perform the duties of Clerk thereof until his successor is chosen and qualified.

He is by law responsible for the safe keeping of all the bills and other documents in possession of the Assembly, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and is required at the close of the session, to deposit all papers in his possession as Chief Clerk, properly classified and labeled, with the Secretary of State.

REGULATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK.

To insure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their departments, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

THE ASSISTANT CLERKS.—It is their special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings, and to correct the proof of the same when printed.
2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the Clerk, and in case of his absence to perform his duties generally.
3. To label and file in their appropriate places all papers presented, with proper dates and references.
4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make the list thereof in a book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.
5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

THE BOOK-KEEPER.—It is his special duty:

1. To keep the register of bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., showing therein, and opposite to each title, all action taken and proceedings had, with regard to such papers.
2. To distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, petitions and other papers referred.
3. To make out all certificates of per diem and mileage, ready for the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.
4. To prepare the message to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Journal Clerk in the performance of his duties.

THE ENROSSING CLERK.—It is his special duty:

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order for their engrossment.
2. By the direction of the Chief or Journal Clerk, to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

THE ENROLLING CLERK.—It is his special duty:

To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasures or interlineations.

THE TRANSCRIBING CLERK.—It is his special duty:

To copy the record of the proceedings of the Assembly into a book prepared for that purpose.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each deputy when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and to his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties in a particular department may render necessary.

2. The deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference by members or others with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

3. Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained towards members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to transact with the department; but interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

To Members, Officers and Reporters.—It is especially requested that no member, officer or reporter will interrupt the Assistant Clerk while engaged in keeping the journal. "No journal, record, account or paper," of any kind, must be taken from the desk, unless by express permission of the Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—This officer is the executive officer of the house. He has charge of the Post Office and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chambers, serves the subpoenas and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Superintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the Post Office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto, and keeps the pay roll of the employes in his department. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the chamber open from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

THE POSTMASTER attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Assembly Post Office, in which his mail matter is deposited; and the

Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officer, in time to be mailed from the Madison Post Office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room, (which is the members' side of the Post Office) a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the Post Office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER brings the mail to and from the Madison Post Office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

THE DEACONS attend to the principal door; open and close it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintain order in the lobby and vestibule; see that visitors are seated, and that the regulations of the House, in their department are strictly enforced.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, assistant postmaster, porter, watchman, doorkeepers, and gallery, committee room, and wash-room attendants, are appointed by the sergeant-at-arms, and are responsible to him.

The Messengers are appointed by the Speaker, except those in particular attendance upon the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, who are appointed by said officers respectively.

DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., every day, (Sundays excepted), whether the Assembly is in session or not.
2. To receive the journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.
3. Not to leave the Assembly Chamber during the *morning hour*, or absent themselves from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker, Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.
4. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk, and, standing up, so as to see and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk, when presented.
5. After the expiration of the morning hour, when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.
6. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missiles, to move lightly across the Assembly Chamber, and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the Assembly.

Stationery and Postage.

Sections 113 and 114, R. S. 1878.

SECTION 113. The superintendent of public property shall furnish annually stationery, as follows: To the lieutenant governor, each member of the legislature, chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms, not exceeding thirty dollars in value. To one reporter for each of the daily newspapers publishing the proceedings of the legislature, twenty dollars in value: such stationery to be furnished to such reporters only upon the certificate of the publishers of such newspapers, that they have employed the person named in such cer-

tificate as reporter for the entire session of the legislature, and that they will publish in their paper the daily proceedings of the legislature, with the indorsement thereon of the presiding officer of the house in which such reporter is engaged, that he is present and discharging his duties. But one person shall be entitled to draw stationery as reporter of any newspaper, and no person shall draw stationery from more than one branch of the legislature: and such superintendent shall issue to the several standing committees of the legislature, upon the written request of the chairman thereof, the necessary amount of stationery not exceeding five dollars in value to each such committee.

SECTION 114. The superintendent of public property shall procure and deliver, as soon as practicable after the opening of each annual session of the legislature, postage stamps, as follows: to the lieutenant governor and each member of the senate and assembly, to the amount of twenty-five dollars; to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms, each, to the amount of fifteen dollars; and to each authorized reporter of the senate and assembly who shall furnish the certificate provided for in the next preceding section, to the amount of ten dollars: and his account therefor shall be paid out of the state treasury.

Newspapers.

Sections 115 and 116, R. S. 1878.

SECTION 115. The lieutenant governor, each member of the legislature, chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms is authorized during each annual session of the legislature to take such newspapers as he may choose, at the expense of the state, and at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars for each, and shall leave with the secretary of state a list of such papers as he may desire to have ordered in his behalf: and the secretary of state shall order the papers named in such lists to be sent to the members and officers desiring the same, to the amount above named.

SECTION 116. All accounts for newspapers furnished to members and officers of the legislature shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, stating that the newspapers were actually furnished by him to the members and officers, naming them individually, upon the order of the secretary of state, and that the rates charged therefor in such account are no more than the published rates per annum of such papers for the time they were taken by such members or officers. Accounts so verified shall be audited by the secretary of state so far as they correspond with his orders, made as aforesaid, and paid out of the state treasury.

Post-Office Arrangements.

The Assembly post-office is in charge of a postmaster appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each member has a separate box; and all mail matter deposited with the postmaster is sent to the Madison post-office by the post-office messenger, at regular hours, corresponding with the hours of closing the mails at the Madison office.

Process of Passing Bills.

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method in the Assembly is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and indorsed the title thereof, together

with his name, upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such times as the introduction of bills is in order, and says:

"Mr. Speaker:

If recognized, the Speaker responds:

"The gentleman from ——."

The member announces:

"I ask leave to introduce a bill."

The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a Messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill, and the Speaker announces:

"First reading of the bill."

If it is a bill appropriating money, the Clerk reads the bill at length; if not, by its title only: when the Speaker announces:

"Second reading of the bill."

And refers the same to some standing committee, suggested by the member, or, if desired, to a select committee; or to the general file, or, as is usual, the Speaker of his own motion, makes the reference to such committee as seems to him appropriate.

The bill is, in due course, reported back to the Assembly by the committee, when it is placed in what is called the General File.

Bills in the General File are considered in Committee of the Whole in the exact order in which they are placed upon the file. Proceedings in Committee of the Whole will be elsewhere considered.

After a Committee of the Whole has completed its action upon any bill, and reported the same back to the Assembly, and any recommendation made by the Committee passed upon, it is taken up in its order, when the Speaker puts the following question:

"Shall this bill be engrossed, and read a third time?"

If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the Chief Clerk to the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. Upon its return engrossed, the original and engrossed bills are placed in the hands of the *Committee on Engrossed Bills*, who compare them and correct any errors which they may find. When found correct, or made so, the Committee report them to the House, as correctly engrossed, when the original is filed by the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "bills ready for a third reading."

When, under the order of business, the bill is reached, the bill (unless it appropriates money) is read by its title, when the Speaker says as follows:

"This bill having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill pass?"

If the bill passes, it is taken to the Senate, with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Going through with a similar process in the Senate, it is returned with a message announcing the action there had upon it.

If the Senate concurs, the bill is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When enrolled, it goes to the *Committee on Enrolled Bills*, who compare it with the engrossed bill; when found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled;

the engrossed bill is filed by the Chief Clerk; the enrolled bill is then endorsed by the Chief Clerk as having originated in the Assembly, (for the information of the Governor, in case he vetoes it,) then it is signed by the Speaker, and sent by the Chief Clerk to the President of the Senate, desiring the signature of the President of the Senate thereto. The Committee on Enrolled Bills of the two Houses, acting jointly, then present the bill, duly signed, to the Governor, for his approval, and report that fact to the House. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated, of the fact, and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all its stages until it becomes a law. A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority and minority reports, special orders, recommitment, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other parliamentary appliances, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills coming into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title, (unless they appropriate money, when they must be read at length), and then referred to the appropriate committee.

After consideration in Committee of the Whole, the recommendation of the Committee is acted upon in the Assembly—the question being after recommendations are disposed of,

“Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?”

If it is decided affirmatively, the bill passes into the order of “bills on third reading,” and when reached in that order, the question is,

“Shall this bill be concurred in?”

If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate, with the message informing it of that fact.

If it is desired to hasten the passage of the bill, it is done by motion as follows:

“I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate passage of bill No. —, Assembly, entitled ‘a bill to —.’”

If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, the question will be put on the passage of the bill and if passed, it will go at once to the Senate.

*Committee of the Whole.**

The Committee of the Whole is an expedient to simplify the business of legislative bodies. No record is made of its proceedings, and it has no officers except of its own creation, for temporary purposes. It is liable to instant dissolution, in case of disorder, when the Speaker takes the Chair to suppress it, in case of lack of quorum, when the Speaker takes the Chair for a Call of the House or an adjournment, and in case of a message from the Senate or Governor, when the Speaker takes the chair to receive it.

* The Senate does no business in Committee of the Whole.

The Assembly may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on some particular bill, resolution or subject, or it may go into Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills. In the first case the motion is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon [bill No. —, A. a bill—] or [joint resolution No. —, A., providing, etc.] or [upon all bills relating to—*as the case may be.*"]

In the second case it is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills."

Bills, resolutions and general matters which have been once considered in Committee of the Whole, in which progress has been made and leave granted for farther consideration, have the preference. The motion of the Committee of the Whole for their further consideration, must be made under the head of "bills in which the Committee of the Whole have made progress and obtained leave to sit again;" and in which case the member who presided when the same matter was previously considered in Committee of the Whole, resumes the chair, unless the Speaker names a different member.

The motion of the Committee of the Whole upon the general file must be made under the order of "bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole."

When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker selects a Chairman, as follows:

"The gentleman from —, Mr. — —, will take the Chair."

The appointed Chairman advances to the Speaker's desk, and having taken the Chair, receives from the Clerk the papers indicated by the motion for the committee, when the Chairman announces:

"GENTLEMEN:—The committee have under consideration, bill No. —, entitled —, (*reading the title from the back of the bill. Or in case of consideration of the general file,*) the committee have under consideration the general file of bills; the first in order is bill No. —, entitled —.

"The first section is as follows:"

The Chairman then reads the first section, and asks—

"Are there any amendments proposed to the first section?"

If none are offered, the Chairman says:

"No amendments being offered to the first section, the second section will be read."

This process is continued through the whole bill, when at the close of the reading the Chairman says:

"The —th section and the whole bill have now been read, and are open to amendment."

At this point, after the friends of the bill have perfected it, it is customary for the opponents of the bill to open their attack.

After the discussion of the bill to such an extent as may be desired, if no amendments are made, the final vote is generally upon a motion—

"That the bill be reported back to the House without amendment."

If any other bills are before the committee, they are proceeded with in the same manner. If it is desired to have a further consideration of any matter before the committee, or if the general file has not been gone through with, the motion is,

"That the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

If the committee has completed its duties, the motion is,

"That the committee rise and report."

Which being analagous to a motion to adjourn, is not debatable. The Chairman states the matter as follows:

"It is moved that the committee do now rise and report [*or otherwise, as the case may be.*]

"Is the committee ready for the question?"

"GENTLEMEN:—Those who are of opinion that this committee do now rise and report (or as the case may be), say aye; those of contrary opinion, say no."

In case of doubt, a division must be had, as the ayes and noes cannot be called in Committee of the Whole.

When the committee rises, the Speaker resumes his seat, and the Chairman, in his place on the floor, reports as follows:

"Mr. Speaker."

The Speaker answers—

"Mr. Chairman."

Who reports—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration bill No. -- A., entitled ———, and have instructed me to report the same to the House with amendment," [*or as the case may be.*]

When the general file has been under consideration, the report is as follows:

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, have gone through the same, and have directed me to report to the House the bills contained therein, with sundry amendments and recommendations, as follows, to wit:" [*Here follows the title of bills considered, with action taken upon them.*]

In case the file has been left unfinished, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, and have made some progress therein. I am directed to report back the following bills, with the amendments and recommendations hereinafter specified, and ask leave for the committee to sit again." [*Here follows the report of amendments, etc., as above.*]

On the latter report the question is—

"Shall leave be granted?"

When, upon a count, it is ascertained that a quorum is not present, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration ———, and after some progress therein, find there is no quorum present; that fact I herewith report to you."

In case of confusion or disorder, the Speaker, of his own accord, resumes the Chair temporarily, and without any formality, for the purpose of suppressing it. When order is restored, the Chairman resumes the Chair and the business proceeds.

Upon the coming in of a report, the recommendations are at once acted on by the Assembly.

When, in Committee of the Whole, any member desires to offer an amendment, it must be reduced to writing and sent to the Chairman, who reads it, and asks—

“Is the committee ready for the question upon the amendment?”

And if no further amendment or debate, he puts the question in the usual manner.

After a section is once passed, with an unsuccessful effort to amend it, no further amendments are in order. The strictness of this rule is, however, not always adhered to—an amendment once made, may, however, be reconsidered. Such a motion is—

“That the amendment offered by the gentlemen from —, to the —th section, be reconsidered;”

And is stated as follows:

“The gentleman from —, moves that the amendment offered by the gentleman from —, to the —th section be reconsidered.

“Is the Committee ready for the question?”

“Those who are of the opinion that said amendment be reconsidered, say aye; those of a contrary opinion, say no.”

In case the amendment is reconsidered, the Chairman, says:

“The motion is carried. The amendment is reconsidered. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the amendment. Is the Committee ready for the question,” etc.?

Forms.

OF TITLES:

No. —, a bill to —.

Amending bill:

A bill relating to —, and amendatory of section —, of chapter — of the —. [*See Joint Rule 12.*]

Repealing bill:

A bill to repeal section —, of chapter —, of the —, relating to statutes or general laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section of the chapter repealed; and in the body of every bill, the full title of the act repealed, shall be recited at length.) [*See Joint Rule 13.*]

Appropriation Bill:

“To appropriate to —, the sum of — dollars.”

Titles should be written inside the bill, and indorsed upon the outside, as follows:*

<p>No. —, A.,</p> <p><i>A bill to regulate the license to be paid by railroad companies.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Mr. GORDON.</u></p>

RESOLUTIONS should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover indorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amendments.

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters:

Res. No. —, A.

“Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's message be furnished by the public printer to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly.

“MR. TUCKER.”

FOR REPORTS the following form is used

“The Committee on —, to whom was referred bill No. — A., a bill to —, respectfully report the same back to the House with an amendment; and recommend its passage when so amended;” or,

“and recommend that it do pass;” or,

“and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed; or,

“and recommend that it be referred to the delegation from —;” or,

“to a select committee.”

Or, if the committee report by bill:

“The committee on —, to whom was referred —, respectfully report by bill No. —, A., a bill to —:

“And recommend its passage.”

AN ENACTING CLAUSE must precede the body of the bill—†

It must invariably be in the following form:

*The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—*Const., Art. IV., Sec. 17.

Investigations.

When an investigation is required into any matter. the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a com-

* It is important that the titles of bills should be the same on the outside and inside of the bill, as the bill appears on the books of the clerk by the indorsement, and is printed from the inside title and text.

†Section 17, Article IV, Constitution of Wisconsin, provides that legislation shall be by bill, and the enacting clause is necessary to the constitutionality of the law.

mittee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary to a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In case of the adoption of the resolution, the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpoena is as follows:

"THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

"To _____: You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. _____ on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. _____, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate _____ at the room of said committee _____, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and _____, at the hour of _____ in the _____ noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.

"Hereof fail not, under penalty in such case made and provided.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—.

"_____, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"Attest: _____, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate may be used:

"To Hon. _____, *Speaker of the Assembly:*

"I, _____, chairman of the *joint* committee appointed to investigate _____, do hereby certify that _____ has been duly subpoenaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying the same, on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

"I further certify that said _____ has failed to appear before said committee according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subpoena.

"Dated Madison, _____, 18—, at _____ o'clock

_____."

Upon which a warrant, in the following form may be used:

"*The State of Wisconsin, to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:*

"It appearing that a writ of subpoena, directed to _____, commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. _____, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. _____, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate _____, at the room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—, at the hour

of — in the — noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee, has been issued, and that the said writ of subpoena was duly personally served upon the said —, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, and returned as provided in section one of an act entitled 'an act concerning evidence and witnesses,' approved February 3, 1857; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said — has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee in obedience to the mandate of the said subpoena: *therefore*, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said —, and bring him before the Assembly, so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly in not obeying the mandate of said subpoena. Hereof fail not.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

"—, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"—, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be,

"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the — day of —, 18—, arrest the body of —, and took him before the committee within named, and the said — having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly.

"Assembly Chamber, —, 18—.

"—, *Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.*"

A resolution, declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next proceeding.

The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1858:

"*Resolved*, That the neglect or failure of —, to appear before the joint investigating committee, composed of Messrs. —, of the Senate, and Messrs. —, of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subpoena of this Assembly, served upon him on the — instant, as fully appears by the said writ and the affidavit of the service thereof endorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory, as follows

"*Int. 1.*—Why did you not appear before the *joint* investigating committee, as required by the mandate of the subpoena served upon you the — inst?"

To which the defaulter pleads before judgment is inflicted.

Another form is as follows:

"Resolved, That the refusal of ——— to answer the questions put to him by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, on the — instant, and which questions were certified to the House by ———, Chairman of said committee; and are now in writing, on file with the Chief Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory:

"Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the — instant, by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, of which ——— is Chairman?"

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment cannot extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a Committee on Investigation should consist of three parts:

1. The testimony taken;
2. A statement of the facts proven thereby, or conclusions derived therefrom;
3. Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

Quorums.

Whole number electable.

"Not less than 54 nor more than one hundred. Const., Art. IV., Sec. 2.

"One from each Assembly District." Chapter 343, Laws 1876—(which provides for 100 Assembly Districts.)

To expel a member—67.

"Two-thirds of all the members elected." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 8.

To do any business except to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members—51.

"A majority." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered on the journal—

"One-sixth of those present." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 20.

(See table on next page.)

To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State—

"A majority of three-fifths."—(31), three-fifths (60), being present. Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 8.

To adjourn from day to day—

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To compel the attendance of absent members—

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To agree to an amendment of the Constitution—51.

- "A majority of the members elected." Const., Art. XII., Sec. 1.
 To recommend a Constitutional Convention —
 "A majority" (present). Const., Art. XII., Sec. 2.
 (See table on next page.)
 To contract a public debt — 51 affirmative votes.
 "A majority of all the members elected." Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 6.
 To pass any bill, resolution or motion —
 "A majority" (at least 23), of a quorum of 51.
 (See table on next page.)
 To make a call of the House — 15.
 "Fifteen members." Rule 66, A.
 To order the previous question — (at least 26.)
 "A majority present." Rule 74, A.
 (See table on next page.)
 To suspend the rules — at least 34.
 "Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.
 (See table on next page.)
 To change the order of business — (at least 34.)
 "Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

Table

Showing the number constituting a majority, one-sixth and two-thirds of a working quorum of any number.

No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.
51	9	34	26	68	12	46	35	85	15	57	43
52	9	35	27	69	12	46	35	86	15	58	44
53	9	36	27	70	12	47	36	87	15	58	44
54	9	36	28	71	12	48	36	88	15	59	45
55	10	37	28	72	12	48	37	89	15	60	45
56	10	38	29	73	13	49	37	90	15	60	46
57	10	38	29	74	13	50	38	91	16	61	46
58	10	39	30	75	13	50	38	92	16	62	47
59	10	40	30	76	13	51	39	93	16	62	47
60	10	40	31	77	13	52	39	94	16	63	48
61	11	41	31	78	13	52	40	95	16	64	48
62	11	42	32	79	14	53	40	96	16	64	49
63	11	42	32	80	14	54	41	97	17	65	49
64	11	43	32	81	14	54	41	98	17	66	50
65	11	44	33	82	14	55	42	99	17	66	50
66	11	44	34	83	14	56	42	100	17	67	51
67	12	45	34	84	14	56	43	..	..	..	..

THE RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE SENATE.

CALLING THE SENATE TO ORDER.

1. — The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the 8th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, is constituted ex-officio President of the Senate, shall, when present, take the chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall immediately call the Senators to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and continue with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remains in session; the clerk shall call the roll of Senators at the opening of the session on each day.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

2. — The President shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to Senators, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide points of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator.

3. — The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed; he shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, that may be issued by the Senate, shall be signed by him and attested by the Clerk.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

4. — The Senate shall elect a President pro tempore, for the session, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate in the absence of the President, and in the absence or inability of the President pro tem. to preside, the President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform any of the duties of the Chair temporarily, and who shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but no Senator shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the chair; nor shall such substitute's authority as presiding officer, except to the President pro tem., extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

5. — Whenever the Senate determines to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall name one of the Senators as Chairman, who shall, for the

time being, be invested with all the authority of the presiding officer of the Senate.

DISTURBANCES IN THE LOBBY.

6. — Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby, the President (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons except the Senators and officers of the Senate.

QUESTIONS — HOW STATED AND DECIDED.

7. — Questions may be stated by the President while sitting, but he shall rise to put a question, and shall use this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) will say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of a different opinion, will say no." If the President doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide — those in the affirmative on the question shall first rise and be counted, or, if there still be a doubt, or a *count* be called for, the President shall appoint two tellers, one from each side, to make the count and report the same to the President, who shall declare the same to the Senate.

QUORUMS.

8. — A majority of all the members elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; three-fifths of the Senators elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the passage of appropriation bills, as provided by the Constitution of the State; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and have power to compel the attendance of absent Senators.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

9. — No Senator or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

10. — Any committee required or entitled to report upon a subject referred to them may make a majority and minority report; any member of such committee dissenting in whole or in part, from either the conclusions or the reasoning of both the majority and minority, shall be entitled to present to the Senate a brief statement of the reasons of such dissent, which, if decorous in its language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered on the journal in connection with the majority and minority reports.

CLERK — ELECTION OF AND DUTIES.

11. — A clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the Senate, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journal pro

ceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing, and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records nor papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the President; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

12. — A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the President of the Senate and to perform all duties that may be assigned him, connected with the police and good order of the Senate Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed, and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

13. — The following Standing Committees shall be elected by the Senate at such time as may be designated, unless otherwise directed; and

The Committee on Judiciary shall consist of five members; the Committee on Railroads shall consist of nine members, and all other standing committees shall consist of three members each:

1. On the Judiciary.
2. On State Affairs.
3. On Finance, Banks, and Insurance.
4. On Railroads.
5. On Education.
6. On Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce.
7. On Incorporations and Public Improvements.
8. On Town and County Affairs.
9. On Public Lands.
10. On Military Affairs.
11. On Privileges and Elections.
12. On Legislative Expenditures.
13. On Federal Relations.
14. On Engrossed Bills.
15. On Enrolled Bills.

The following shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims*.* — Three from the Senate, and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions*.† — Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.
3. *On Printing*.‡ — Two from the Senate and Three from the Assembly.

* See secs. 18 to 22 inclusive, of chap. 9, R. S., page 122.

† See ch. 165, general laws of 1863, as amended ch. 109, G. L. of 1872.

‡ See ch. 114, sec. 29, general laws of 1858

REPORTERS, PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO FLOOR OF SENATE.

14. — Reporters for newspapers can have seats assigned them by the President, within the bar of the Chamber, for the purpose of taking down the proceedings, but not so as to interfere with the convenience of the Senate. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Senators, Ex-Senators, and Members of Congress, Judges of any Court, Senators, and ex-members of State Legislatures, and Members of the Assembly of this State, and all editors of newspapers in the State may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

15. — The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Call of the roll.
2. Correction of the journal.
3. Communications to the Legislature.
4. Resolutions may be offered.
5. Introduction and reference of bills.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Executive Communications.
9. Communications from the Assembly, and action thereon.
10. Senate resolutions may be considered.
11. Bills ready for a third reading.
12. Bills on their third reading.
13. Bills ready for engrossment and third reading.
14. Bills reported by Committee of the Whole.
15. Bills not yet considered in the Committee of the Whole.

CALL TO ORDER.

16. — When any Senator is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under consideration, and avoid personalities.

17. — When any Senator is called to order, he shall sit down until it shall be determined whether he is in order or not, except he be permitted to explain; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing immediately.

18. — When two or more Senators happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

19. — No Senator shall speak more than twice on the same question during the same day, without the consent of the Senate.

20. — While the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no Senator shall walk out of or across the room, nor entertain private discourse; nor whilst a Senator is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. No Senator or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and noes are being called, or the ballots counted.

21. — No Senator shall vote on any question in any case where he was not in the Chamber of the Senate when the question was put, unless by leave of the Senate; nor shall any Senator be counted, upon a division and count of the Senate, who shall be without the Chamber at the time. The word "chamber" shall be construed as including the lobby and gallery, and the rooms of the President, Chief Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and the post office.

EVERY SENATOR TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

22. — Every Senator who may be within the Senate Chamber when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate shall excuse him from voting. When a question is being taken, or about to be taken, it shall be competent for any Senator to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal. All motions to excuse a Senator from voting shall be made before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced, and any Senator wishing to be excused from voting may briefly and pertinently explain his reasons therefor before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced; but when the ayes and noes are being taken, the call shall not be interrupted for any purpose whatever.

23. — When a motion is made it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud before debate.

24. — Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the President or any Senator desire it.

25. — After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the senate, but may be withdrawn or altered at any time before a decision or amendment, on leave of the Senate.

26. — When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except to adjourn, to send for papers for re-consideration, to re-consider, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they herein stand arranged. But a motion to postpone to a day certain, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely, shall not again be in order on the same day, or at the same stage of the proposition.

27. — A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except as restricted by the "previous question." A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take a recess, shall be decided without debate.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

28. — Any Senator may move the previous question. It being seconded by four Senators aside from the mover, "the previous question," shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when sustained by a majority of Senators present, and shall preclude amendments and further debate, until the main question shall have been disposed of. The "main question" shall be the original proposition and pending amendments. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall not now be put, the pending subject shall be considered as re-

maining under debate, and may be proceeded with and determined upon in the same manner as though the previous question had not been moved. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall now be put, its effect shall be to bring the Senate to a direct vote — first on pending amendments in their order, and then on the main question, without debate or further amendment. But after the previous question has been sustained, and prior to the Senate having determined that the main question shall now be put, a motion to adjourn and a call of the Senate shall each be in order; but no further motion or call shall be in order, except to receive the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or dispense with proceedings under the call; and all motions and proceedings authorized by this rule shall be decided without debate, whether on appeal or otherwise.

RECONSIDERATION.

29. — It shall be in order for any Senator who voted in the majority on any question, for any Senator who voted in the negative, when the Senate was equally divided, to move a reconsideration of such vote, on the same or next succeeding day that the Senate shall be in session, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider having been put and determined, shall not again be in order.

DIVISION OF QUESTION.

30. — Any Senator may call for a division of the question, when the same will admit of it. A motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

PAPERS TO BE READ BEFORE PRESENTED.

31. — A Senator offering a resolution or an amendment to a bill, resolution or memorial, may read the same in his place before presenting it to the President; and every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee shall be indorsed with its appropriate title, and immediately under the indorsement, the name of the Senator presenting the same shall be written.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

32. — Any three Senators may make a call of the Senate and require absent Senators to be sent for, but a call of the Senate cannot be made after the voting has commenced; and a call of the Senate being ordered, the doors shall be closed and the absentees noted, and no Senator permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings in the call be suspended, or the Senate adjourn. Previous to the reception of such report, further proceedings in the call shall not be suspended, except by the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

33. — The rules observed by the Senate shall govern, as far as practicable

the proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that a Senator may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the ayes and noes, or for the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

34.— Amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and reported to the Senate by the chairman, standing in his place on the floor of the Senate. All amendments and other propositions reported by Committee of the Whole shall be disposed of in the same manner as if proposed in the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND PAPERS.

35.— All bills, resolutions, reports and papers, when introduced, shall be indorsed with the name of the Senator, or Committee, presenting the same to the Senate.

36.— Every bill, memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. But no such bill or memorial, or joint resolution, shall receive a second and third reading on the same day.

COMMITMENTS.

37.— No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been twice read. If objections are raised to the bill on its first reading, the question shall be, "shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MAY CONSIDER BILLS.

38.— When a bill, joint resolution, or memorial to congress shall have received two readings and been reported to the Senate for further action, the bill, resolution or memorial shall be placed on the calendar of bills on their engrossment and third reading. No bill or memorial shall be ordered to a third reading on the same day on which it is reported by the committee, except on the last day of the session.

COPIES TO BE PRINTED.

39.— Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill, joint resolution or memorial, of a general nature shall be printed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered; and all bills, resolutions and amendments, after being printed, shall remain at least one day on the files before being considered.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

40.— The final question upon the second reading of every bill or other paper, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Assembly, "shall it be ordered to a third reading?"

AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

41.— After a bill has been read a third time, no amendment shall be in

order, except to fill blanks, without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless, on commitment, such amendments shall have been reported by a committee, in which case, after amendments so reported shall have been disposed of, the question shall be the same as was pending before the reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. A bill, resolution or memorial, may be committed at any time previous to its passage.

BILLS TO BE ENGROSSED.

42.—Every bill, joint resolution, or memorial originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the Assembly for concurrence.

CLERK TO TRANSMIT BILLS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

43.—Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper, to which the concurrence of the Assembly is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to transmit the same to the Assembly, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed said bill or other paper, in which case the Clerk shall not transmit said bill or other paper, until the motion to reconsider has been put; and on the concurrence in any bill or other paper of the Assembly, by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the Assembly by the Senate, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to notify the Assembly thereof.

MEMORIALS TO CONGRESS.

44.—Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States, or the heads of either of the departments, may be considered in Committee of the Whole before being adopted.

COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

45.—Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate by reason of their appointment, unless special leave for that purpose be first obtained.

ENROLLMENT.

46.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

MAJORITY VOTE.

47.—When an amendment of the Constitution, or any bill requiring the concurrence of more than a majority of the members present, is under consideration, a mere majority may decide all questions arising thereon, except the final question.

AYES AND NOES TO BE CALLED AND CERTIFIED.

48.—Upon the final passage of any bill or proposition in which the concurrence of more than a majority of Senators present is required by the Constitution of this State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered at large upon the journal, and it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to certify on the back of every such bill or proposition, the number of Senators voting for and against the passage of the same.

PRESIDENT TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

49. — The President is authorized to administer all oaths prescribed in the foregoing rules.

HOUR OF MEETING.

50. — The standing hour for the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning until the Senate direct otherwise.

RESOLUTIONS TO LIE OVER.

51. — All resolutions introduced shall remain on the files one day before being considered, and all resolutions involving the expenditure of money, shall, on their introduction, be referred to an appropriate committee and reported upon before being considered.

AMENDMENTS BY SUBSTITUTE — HOW MADE.

52. — No bill or resolution shall be amended by substitute, otherwise than by striking out all after the enacting or resolving clause, and inserting the substitute without any enacting or resolving clause. And whenever a bill is amended in a manner that requires a change in the title of the bill, the title shall be amended to correspond with the amended bill at the same time.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

53. — The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

CHANGING OF RULES.

54. — No standing rule of the Senate shall be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

OF THE ASSEMBLY.

MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.

1.—The hour for the meeting of the Assembly shall be at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless a different hour shall be prescribed by resolution.

2.—Before proceeding to business, the roll of the members elected to the Assembly shall be called, and the names of those present and absent shall be entered on the journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of the absent members.

3.—No member or officer of the Assembly, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

4.—Contestants for seats shall have the privileges of the House until their respective cases are disposed of; the privileges to extend only so far as access to the Assembly Chamber, during the time occupied in settling the contest.

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR.

5.—Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz: The Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Members of the Senate; the State officers; the Regents of the University; Members of Congress; Judges of the Supreme and other Courts; ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature; all editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the press; such other persons as the Speaker may invite.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

6.—Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker (or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers of the Assembly.

READING NEWSPAPERS AND SMOKING PROHIBITED.

7.—No member or officer of the Assembly shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House while the Assembly is in session; nor shall any person be permitted to smoke in the Assembly room while the Assembly is in session.

OF THE OFFICERS.

8.—The Assembly shall elect, viva voce, one of its members as presiding officer, who shall be styled **SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY**, and he shall hold his office during one session.

DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

9.—It shall be the general duty of the Speaker—

To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned, by taking the chair and calling the members to order;

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members, when engaged in debate, within the rules of order;

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To receive messages and other communications from other branches of the government and announce them to the Assembly;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members—when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules—who are to serve on committees; and in general,

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of the Assembly is subordinate to the Speaker, and, in all that relates to the prompt and correct discharge of official duty, is under his supervision.

10.—The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Assembly by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Assembly. On an appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Assembly?"—which question, and the action of the Assembly thereon, shall be entered on the journal.

11.—The Speaker may call a member to the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

12.—In the absence of the Speaker, the Assembly shall elect a Speaker pro tempore, whose office shall cease on the return of the Speaker.

13.—The Speaker shall vote on a call for the yeas and nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the other members.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

14.—A CHIEF CLERK shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the

journals of proceedings; the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants.

15.—The Chief Clerk shall appoint one assistant to aid in the performance of his duties at the desk, and he shall be styled the Journal Clerk. He shall also appoint the necessary corps of assistants to act as Book-keeper, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks.

CHIEF CLERK MAY CORRECT CERTAIN ERRORS.

16.—The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any Assembly bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as *affect* for "effect," *previous* for "previously," *are* for "is," *banks* for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes for numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chief Clerk at any time before the passage of any Assembly bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause," when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the Clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the Assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

ACTS, ETC., TO BE SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER AND CLERK.

17.—All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the Assembly, shall be under his hand and attested by the Clerk.

DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

18.—A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the Speaker or Assembly, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him connected with the police and good order of the Assembly Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated, and is open for the use of the members of the Assembly from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

19.—The standing committees of the Assembly shall consist of five members each, except the Committee on Railroads, which shall consist of nine members, and the Committee on Judiciary and State Affairs, which shall consist of seven members each, and shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. On Judiciary. | 11. On Lumber and Manufactures. |
| 2. On Ways and Means. | 12. On Public Improvements. |
| 3. On Federal Relations. | 13. On Militia. |
| 4. On Education. | 14. On Agriculture. |
| 5. On Railroads. | 15. On Town and County Organization |
| 6. On Insurance, Banks and Banking. | 16. On Roads and Bridges. |
| 7. On State Affairs. | 17. On State Lands. |
| 8. On Privileges and Elections. | 18. On Medical Societies. |
| 9. On Incorporations. | 19. On Legislative Expenditures. |
| 10. On Assessment and Collection of
Taxes. | 20. On Engrossed Bills. |
| | 21. On Enrolled Bills. |

20. — The following committees shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.** — Five from the Assembly, and three from the Senate.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*† — Three from the Assembly and two from the Senate.
3. *On Printing.*‡ — Three from the Assembly and two from the Senate.

21. — Select or special committees may be raised on motion or by resolution, designating the number and object, and unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

22. — In case all the members of any committee required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them cannot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting in whole or in part, from the reasonings or conclusions of both the majority and minority, may also present to the Assembly a statement of his reasoning and conclusion; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the Assembly, shall be entered at length on the journal.

PAPERS TO LIE ON THE TABLE UNTIL REPORTS ARE PRINTED.

23. — In all cases where there shall be both majority and minority reports submitted to the Assembly, the bill, memorial, resolution or other matter reported upon, shall lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed in the journal and laid upon the desks of members.

TITLE OF BILL TO BE RECITED.

24. — Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or memorial, shall recite at length, in their report, the *title* of such bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.

ABSENCE OF COMMITTEES.

25. — No committee shall absent themselves by reason of their appointment, during the sitting of the Asssmbly, without special leave, except a Committee of Conference.

* See secs. 18 to 22, inclusive, of chapter 9, revised statutes, page 122.

† See chapter 165. general laws of 1868, as amended by chapter 109, general laws of 1872.

‡ See chapter 114 section 22 general laws of 1853.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

26.—Whenever an Assembly bill, which is fairly written, without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the Committee on Engrossed Bills may report such bill back to the Assembly as the engrossed bill.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS.

27.—The Committee on Enrolled Bills shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

28.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when questions are being taken, or a Call of the House is being had.

29.—No standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any "substitute," or "amendment," for any bill, or bills, or resolution, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different than the title of the original bill or resolution; or any substitute bill or resolution so reported shall be rejected whenever the Assembly is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly, and shall apply to bills or resolutions originating in the Senate, as well as those originating in the Assembly,

30.—No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the Assembly.

Journal and Order of Business.

THE JOURNAL.

31.—The journal of each day's proceedings shall be printed in pamphlet form and laid upon the desks of members the following morning. The journal need not be read unless ordered by the Assembly. Any member discovering an error in the journal may call the attention of the Assembly to such error and have the same corrected by the Clerk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

32.—After an opportunity shall have been given to correct the journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Letters, petitions, memorials, accounts, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and referred.
2. Resolutions may be offered.
3. Resolutions may be considered.
4. Bills may be introduced, and notice of leave to introduce bills may be given.

5. Reports of committees may be made and considered; first from standing committees, and next, from select committees.
6. Messages and other Executive communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second readings.
9. Senate bills on their third reading.
10. Assembly bills ready for a third reading.
11. Bills reported by a Committee of the Whole.
12. Bills in which a Committee of the Whole has made progress, and obtained leave to sit again.
13. Bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole.

MORNING HOUR.

33.—After one hour shall have been devoted to the consideration of business under the first, second and third heads, in the preceding rule, the Assembly shall proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and the orders of the day.

PETITIONS.

34.—Petitions, memorials, communications, and other papers addressed to the Assembly, shall be presented by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally, and indorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the same.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

35.—Any member offering a resolution in the Assembly may read the same in his place before sending it to the Chair. It shall then be read by the Clerk, and when so read shall be considered before the House; but it shall not be acted on by the House on the same day on which it is offered, without leave.

36.—All bills and resolutions offered in the Assembly by any member or committee, shall be indorsed by the member or committee offering the same.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF THE BILLS.

37.—The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

BILLS NOT COMMITTED UNTIL TWICE READ.

38.—No bill or resolution that requires three readings shall be committed or amended until it shall be twice read; and all joint resolutions which will require the signature of the Governor, shall take the same course as to their reading, as in the case of bills, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

REFERENCE OF BILLS, ETC.

39.—On the second reading, every bill or memorial requiring three readings, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, which shall be

announced by the Speaker, unless the Assembly on motion, make a different order in relation thereto. And this rule shall apply as well to bills and memorials originating in the Senate, as to those originating in the Assembly except bills reported by joint committee.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

40.—Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill shall be printed after a second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills, resolutions and memorials, that shall be printed, shall remain at least one day on the files after being printed, before being considered.

READING OF BILLS.

41.—If the Assembly shall dispense with the printing of any bill or memorial, such bill or memorial shall be read at length at least once before its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

42.—The second and third reading of all bills appropriating money, shall be at length, and a suspension of this rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

43.—Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second and third readings on the same day.

GENERAL FILE.

44.—Bills committed to committees and reported back by them, bills originating with and reported by committees, and bills taking no other reference shall constitute the "General File." Bills in the general file shall be arranged therein by the Clerk in the order in which they are reported, or referred thereto as aforesaid, and shall be considered in the same order unless the Assembly shall direct otherwise.

BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

45.—All bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., requiring the approval of the Governor, shall, after the second reading, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole before they shall be taken up and considered by the Assembly.

How Business Conducted.

ADDRESSING THE SPEAKER.

46.—When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Assembly, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Chair, thus: "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

SPEAKER TO DECIDE WHO HAS THE FLOOR.

47.—When any two or more members shall arise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person who is first to speak.

CALL TO ORDER WHILE SPEAKING.

48.—When a member is called to order, he shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the Speaker and Assembly may be better able to judge.

SPEAKING MORE THAN TWICE OR OUT OF PLACE PROHIBITED.

49.—No member shall speak except in his place, nor more than twice on any question, except on leave of the Assembly.

ORDER WHILE THE SPEAKER OR A MEMBER IS SPEAKING.

50.—While the Speaker is addressing the Assembly, or putting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or leave the House; nor while a member is speaking, walk between him and the Chair.

MOTIONS.

51.—When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except—

1. To adjourn;
2. To lay on the table;
3. For the previous question;
4. To postpone to a day certain;
5. To commit to a standing committee;
6. To commit to a select committee;
7. To amend;
8. To postpone indefinitely.

And these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged in this rule.

52.—A motion to strike out the enacting clause of an Assembly bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion to indefinitely postpone.

NO MEMBER TO SPEAK MORE THAN TWICE WITHOUT LEAVE.

53.—If a question depending be lost by adjournment, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the Assembly.

MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE.

54.—A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and a call for the previous question, shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for either of the questions named in this rule, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

MOTIONS NOT TO BE RENEWED.

55.—A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall not be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

MOTIONS, HOW STATED, ETC.

56.—When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, previous to debate. If any member require it, all motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit,) shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn, by consent of the Assembly, before division or amendment.

QUESTIONS, HOW PUT.

57.—All questions shall be put in this form: "Those who are of opinion (as the case may be) say, *Aye*. Those of contrary opinion say, *No*." And in doubtful cases any member may call for a division.

AYES AND NOES, WHEN TAKEN.

58.—It shall be competent for one-sixth of the members present, when a question is taken, to order the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the Clerk. In recording the votes taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall record the names of those absent or not voting.

MEMBERS TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

59.—Every member present, when a question is put, or when his name is called, shall vote, unless the Assembly shall, for special cause, excuse him, but it shall not be in order for a member to be excused after the House has commenced voting.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

60.—Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions, in substance so distinct, that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

COMMITTAL OF PAPERS.

61.—Bills, reports and motions may be committed at the pleasure of the Assembly.

FILLING BLANKS.

62.—In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall first be put

TIE VOTE.

63.—In all cases, when the Assembly is equally divided, the question shall be lost.

RECONSIDERATION.

64.—When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or where the Assembly is equally divided, for any member who voted in the negative, to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S TABLE.

65.—No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

66.—Any fifteen members may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced.

67.—On a call of the House being moved, the Speaker shall say: "It requiring fifteen members to order a call of the House, those in favor of the call will rise;" and if fifteen or more shall rise, the call shall be thereby ordered.

68.—A call of the House being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.

69.—The clerk shall immediately call the roll of members, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read, and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are absent *with* leave, and who are absent *without* leave. The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.

70.—While the Assembly is under a call, no business shall be transacted, except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call; which motion shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect vote in favor thereof.

71.—Upon the Sergeant-at-Arms making a report showing that all who were absent without leave, (naming them) are present, such report shall be entered on the journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened, and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

72.—The Sergeant-at-Arms may make report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall proceed to a completion of his duties, as required by rule 69.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

73.—When any bill, memorial or resolution is under consideration, any member being in order and having the floor, may move the "previous question;" but such motion shall not be deemed to be seconded unless fifteen members concur therein.

74.—The previous question being moved, the Speaker shall say. "If

requiring fifteen members to second the motion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise;" and if fifteen or more rise, the previous question shall be thereby seconded; and the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now put?"—which question shall be determined by yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Assembly to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

75.—When, on taking the previous question, the Assembly shall decide that the main question shall *not* now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceeding as before the previous question was moved.

76.—On motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the main question, one call of the House shall be in order; but after proceedings under such call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

77.—After the morning hour, any member may move that the Assembly resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, on the general file of bills, or upon any particular bill or measure, or upon the special order. If the motion prevail, the Assembly may elect a Chairman, or the Speaker may call some member to the Chair.

BILL TO BE READ BY SECTIONS.

78.—Every bill in Committee of the Whole shall be read and considered by sections, unless the committee shall otherwise order. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments agreed to by the committee shall be attached to the bill, noting the section line, and so reported to the Assembly.

CLERICAL ERRORS MAY BE CORRECTED.

79.—Mere clerical errors in the bill may be corrected by the Chairman or Clerk, without treating them as amendments.

AMENDMENTS TO MEMORIALS AND REPORTS.

80.—All amendments made to a memorial or report committed to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

RULES IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

81.—The rules observed in the Assembly shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole; except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made in a committee.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

82.—The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the same power to preserve order and decorum as the Speaker of the Assembly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

83.—After the business upon which the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole shall be completed, the committee, without motion, (or at any time previous, upon motion) shall rise and report.

PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

84.—Whenever any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the governor shall have been reported to the Assembly with amendment by any standing committee, and subsequently considered by the Committee of the Whole, the action of the Committee of the Whole on every such amendment, shall be noted by or endorsed by the chairman of such committee.

85.—No amendment to any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution, requiring the signature of the governor, which has been made or considered in Committee of the Whole, shall be read by the Speaker on resuming the chair, unless required by one or more of the members, but the Speaker shall state what action has been taken by each committee which has considered the same, or thereon endorsed or noted, and the question shall first be put upon every such amendment, and the same shall be disposed of in the same manner as if the amendment had been originally proposed in the Assembly; and no recommendation or other proposition not in the nature of an amendment to any such bill, memorial or joint resolution, so reported to the Assembly by any committee or Committee of the Whole, shall be put to the Assembly by the Speaker, unless the same shall be presented in the Assembly on motion of some member.

86.—The final question before the third reading of every bill or other paper originating in the Assembly, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate, "Shall it be read a third time?"

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

87.—Every Assembly bill and resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments, before being read a third time, except as provided for in rule 26.

NO AMENDMENT ON THIRD READING.

88.—On the third reading of the bill or resolution, no amendment, except to fill blanks, shall be received, except by the unanimous consent of the members present.

RECOMMITMENT PREVIOUS TO PASSAGE.

89.—A bill or resolution may be recommitted at any time previous to its passage; if any amendment be reported upon such commitment, the question shall be upon the amendment, and the question for its engrossment and third reading may then be put.

QUESTION ON PASSAGE OF BILLS.

90.—Upon a third reading of an Assembly bill, the question shall be stat-

ed thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, 'shall the bill pass?'" Upon the third reading of the Senate bills, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, 'shall the bill be concurred in?'"

BILLS TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE.

91.—Each bill which passes its third reading shall be certified by the Clerk, and by him transmitted to the Senate; the day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

92.—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment when another member has the floor.

93.—Any motion or resolution relating to the organization of the Assembly, or to any of its officers, members, or committees, shall be privileged, and need not lie over for consideration under rule 35.

SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES, ETC.

94.—No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Assembly be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

95.—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Assembly, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

JOINT—SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Of Messages.

HOW TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED.

1.—When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the Assembly, it shall be announced at the door of the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2.—The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the Assembly to the Senate.

3.—Messages shall be sent by the Chief Clerk or his Assistant in each House.

REJECTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

4.—When a bill or resolution which has passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same originated.

5.—When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again brought in during the same session without a notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of the House in which it shall be renewed.

PAPERS TO ACCOMPANY BILLS.

6.—Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

ORDER REQUESTING CONCURRENCE.

7.—When a bill, resolution, or memorial shall have passed either House, and requires the concurrence of the other, it shall be transmitted to said House without entering an order upon the journal of the House in which it passed, requesting the concurrence of the other House.

Of Joint Committees.

8.—The joint committees required by the statutes are as follows:

1. *On Claims.**—Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.†*—Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.
3. *On Printing.‡*—Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

* See secs. 9, 13 and 22 inclusive of chap. 9, R. S., page 122.

† See chap. 165, general laws of 1868, as amended by chap. 109, G. L. 1872.

‡ See sec. 22, chap. 114, general laws 1853.

PRINTING OF REPORTS.

9. — Whenever any report of a joint committee or other document shall be presented to both Houses of the Legislature, the first House acting on the same, if it shall be thought necessary to have it printed, shall order a sufficient number of copies for both branches, and shall immediately inform the other House of its action upon the subject.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

10. In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Assembly, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a similar committee. Such committees shall at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet in the conference-chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for or against the disagreement, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report for their respective Houses such modifications or amendments as they may think advisable. When it shall have been determined by the two Houses to appoint a committee of conference, such committee shall consist of three upon the part of the Senate, and three upon the part of the Assembly.

11. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

Acts of a General Nature.

TITLES OF BILLS.

12. — The title of every bill of a general nature shall designate the object, purpose or subject of the bill, and when such bill proposes to amend any chapter or act, the title shall read thus:

“A bill relating to — and amendatory of section —, of chapter —, of the —,” filling the blanks with the proper subject, section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same. And every bill shall recite at length every section which it proposes to amend as such section will read if amended as proposed: *provided*, such recitation shall not be required when the proposed amendment shall only *add* to such section without changing the phraseology of the original.

13. — The title of all bills for repealing any act, chapter or section, and which have no other object, shall be as follows:

“A bill to repeal section — of chapter — of the — relating to —,” filling the blanks with the proper section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section or chapter repealed. And in the body of every such bill the full title of the act repealed shall be recited at length.

RETURN OF BILLS.

14. — Either House shall return any bill called for, by a resolution of the other House, if the bill is yet in the possession of the House then called up-

on, providing this rule shall not be operative after the time of transacting business, other than that of receiving executive messages and communications from one House to the other, shall have expired.

EACH HOUSE MAY AMEND.

15. — It shall be in the power of each House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill, memorial, or resolution; but no standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, nor any committee of the whole, shall report any "substitute," or any "amendment," for any bill or bills, or resolutions, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose from that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill or resolution; and any substitute, bill or resolution, so reported, shall be rejected whenever it appears that the same is in violation of this rule, and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Senate and Assembly.

Of Bills Passed.

ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

16. — After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by or under the direction of the Chief Clerk of the House in which the same originated, before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.

17. — When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be examined by the committee of the two Houses on Enrolled Bills, acting jointly, who shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses. Said committee shall correct any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, and make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

SIGNING OF BILLS.

18. — When a bill shall have been duly reported as correctly enrolled, it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated, to present the bill first to the presiding officer of the House in which it originated, and next to the presiding officer of the other branch of the Legislature, for signature, which duty shall be performed at as early an hour as possible, consistent with the proper discharge of his other duties as Chief Clerk.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

19. — After a bill shall have been signed by the respective presiding officers of the two Houses, it shall be presented by the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated to the Governor, in the Executive Chamber, for his approval, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. In case the bill was passed by the ayes and

noes being taken thereon, the number of affirmative and negative votes in each House shall be indorsed on the back of the bill.

RESOLUTIONS TO TAKE THE SAME COURSE AS BILLS.

20.—All orders, resolutions and votes, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall, also, in the same manner be previously examined, enrolled, and signed, and then presented in the same manner as is provided in the case of bills.

A BOOK FOR ENROLLED BILLS TO BE KEPT BY EACH HOUSE.

21.—It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of each House to keep a Senate and Assembly book of enrolled bills, in which shall be accurately minuted the exact time at which each bill or resolution (indicating it by its number) was presented to the presiding officer of each House for signature, and to the Governor for his approval. Such books shall always be open for inspection, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of State, to be preserved by him, at the close of the session. The books shall be substantially in the following form:

Senate Bills.

PRESENTED FOR SIGNATURE AND APPROVAL.

No. of Bill.	Presented to President.		Presented to Speaker.		Presented to Governor.	
	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.
No. 1, S.	Feb. 14.	9, A. M.	Feb. 15.	10, A. M.	Feb. 15.	2, P. M.

And a like book for bills originating in the Assembly shall be kept by the Chief Clerk thereof.

Of Claims.

ACCOUNTS TO BE VERIFIED.

22.—No account presented shall be acted on, unless verified by affidavit of the person in whose favor the same may be.

ALL PAPERS CLAIMING MONEY TO BE PRESERVED.

23.—All petitions, claims, bills, accounts, or demands asking for an appropriation of money, shall be preserved by the committee to whom the same may be referred; and such committee shall indorse on every such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, whether they report in favor of allowing or disallowing the same; and if in favor of allowing a part thereof, only, then the sum so reported. After such committee shall have reported upon the same, such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, and every one of them shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House in which the same

was first presented, to be filed by such clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Secretary of State.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

24.—In Joint Committees, standing or select, the chairman of the Senate Committee shall be chairman of the Joint Committee.

Joint Convention.

25.—Whenever there shall be a Joint Convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the Journal of each House. The Lieutenant-Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such Joint Convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Senate; *provided*, that the Lieutenant Governor shall not act in said Convention except as the presiding officer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.

CHANGING OR SUSPENDING RULES.

26.—No joint rule of the two Houses shall be repealed, amended or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of each House.

27.—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Joint Convention of the Senate and Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT.

28.—Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.

Annals of the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

First Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1836,

Convened at Belmont, Iowa County, Oct. 25, and adjourned Dec. 9, 1836.

COUNCIL.

President—HENRY S. BAIRD, of Brown.

Secretary—EDWARD McSHERRY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM HENRY.

BROWN.
Henry S. Baird,
John P. Arndt.

IOWA.
Ebenezer Brigham,
John B. Terry,
James R. Vineyard.

DUBUQUE.
Thos. McCrancy,
John Foley,
Thomas McKnight.

CRAWFORD.
[Had no member of the
Council.*]

MILWAUKEE.
Alanson Sweet,
Gilbert Knapp.

DES MOINES.
Jeremiah Smith, Jr.,
Joseph B. Teas,
Arthur B. Ingraham.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—PETER HILL ENGLE, of Dubuque.

Chief Clerk—WARREN LEWIS. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JESSE M. HARRISON.

DES MOINES.
Isaac Lefler,
Thomas Blair,
John Box,
George W. Teas,
David R. Chance,
Warren L. Jenkins,
Eli Reynolds.

CRAWFORD.
James H. Lockwood,
James B. Dallam.

MILWAUKEE.
William B. Sheldon,
Madison W. Cornwall,
Charles Durkee.

IOWA.
William Boyles,
George F. Smith,
Daniel M. Parkinson,
Thomas McKnight,
Thomas Stanley,
James P. Cox.

DUBUQUE.
Loring Wheeler,
Hardin Nowlin,
Hosea T. Camp,
Peter Hill Engle,
Patrick Quigley.

BROWN.
Ebenezer Childs,
Albert G. Ellis,
Alex. J. Irwin.†

* Thomas P. Burnett claimed a seat, but was rejected by a vote of the Council, as the appointment of members belonged exclusively to the Executive of the Territory.

† Seat successfully contested by George McWilliams.

Second Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1837-8,
 Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, Nov. 6, 1837, and adjourned
 Jan. 20, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President—ARTHUR B. INGRAHAM, of Des Moines.

Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY.

Sergeant-at-Arms—LEVI STERLING

BROWN.
 John P. Arndt,
 Joseph Dickinson.*

IOWA.
 Ebenezer Brigham,
 John B. Terry,
 James R. Vineyard.

MILWAUKEE.
 Alanson Sweet,
 Gilbert Knapp.

DUBUQUE.
 John Foley,
 Thomas McKnight,
 Thomas MacCraney.

DES MOINES.
 Jeremiah Smith, Jr.,
 Joseph B. Teas,
 Arthur B. Ingraham.

CRAWFORD.
 [Had no member of the
 Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—ISAAC LEFFLER, of Des Moines.

Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—WILLIAM MORGAN.

BROWN.
 Ebenezer Childs,
 George McWilliams,
 Charles C. Sholes

IOWA.
 William Boyles,
 Thomas McKnight,
 Thomas Shanley,
 James P. Cox,
 George F. Smith,
 Daniel M. Parkinson.

CRAWFORD.
 Ira B. Brunson,†
 Jean Brunet,‡
 DES MOINES.

Isaac Leffler,
 Thomas Blair,
 John Box,
 George W. Teas,
 David R. Chance,
 Warren L. Jenkins,
 John Reynolds.

DUBUQUE.
 Peter Hill Engle,
 Patrick Quigley,‡
 Loring Wheeler,
 Hardin Nowlin,
 Alexander McGregor.§

MILWAUKEE.
 William B. Sheldon,
 Charles Durkee,
 Madison B. Cornwall.

* In place of H. S. Baird, resigned Mr. Dickinson's seat was contested and vacated; replaced by Alex. J. Irwin

† In place of James B. Dallam.

‡ In place of James H. Lockwood.

§ Mr. Quigley resigned his seat on the 17th of January, 1838, for cause arising out of McGregor's case, wherein he felt his dignity as a member overlooked and unsupported by the House.

§ Mr. McGregor was elected in place of H. T. Camp, deceased. Was charged with having accepted a bribe at this session, and resigned his seat while the investigation was pending; but by a resolution of the House, at its June session, he was declared "unworthy of confidence" by a vote of the House.

Special Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1838,
 Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, June 11, 1838, and adjourned
 June 25, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President—ARTHUR B. INGRAHAM, of Des Moines.
Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—GEORGE W. HARRIS.
 [Officers elected by Resolution.]

BROWN. Alexander J. Irwin, John P. Arndt. IOWA. Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.	MILWAUKEE. Gilbert Knapp, Alanson Sweet. DUBUQUE. John Foley, Thomas McCraney, Thomas McKnight.	DES MOINES. Arthur B. Ingraham, Joseph B. Teas, Jeremiah Smith, Jr. CRAWFORD. [Had no member of the Council.]
---	---	---

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—WILLIAM B. SHELDON, of Milwaukee.
Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM MORGAN

BROWN. George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes, Ebenezer Childs. IOWA. William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, James Collins.*	MILWAUKEE. Wm. B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison B. Cornwall. DUBUQUE. Peter Hill Engle, Hardin Nowlin, Patrick Quigley, Luc's H. Langworthy,† Loring Wheeler.	DES MOINES. Isaac Leffler, Warren L. Jenkins, Thomas Blair, John Reynolds, George W. Teas, John Box, David R. Chance. CRAWFORD. Ira B. Brunson, Jean Brunet.
---	---	--

First Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1838,
 Convened at Madison, November 26, 1838, and adjourned December 22, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President—WILLIAM BULLEN, of Racine.
Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—STEPHEN N. IVES.

IOWA. James Collins, Levi Sterling. GRANT. James R. Vineyard, John H. Roundtree. ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell.	MILWAUKEE AND WASHI- NGTON. Daniel Wells, Jr. William A. Prentiss. DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham.	RACINE. William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong. BROWN. Alexander J. Irwin, Morgan L. Martin. CRAWFORD. George Wilson.
---	--	--

* In place of George S. Smith, resigned. † In place of A. McGregor, resigned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—JOHN W. BLACKSTONE, of Iowa.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS MORGAN.

BROWN. Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroc.	GRANT. Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
RACINE. Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, AND JEFFERSON. Daniel S. Sutherland.	IOWA. Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins.
CRAWFORD. Alexander McGregor.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.	

Second Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1839,

Convened at Madison, January 21, 1839, and adjourned March 11, 1839.

COUNCIL.

President—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY*Sergeant-at-Arms*—STEPHEN N. IVES.

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin, Alexander J. Irwin.	GRANT. James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham.
RACINE. William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Daniel Wells, Jr., Wm. A. Prentiss.	IOWA. James Collins, Levi Sterling.
ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell.		CRAWFORD. George Wilson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—LUCIUS I. BARBER, of Milwaukee.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. MOORMAN.

BROWN. Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroc.	RACINE. Tristram C. Hoyt, Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman.	CRAWFORD. Alexander McGregor, Ira B. Brunson.
MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.	GRANT. Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Edward V. Whiton, Othni Beardsley.
	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Daniel S. Sutherland.	IOWA. Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Thomas Jenkins, Henry M. Billings, Charles Bracken.

Third Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1839-40,
 Convened at Madison, December 2, 1839, and adjourned January 13, 1840.

COUNCIL.

President—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.

Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. NOYES.

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt. RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.* ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr. GRANT. James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham. IOWA. James Collins, Levi Sterling. CRAWFORD. Joseph Brisbois.†
--	--	--

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—EDWARD V. WHITON, of Rock.

Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JAMES DURLEY

BROWN. Ebenezer Childs, Jacob W. Conroe, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford. MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Augustus Story, Adam E. Ray, William R. Longstreet, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton. DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Daniel S. Sutherland. IOWA. Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.	GRANT. Thomas Crnson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig. CRAWFORD. Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor. RACINE. Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.
--	--	---

Fourth (extra) Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1840,
 Convened at Madison, August 3, 1840, and adjourned August 14, 1840.

COUNCIL.

President—WILLIAM A. PRENTISS, of Milwaukee.

Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—GILBERT KNAPP

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt. RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes. ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr. GRANT. James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham. IOWA. Levi Sterling, James Collins. CRAWFORD. Charles J. Learned.‡
--	--	---

* In place of Marshall M. Strong, resigned. † In place of Geo. Wilson, resigned
 ‡ In place of J. Brisbois, resigned.

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—NELSON DEWEY, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—D. M. WHITNEY

BROWN. Ebenezer Childs, Barlow Shackelford, Charles C. Sholes, Jacob W. Conroc.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton. DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON Daniel S. Sutherland. IOWA. Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.	GRANT. Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street. Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig. CRAWFORD. Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor. RACINE. Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.
MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Adam E. Ray, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells, Augustus Story, William R. Longstreet.		

First Session of the Third Legislative Assembly, 1840-1,

Convened at Madison, December 7, 1840, and adjourned February 19, 1841.

COUNCIL.

President—JAMES MAXWELL, of Walworth.*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—MILES M. VINEYARD.

BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC AND SHE- BOYGAN. Charles C. P. Arndt, Morgan L. Martin. MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Jonathan E. Arnold, Don A. J. Upham.	RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes. ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell. DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham.	IOWA. Levi Sterling, James Collins. GRANT. John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard. CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX Charles J. Learned.
--	---	---

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—DAVID NEWLAND, of Iowa.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—FRANCIS M. RUBLEE.

RACINE. George Batchelder, Thomas E. Parmelee, Reuben H. Deming. ROCK AND WALWORTH. John Hackett, Hugh Long, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON, Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.	BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC AND SHE- BOYGAN. William H. Bruce,* Mason C. Darling, David Giddings. MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Joseph Bond, Jacob Brazelton, Adam E. Ray, John S. Rockwell, William Shephard.	IOWA. Francis J. Dunn, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkinson, David Newland. GRANT. Daniel R. Burt, Nelson Dewey, Neely Gray. CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. Alfred Brunson,† Joseph R. Brown.
---	--	--

* Seat successfully contested by Albert G. Ellis.

† Seat contested by Theophilus La Chappelle, and J. R. Brown appointed Com-
missioner to take testimony and report.

Second Session of the Third Legislative Assembly, 1841-2,
 Convened at Madison, December 6, 1841, and adjourned February 19, 1842.

COUNCIL.

President—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.

Secretary—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EBENEZER CHILDS.

BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, PORTAGE AND SHEBOYGAN. Morgan L. Martin. Charles C. P. Arndt. ¹ MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. John H. Tweedy, ² Don A. J. Upham.	RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes. ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell. DANE, DODGE, GREEN JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Ebenezer Brigham.	IOWA. James Collins, Moses M. Strong. GRANT. John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard. ³ CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. Charles J. Learned.
---	--	---

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—DAVID NEWLAND, of Iowa.

Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. MOORMAN.

BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, PORTAGE AND SHEBOYGAN. Mason C. Darling, Albert G. Ellis, David Giddings. RACINE. George Batchelder, Jonathan Eastman, Thomas E. Parmelee. ⁴ CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. Joseph R. Brown, Albert Brunson. ⁵	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Joseph Bond, Adam E. Ray, William F. Shephard, John S. Rockwell, Jacob Brazelton. ROCK AND WALWORTH. John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp. ⁶	IOWA. Thomas Jenkins, ⁷ David Newland, Ephriam F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkinson. GRANT. Daniel R. Burt, Neely Gray, Nelson Dewey. DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.
--	---	---

¹ Killed by James R. Vineyard, Feb. 11, 1842.

² In place of Jonathan E. Arnold, resigned.

³ Resignation sent to Council, Feb. 14, which was refused to be accepted, and a vote expelling him from the Council was passed.

⁴ Elisha S. Sill claimed a seat as an additional member but was not admitted.

⁵ Mr. Parmelee afterwards resigned.

⁶ Seat contested and awarded to Theophilus La Chappelle.

⁷ In place of Hugh Long, resigned.

⁸ In place of F. J. Dunn, resigned.

First Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1842-43.

[The two Houses organized on the 5th of December, 1842, but the Governor, (J. D. Doty) refused to communicate with them, as a body legally assembled, according to the act of Congress, as no appropriation for that object had been previously made by Congress. The Houses continued in session until the 10th day of December, when they adjourned until the 30th of January, 1843, when they again met, and continued in session until February, 1843, when they adjourned until March 6, 1843, on which latter day, they again convened, as well in pursuance of their vote of adjournment, as in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation, calling them together as of a special session, on that day. Of this intention of the Governor, they had been apprised by resolutions referring to his Proclamation, introduced by one of their members at their first session. The Houses continued in session subsequently until the 25th day of March, when they adjourned without day. Both Houses again assembled on the 27th day of March, as of the second session, and adjourned on the 17th of April, 1843. The session was held at Madison. Officers the same in both sessions.]

COUNCIL.

President—MOSES M. STRONG, of Iowa.

[Resigned March 18th, and Morgan L. Martin of Brown elected to fill the vacancy.]

Secretary—JOHN V. INGERSOL. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHARLES C. BROWN
[Mr. Ingersol resigned March 31, 1843, and John P. Sheldon appointed for balance of session.]

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WIN- NEBAGO.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Hans Crocker, Lemuel White, David Newland.
Morgan L. Martin.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Lucius I. Barber.	IOWA. Moses M. Strong.
RACINE.	GRANT. John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.	CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. Theoph. La Chappelle.
Consider Heath,* Peter D. Hugunin.*		

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—ALBERT G. ELLIS, of Portage.

Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM S. ANDERSON.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WIN- NEBAGO.	MILWAUKEE and WASH- INGTON. Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin, Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Isaac H. Palmer, Lyman Crossman, Robert Masters.
Albert G. Ellis, Mason C. Darling, David Agry.	IOWA. Robert M. Long, Moses Meeker, William S. Hamilton.	RACINE. Philander Judson, John T. Trowbridge, Peter Van Vleet.*
WALWORTH AND ROCK.	CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. John H. Manahan.	GRANT. Franklin Z. Hicks, Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price.
John Hopkins, James Tripp, John M. Capron, Wm. A. Bartlett.		

* These Councilmen did not take their seats until March 8, 1843.

Second Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1843-4.
 Convened at Madison, December 4, 1843, and adjourned January 31, 1844.

COUNCIL.

President—MARSHALL M. STRONG, of Racine.

Secretary—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—G. C. S. VAIL.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WIN- NEBAGO.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Lemuel White, Hans Croker, David Newland.	GRANT. John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.
Morgan L. Martin.	IOWA. Moses M. Strong.	RACINE. Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
ROCK AND WALWORTH. Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.	CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. Theoph. La Chappelle.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Lucius I. Barber.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—GEORGE H. WALKER, of Milwaukee.

Chief Clerk—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. W. TROWBRIDGE.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WIN- NEBAGO.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin, Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. John M. Capron, William A. Bartlett, John Hopkins, James Tripp.
Albert G. Ellis, David Agry, Mason C. Darling.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK. Robert Masters, Lyman Crossman, Isaac H. Palmer.	GRANT. Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price, Franklin Z. Ilicks.
CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX. John H. Manahan.	IOWA. Moses Mecker, George Messersmith, Robert M. Long.	RACINE. John T. Trowbridge, Levi Grant, Ezra Birchard.

* Took his seat March 6 1843.

Third Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1845,
 Convened at Madison, January 6, 1845, and adjourned February 24, 1845.

COUNCIL.

President—MOSES M. STRONG, of Iowa.

Secretary—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHARLES H. LARKIN.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-
 NEBAGO.

Randall Wilcox.

GRANT.

Nelson Dewey,
 John H. Rountree.

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Charles M. Baker,
 Edward V. Whiton.

IOWA.

Moses M. Strong.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-
 INGTON.

Adam E. Ray,
 James Kneeland,
 Jacob Kimball.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.
 Wiram Knowlton.

RACINE.

Michael Frank,
 Marshall M. Strong.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—GEORGE H. WALKER, of Milwaukee.

Chief Clerk—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHAUNCY DAVIS

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-
 NEBAGO.

Mason C. Darling,
 Abraham Branley,
 William Fowler.*

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Stephen Field,
 Jesse C. Mills,
 Salmon Thomas,
 Jesse Moore.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.

James Fisher.

RACINE.

Robert McClellan,
 Orson Sheldon,
 Albert G. Northway.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-
 INGTON.

Charles E. Brown,
 Pitts Ellis,
 Byron Kilbourn,
 Benjamin H. Mooers,
 William Shew,
 George H. Walker.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Charles S. Bristol,
 Noah Phelps,
 George H. Slaughter.

IOWA.

James Collins,
 Robert C. Hoard,
 Solomon Oliver.

GRANT.

Thomas P. Burnett,
 Thomas Cruson,
 Franklin Z. Hicks.

* Brothertown Indian.

Fourth Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1846.
 Convened at Madison, January 5th, and adjourned February 3, 1846.

COUNCIL.

President—NELSON DEWEY, of Grant.

Secretary—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOSEPH BRISDOIS

[Mr. EASTMAN resigned Jan. 19, and WM. R. SMITH elected.]

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WINNEBAGO.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON.	ROCK AND WALWORTH.
Randall Wilcox.	Curtis Reed, James Kimball, James Kneeland.	Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
CRAWFORD, CHIPPEWA, ST. CROIX AND LA POINTE.	IOWA.	RACINE.
Wiram Knowlton.	Moses M. Strong.	Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
	GRANT.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN JEFFERSON AND SAUK.
	Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.	John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—MASON C. DARLING, of Fond du Lac.

Chief Clerk—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—DAVID BONHAM

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE, SHEBOYGAN AND WIN- NEBAGO.	GRANT.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH INGTON.
Abraham Brawley, Mason C. Darling, Elisha Morrow.	Armstead C. Brown, Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson.	Samuel H. Barstow, John Crawford, James Magone, Benjamin H. Mooers, Luther Parker, William H. Thomas.
RACINE.	WALWORTH.	IOWA.
Andrew B. Jackson, Orson Sheldon, Julius Wooster.	Caleb Croswell, Farren Earl, Gaylord Graves.	Henry M. Billings, Robert C. Hoard, Charles Pole.
CRAWFORD, CHIPPEWA, ST. CROIX AND LA POINTE.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK.	ROCK.
James Fisher.	Mark R. Clapp, William M. Dennis, Noah Phelps.	Ira Jones

First Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1847,
 Convened at Madison, January 4, and adjourned February 11, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.

Secretary—THOMAS MELLICH.

| *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN BEVINS.

BROWN, COLUMBIA, FOND
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE
 AND WINNEBAGO,

Mason C. Darling.

MILWAUKEE.

Horatio N. Wells.

RACINE.

Frederick S. Lovell,
 Marshall M. Strong.

WALWORTH.

Henry Clark.

ROCK.

Andrew Palmer.

IOWA AND RICHLAND.

William Singer.

WAUKESHA.

Joseph Turner.

CRAWFORD.

Benjamin F. Manahan.

GRANT.

Orris McCartney.

DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.

Alexander L. Collins.

DODGE AND JEFFERSON.

John E. Holmes.

WASHINGTON AND SHE-
 BOYGAN.

Chauncey M. Phelps.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—WILLIAM SHEW, of Milwaukee.

Chief Clerk—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. R. HUGUNIN.

RACINE.

Uriah Wood,
 Elisha Raymond.

WALWORTH.

Charles A. Bronson,
 Palmer Gardiner.

MILWAUKEE.

William Shew,
 Andrew Sullivan,
 William W. Brown.

IOWA AND RICHLAND.

Timothy Burns,
 James D. Jenkins,
 Thomas Chilton.

GRANT.

Armstead C. Brown,
 William Richardson.

DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.

Charles Lum,
 William A. Wheeler,
 John W. Stewart.

SHEBOYGAN AND WASH-
 INGTON.

Harrison C. Hobart.

DODGE AND JEFFERSON.

George W. Green,
 John T. Haight,
 James Giddings.

ROCK.

Jared G. Winslow,
 James M. Burgess.

WAUKESHA.

Joseph Bond,
 Chauncey G. Heath.

CRAWFORD.

Joseph W. Furber.

BROWN, COLUMBIA, FOND
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE
 AND WINNEBAGO.

Elisha Morrow,
 Hugh McFarlane.

Special Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1847.

Convened October 17, and adjourned October 27, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.

Secretary—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EDWARD P. LOCKHART

<p>RACINE. Frederick S. Lovell. Philo White.</p> <p>ROCK. Andrew Palmer.</p> <p>IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND. Ninian E. Whiteside.</p> <p>WASHINGTON AND SHE- BOYGAN. Chauncey M. Phelps.</p>	<p>WALWORTH. Henry Clark.</p> <p>GRANT. Orris McCartney.</p> <p>DANE, GREEN AND SAUK. Alexander L. Collins.</p> <p>MILWAUKEE. Horatio N. Wells.</p> <p>WAUKESHA. Joseph Turner.</p>	<p>JEFFERSON AND DODGE. John E. Holmes.</p> <p>CRAWFORD, ST. CROIX, CHIPPEWA AND LA POINTE. Benjamin F. Manahan.</p> <p>BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND WINNEBAGO. Mason C. Darling.</p>
--	---	---

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—ISAAC P. WALKER, of Milwaukee.

Chief Clerk—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. R. HUGUNIN

<p>RACINE. G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.</p> <p>WALWORTH. Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.</p> <p>IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND. Timothy Barns, M. M. Cothren, Charles Pole.</p> <p>MILWAUKEE. Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.</p>	<p>GRANT. Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.</p> <p>DANE, GREEN AND SAUK. E. T. Gardner, Alexander Botkin, John W. Stewart.</p> <p>JEFFERSON AND DODGE. Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.</p> <p>CRAWFORD, ST. CROIX, CHIPPEWA AND LA POINTE. Henry Jackson.</p>	<p>WASHINGTON AND SHE- BOYGAN. Benjamin H. Mooers.</p> <p>WAUKESHA. George Reed, L. Martin.</p> <p>ROCK. Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.</p> <p>BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND WINNEBAGO. Moses S. Gibson. GW Featherstonhaugh.</p>
---	---	---

Second Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1848,
 Convened February 7, and adjourned March 13, 1848.

COUNCIL.

President—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.

Secretary—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EDWARD P. LOCKHART.

IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND. Ninian E. Whiteside.	RACINE. Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.	MILWAUKEE. Horatio N. Wells.
WAUKESHA. Joseph Turner.	WALWORTH. Henry Clark.	SHEBOYGAN AND WASH- INGTON. Chauncey M. Phelps.
DODGE AND JEFFERSON. John E. Holmes.	ROCK. Andrew Palmer.	BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND WINNEBAGO.
CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD, LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX. Benjamin F. Manahan.	GRANT. Orris McCartney.	Mason C. Darling.
	DANE, GREEN AND SAUK. Alexander L. Collins.	

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—TIMOTHY BURNS, of Iowa.

Chief Clerk—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN MULLANPHY.

IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND. Timothy Burns, Charles Pole, M. M. Cothren.	BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND WINNEBAGO. G. W. Featherstonh'gh, Moses S. Gibson.	MILWAUKEE. Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
GRANT. Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.	RACINE. G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.	WAUKESHA. George Reed, L. Martin.
SHEBOYGAN AND WASH- INGTON. Benj. H. Mooers.*	WALWORTH. Elezzer Wakeley, George Walworth.	DODGE AND JEFFERSON. Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
DANE, GREEN AND SAUK. E. T. Gardner, John W. Stewart, Alexander Botkin.	ROCK. Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.	CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD, LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX. Henry Jackson.

* Resigned his seat because a bill in relation to Washington County was rejected.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

First Convention.

The first Constitutional Convention assembled at Madison on the 5th day of October, 1846, and adjourned on the 16th day of December, 1846, having framed a Constitution, which was submitted to a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in April, 1847, and the same was rejected.

The Convention was composed of the following gentlemen:

President—DON A. J. UPHAM, of Milwaukee.

Secretary—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG.

BROWN.	GREEN—continued.	PORTAGE.
David Agry, Henry S. Baird.	William C. Green, Hiram Brown.	Henry C. Goodrich.
CALUMET.	IOWA.	RACINE.
Lemuel Goodell.	William R. Smith, Moses M. Strong, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Jenkins, William J. Madden, Ninian E. Whitesides, Joshua L. White, Thomas James, Andrew Burnside, Moses Meeker, Elihu B. Goodsell,	Edward G. Ryan. Marshall M. Strong. Frederick S. Lovell. Elijah Steele. Stephen O. Bennett. Nathaniel Dickinson. Daniel Harkin. Chauncey Kellogg. Haynes Finch. Chatfield H. Parsons. Victor M. Willard. James H. Hall. James B. Cartter. T. S. Stockwell.*
COLUMBIA.	JEFFERSON.	ROCK.
Jeremiah Drake, La Fayette Hill.	Patrick Rogan, Theodore Prentiss, Aaron Rankin, Elihu L. Attwood, Samuel T. Clothier, Peter H. Turner, George Hyer,	A. Hyatt Smith. David Noggle. Sanford P. Hammond. James Chamberlain. Joseph S. Pierce. George B. Hall. David L. Mills. John Hackett. Joseph Kinney, Jr. Israel Inman, Jr.
CRAWFORD.	LA POINTE.	RICHLAND.
Peter A. R. Brace.	James P. Hays.	Edward Coumbe.
DANE.	MARQUETTE.	SAUK.
John Y. Smith, Abel Dunning, Benjamin Fuller, George B. Smith, Nathaniel F. Hyer, John M. Babcock.	Samuel W. Beall.	Wm. H. Clark.
DODGE.	MANITOWOC.	ST. CROIX.
William M. Dennis, Stoddard Judd, Hiram Barber, Benjamin Granger, Horace D. Patch, John H. Manahan.	Evander M. Soper:	William Holcombe.
FOND DU LAC.	MILWAUKEE.	SHEBOGAN.
Warren Chase, Lorenzo Hazen, Moses S. Gibson.	Don A. J. Upham, Francis Huebschmann, Wallace W. Graham, Garret Vliet, John Crawford, Asa Kinney, Garret M. Fitzgerald, John Cooper, John H. Tweedy, James Magone, Horace Chase, Charles E. Brown.	David Giddings. WASHINGTON. Bostwick O'Connor. Edward H. Janssen. Patrick Toland. Charles Julius Kern. Hopewell Coxé. Joel F. Wilson.
GRANT.		
Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Lorenzo Bevans, Neely Gray, Joel Allen Barber, James Gilmore, Franklin Z. Hicks, Daniel R. Burt, James R. Vineyard.		
GREEN.		
Davis Bowen, Noah Phelps,		

* This gentleman never took his seat.

First Convention—(continued.)

WAUKESHA.	WAUKESHA—continued.	WALWORTH—continued.
Andrew E. Elmore, Pitts Ellis, George Reed, Elisha W. Edgerton, Rufus Parks, William B. Hesk, Barnes Babcock, Charles Burchard,* James M. Moore,	Benjamin Hunkins, Alexander W. Randall. WALWORTH. Solmous Wakeley, Joseph Bowker, Charles M. Baker, John W. Boyd,	William Bell, Lyman H. Seaver, Sewall Smith, Josiah Topping, William Berry, M. T. Hawes.† WINNEBAGO. James Duane Doty

Second Convention.

This Convention assembled at Madison, on the 15th of December, 1847, and adjourned on the 1st of February, 1848, having framed a Constitution which was submitted to a vote of the people on the second Monday in March following, and the same was adopted. The Convention was constituted as follows: Messrs. Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase, Stoddard Judd, Theodore Prentiss, Garret M. Fitzgerald and Frederick S. Lovell, being the only members of the first Convention who were elected to the second; the members of the first, in almost every county, declining a re-election.

President—MORGAN L. MARTIN, of Brown.

Secretary—THOMAS McHUGH.

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin.	IOWA—continued. Charles Bishop, Joseph Ward.	RACINE—continued. A. B. Jackson, Albert G. Cole, James D. Reymert.
CALUMET. G. W. Featherstonhaugh.	JEFFERSON. Theodore Prentiss, Milo Jones, Abram Vanderpool, Jonas Folts.	ROCK. Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whiton,, Paul Crandall, Joseph Colley, Louis P. Harvey.
CHIPPEWA AND CRAWFORD. Daniel G. Fenton.	LA FAYETTE. Charles Dunn, Allen Warden, John O'Connor.	ST. CROIX. George W. Brownell.
COLUMBIA. James T. Lewis.	MARQUETTE AND WINNEBAGO. Harrison Reed.	SHEBOYGAN AND MANITOWOC. Silas Steadman.
DANE. Charles M. Nichols, William A. Wheeler, William H. Fox.	MILWAUKEE. Byron Kilbourn, Rufus King, Charles H. Larkin, John L. Doran, Garret M. Fitzgerald, Morritz Schœffler, Albert Fowler.	WALWORTH. James Harrington, August C. Kinné, George Gale, Experience Estabrook, Hollis Latham, Ezra Mulford.
DODGE. Stoddard Judd, Samuel W. Lyman, Charles H. Larrabee.	PORTAGE. William H. Kennedy.	WASHINGTON. Patrick Pentony, James Fagan, Harvey G. Turner.
FOND DU LAC. Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase.	RACINE. Theodore Secor, S. R. McClellan, Horace T. Sanders, Frederick S. Lovell, S. A. Davenport,	WAUKESHA. Peter D. Gifford, George Scagel, Squire S. Case, A. L. Castleman, Emulons P. Cotton, Eleazer Root.
GRANT. George W. Larkin, John H. Rountree, Alex. D. Ramsey, Orsamus Cole, William Richardson.		
GREEN. James Biggs, William McDowell.		
IOWA. S. P. Hollenbeck,		

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Matthias J. Boyce.

† This gentleman never took his seat

STATE GOVERNMENT.

[The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a majority of the people of the State, and the agreement of Senators and Representatives, and the Governor, and the people, and otherwise declared by law.]

First Session of the State Legislature, 1848,
 Convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 21, 1848.

SENATE.

President—JOHN E. HOLMES, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—HENRY G. ABBEY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—LYMAN H. SEAVER.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	H. C. Hobart..	Sheboygan.	11	Fred W. Horn..	Cedarburg.
2	Henry Merrell..	Ft. Winnebago	12	M. B. Williams.	Watertown.
3	D. G. Fenton ...	Pra. du Chien.	13	Joseph Turner .	Prairieville.
4	Warren Chase..	Ceresco.	14	John W. Boyd..	Geneva.
5	H. M. Billings..	Highland.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	Geo. W. Lakin..	Platteville.	16	C. L. Sholes....	Racine.
7	Thos. K. Gibson	Benton.	17	Philo White...	Racine.
8	E. T. Gardner..	Monroe.	18	Asa Kinney	Milwaukee.
9	Simcon Mills...	Madison.	19	R. N. Messenger	Milwaukee.
10	Wm. M. Dennis.	Watertown.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—NINIAN E. WHITESIDE, of La Fayette.

Chief Clerk—DANIEL N. JOHNSON. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN MULLANPHY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
BROWN.		DODGE.	
David Agry.....	Green Bay.	Lorenzo Merrill	Beaver Dam.
CALUMET.		Chas. Billingshurst .	Juncan.
Lemuel Goodell	Stockbridge.	Benjamin Randall..	Lebanon.
COLUMBIA.		Monroe Thompson .	Fox Lake.
Joseph Kerr.....	Randolph.	Stephen Jones	Lowell.
CHIPPEWA AND CRAWFORD.		FOND DU LAC.	
Wm. T. Sterling ...	Mt. Sterling.	Charles Doty	Fond du Lac.
DANE.		Jonat'n Daugherty.	Rosendale.
Henry M. Warner ...	Cottage Grove.	GRANT.	
Ebenezer Brigham..	Blue Mounds.	James Gilmore.....	Jamestown.
Samuel A. Roys.....	Stoughton.	Noah H. Virgin	Platteville.
		Armisted C. Brown	Potosi.
		Arthur W. Worth ..	Lancaster.

First Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GREEN.		RACINE—continued.	
Henry Adams	Monticello.	Julius L. Gilbert ...	Racine.
IOWA AND RICHLAND.		Elias Woodworth...	Bristol.
Thomas Jenkins	Dodgeville.	ROCK.	
Abner Nichols	Mineral Point.	G. F. A. Atherton...	Emer'id Grove.
JEFFERSON.		Alan's B. Vaughan.	Union.
Wales Emmons	Watertown.	Albert P. Blakeslee.	Johnston.
Peter H. Turner	Palmyra.	Robert T. Cary	Beloit.
Davenport Road	Jefferson.	Nathaniel Strong...	Beloit.
LA FAYETTE.		SAUK.	
Elias Slothower	Gratiot.	Delando Pratt	Baraboo.
Ninian E. Whiteside.	Belmont.	SHEBOYGAN.	
LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.		Charles E. Morris .	Sheboygan.
Wm. R. Marshall*...	St. Croix Falls.	Jedediah Brown....	Sheboy. Falls.
MANITOWOC.		WALWORTH.	
Ezra Durgan	Manitowoc.	Gaylord Graves	East Troy.
MARQUETTE.		Prosper Cravath...	Whitewater.
Archibald Nichols...	Markesan.	E. D. Richardson...	Geneva.
MILWAUKEE.		Hugh Long	Darion.
Edward Wunderly ...	Milwaukee.	Milo Kelsey	Delevan.
Augustus Greulich..	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON.	
William W. Brown..	Milwaukee.	Henry Allen	Pt. Washington
Leonard P. Crary....	Milwaukee.	Benjamin H. Mooers.	Grafton.
Andrew Sullivan	Milwaukee.	Adolph Zimmerm'n.	Mequon.
Horace Chase	Milwaukee.	Densmore W Maxon.	Cedar Creek.
Perley J. Shumway.	Wauwatosa.	William Caldwell...	Barton.
PORTAGE.		WAUKESHA.	
James M. Campbell.	Stevens Point.	Joseph W. Brackett.	Brookfield.
RACINE.		Dewey K. Warren ..	Delafield.
David McDonald	Racine.	Chauncey G. Heath.	Pewaukee.
Henry B. Roberts....	Caledonia.	Geo. M. Humphrey.	New Berlin.
Samuel E. Chapman	Rochester.	Joseph Bond	Mukwonago.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		Erasmus D. Hall ...	Waukau.

* Seat contested successfully by Joseph Bowron of Hudson.

Second Session of the State Legislature, 1849,

Convened on the 10th of January, 1849, and adjourned April 2, 1849.

SENATE.

President—JOHN E. HOLMES, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—WILLIAM R. SMITH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—F. W. SHOLLNER.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Lemuel Goodell*	Stockbridge ..	11	Fred. W. Horn .	Cedarburg.
2	Henry Merrell..	Ft. Winnebago	12	M. B. Williams.	Watertown.
3	James Fisher...	Eastman.	13	Fred. A. Sprague	Eagleville.
4	Warren Chase..	Ceresco.	14	John W. Boyd..	Geneva.
5	M. M. Cothren..	Mineral Point.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	Geo. W. Lakin .	Platteville.	16	C. L. Sholes....	Kenosha.
7	Dennis Murphy†	Shullsburg.	17	Vic. M. Willard.	Waterford.
8	E. T. Gardner..	Monroe.	18	Asa Kinney ...	Milwaukee.
9	Alex. Botkin ...	Madison.	19	John B. Smith .	Milwaukee.
10	Wm. M. Dennis.	Watertown.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—HARRISON C. HOBART, of Sheboygan.

Chief Clerk—ROBERT L. REAM. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—FELIX McLINDON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
BROWN.		GRANT.	
John F. Meade	Green Bay.	Robert Young	Wyalusing.
CALUMET.		David Gillilian	Potosi.
Alonzo D. Dick†. ...	Manchester.	Robert M. Briggs...	Beetown.
COLUMBIA.		James R. Vineyard.	Platteville.
Joseph Kerr.....	Randolph.	GREEN.	
CHIPPEWA AND CRAW-		John C. Crawford ..	Monroe.
FORD.		IOWA AND RICHLAND.	
James O'Neill.....	Bl'k Riv. Falls.	Jabez Pierce	Mineral Point.
DANE.		Timothy Burns.	Dodgeville.
Charles Rickerson ..	Sun Prairie.	JEFFERSON.	
Ira W. Bird.....	Madison.	Benjamin Nute.....	Milford.
Samuel H. Roys.	Stoughton.	Jarvis K. Pike.....	Cold Spring.
DODGE.		William H. Johnson	Fort Atkinson.
Paul Juneau	Theresa.	LA FAYETTE.	
Hiram Barber	Oak Grove.	Dan. M. Parkinson.	Willow Springs
George C. King	Shields.	William Hill	New Diggings.
Jedediah Kimball....	Portland.	LA POINTE AND ST.	
Parker Warren .	Beaver Dam.	CROIX.	
FOND DU LAC.		Joseph Bowron	Hudson.
Morgan L. Noble....	Fond du Lac.	MANITOWOC.	
Jonathan Daugherty	Rosendale.	Charles Kuchn. ...	Manitowoc.
		MARQUETTE.	
		Satterlee Clark, Jr.	Green Lake.

*Seat contested by H. Eugene Eastman on the ground of Ineligibility; but sustained his seat by a vote on report made.

†Resigned his seat, having been a Postmaster when elected.

‡Brothertown Indian

Second Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office	Names.	Post Office.
MILWAUKEE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
James B. Cross.....	Milwaukee.	Harrison C. Hobart	Sheboygan.
Zelotus A. Cotton...	Milwaukee.	Jeremiah Brown...	Sheboy. Falls.
Julius White.....	Milwaukee.		
Stoddard H. Martin...	Milwaukee.	WALWORTH.	
John Flynn, Jr.....	Oak Creek.	Samuel Pratt.....	Spring Prairie.
Enoch Chase.....	Lake.	Enos J. Hazzard.	La Grange.
Robert Wasson, Jr...	Granville.	Samuel D. Hastings	Geneva.
		George H. Lown....	Walworth.
PORTAGE.		Milo Kelsey.....	Delavan.
John Delaney.....	Stevens Point.		
RACINE.		WASHINGTON.	
Marshall M. Strong..	Racine.	Solon Johnson....	Pt. Washing'tn
James D. Reymert...	Norway.	James Fagan.....	Jackson.
Maurice L. Ayers...	Burlington.	Peter Turek.....	Mequon.
Otis Colwell.....	Southport.	Patrick Toland....	Erin.
Herman S. Thorp....	Bristol.	Chauncey M. Phelps	Addison.
ROCK.		WAUKESHA.	
Anson W. Pope.....	Janesville.	William H. Thomas	Lisbon.
Samuel G. Colley....	Beloit.	John H. Wells.....	Prairieville.
Lucius H. Page.....	Fulton	Albert Alden.....	DeLafield.
Paul Crandall.....	Lima.	David H. Rockwell.	Oconomowoc.
Josiah F. Willard...	Janesville.	Thomas Sugden...	North Prairie.
SAUK.		WINNEBAGO.	
Cyrus Leland.....	Sauk City.	Thos. J. Townsend.	Winnnebago.

Third Session of the State Legislature, 1850,

Convened Jan. 9, and adjourned Feb. 11, 1850.

SENATE.*President*—SAMUEL W. BEALL, Lt Governor.*Chief Clerk*—WM. R. SMITH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JAMES HANRAHAN.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Lemuel Goodell	Stockbridge.	11	Fred. W. Horn.	Cedarburg.
2	G. De G. Moore.	Prairie du Sac.	12	Peter H. Turner	Palmyra.
3	James Fisher...	Pr. du Chien.	13	F. A. Sprague..	Eagleville.
4	J. A. Eastman..	Fond du Lac.	14	George Gale...	Elkhorn.
5	M. M. Cothren..	Mineral Point.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	J. H. Rountree..	Platteville.	16	Elijah Steele...	Pike.
7	Dennis Murphy	Shullsburg.	17	V. M. Willard.	Waterford.
8	W. Rittenhouse	Monroe.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	Alex. Botkin....	Madison.	19	John B. Smith.	Milwaukee.
10	Jas. Giddings...	Chester.			

Third Session of State Legislature— continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—M. M. STRONG, of Iowa.

Chief Clerk—ALEX. T. GRAY.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. R. HUGGIN

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
BROWN.		MILWAUKEE.	
Charles D. Robinson.	Green Bay.	James B. Cross.	Milwaukee.
CALUMET.		Charles E. Jenkins.	Milwaukee.
David E. Wood.	Machester.	Edward Mc Garry. . .	Milwaukee
COLUMBIA.		John E. Cameron. . .	Milwaukee.
Hugh McFarlane.	Portage City.	Garret M. Fitzgerald.	Franklin.
CHIPPEWA AND CRAWFORD.		Enoch Chase.	Lake.
William T. Sterling. . .	Mt. Sterling.	Samuel Brown.	Milwaukee.
DANE.		PORTAGE.	
John Hasey.	York.	Walter D. McIndoe.	Wausau.
Chauncey Abbott. . . .	Madison.	RACINE.	
Oliver B. Bryant.	Rutland.	Horace N. Chapman.	Racine.
DODGE.		Stephen O. Bennett.	Ramond.
Oscar Harbut.	Lomira.	Caleb P. Barnes.	Burlington.
James Murdock.	Newsho.	Samuel Hale.	Racine.
John Lowth.	Lowell.	George M. Robinson.	Salem.
William T. Ward.	Hastisford.	ROCK.	
Malcom Sellers.	Beaver Dam.	Wm. F. Tompkins. . .	Janesville.
FOND DU LAC.		John R. Briggs.	Beloit.
Morgan L. Noble.	Fond du Lac.	Leander Hoskins. . .	Union.
Bertine Pinkney.	Ripon.	John A. Segar.	Johnstown.
GRANT.		Ezekiel C. Smith. . .	Spring Valley.
Henry D. York.	Hazel Green.	SAUK.	
William Mc Gonigal.	Wingville.	Caleb Crosswell.	Baraboo.
John B. Turley.	Cassville.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Jeremiah E. Dodge. . .	Lancaster.	Horatio N. Smith. . .	Sheboygan.
GREEN.		Francis G. Manney. .	Linden.
William C. Green.	York.	WALWORTH.	
IOWA AND RICHLAND.		Alex. O. Babcock. . .	East Troy.
Moses M. Strong.	Mineral Point.	Rufus Cheney, Jr. . .	Whitewater.
Thomas M. Fullerton. .	Dodgeville.	Alex. S. Palmer.	Geneva.
JEFFERSON.		George Sykes.	Sharon.
Abraham Vanderpool.	Waterloo.	Wyman Spooner. . .	Elkhorn.
Austin Kellogg.	Concord.	WASHINGTON.	
Alva Stewart.	Fort Atkinson.	Solon Johnson.	Port Wash'n
LA FAYETTE.		Eugene S. Turner. . .	Grafton.
Cornelius De Long. . .	Belmont.	Edward Divine.	Richfield.
John K. Williams. . . .	Shallsburg.	Henry Weil.	West Bend.
LA POINTE AND ST. CHARLES.		Cornelius S. Griffin.	Saukville.
John S. Warrons. . . .	La Pointe.	WAUKESHA.	
MANITOWOC.		Patrick Higgins.	Menomonce.
Charles Kuehn.	Manitowoc.	Henry Shears.	Oconomowoc.
MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.		Pitts Ellis.	Genessee.
Benj. B. Spaulding. . .	Arcade.	John E. Gallagher. .	Waukesha.
		Anson H. Taylor. . .	Muskego.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		Leonard P. Crary. . .	Oshkosh.

Fourth Session of the State Legislature, 1851,
 Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 18, 1851.

SENATE.

President—SAMUEL W. BEALL, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—WILLIAM HULL.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. D. MASTERS

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Theo. Conkey ..	Appleton	11	Harvey G. Turner	Ozaukee.
2	G. De G. Moore.	Prairie du Sac.	12	Peter H. Turner	Palmyra.
3	Henry A. Wright	Pr. du Chien.	13	George Hyer ...	Waukesha.
4	J. A. Eastman..	Fond du Lac.	14	George Gale ...	Elkhorn.
5	Levi Sterling..	Mineral Point.	15	Andrew Palmer	Janesville.
6	J. H. Rountree.	Platteville.	16	Orson S. Head .	Kenosha.
7	Samuel G. Bugh	Shullsburg.	17	S. O. Bennett ...	Racine.
8	W. Rittenhouse	Monroe.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	E. B. Dean, Jr..	Madison.	19	F Huobschmann	Milwaukee.
10	James Giddings	Chester.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—FREDERICK W. HORN, of Washington.

Chief Clerk—ALEX. T. GRAY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHAS. M. KINGSBURY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
BROWN.		GRANT.	
John F. Lessey.....	Green Bay.	James B. Johnson .	Fairplay.
CALUMET.		John N. Jones	Platteville.
William H. Dick* ...	Brothertown.	Robert M. Briggs...	Beetown.
COLUMBIA.		Wm. R. Biddlecome	Potosi.
William T. Bradley..	Leeds.	GREEN.	
CHIPPEWA AND CRAW-		Julius Hulbert. ..	Albany.
FORD.		IOWA AND RICHLAND.	
William T. Price	Bl. River Falls.	Charles G. Rodolf ..	Highland.
DANE.		Richard Tregaskis .	Mineral Point.
Abram A. Boyce	Lodi.	JEFFERSON.	
Augustus A. Bird ...	Madison.	Alonzo Wing....	Jefferson.
Gabriel Bjornson....	Perry.	Patrick Rogan.....	Watertown.
DODGE.		Samuel T. Clothier.	Cold Spring.
John Muzzy.....	Mayville.	KENOSHA.	
Asa W. French.....	Herman.	Obed P. Hale.....	Kenosha.
John Lowth.....	Lowell.	Henry Johnson	Somers.
Charles B. Whiton ..	Ashippun.	LA FAYETTE.	
William E. Smith...	Fox Lake.	Nathan Olmsted ...	Cottage Inn.
FOND DU LAC.		Samuel Cole.....	Gratiot.
Morris S. Barnett ...	Eldorado.		
Charles L. Julius....	Calumet.		

*Brothertown Indian.

Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names,	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.		ROCK—continued.	
John O. Henning....	Hudson.	John D. Seaver.. ..	Cookville.
MANITOWOC.		SAUK.	
G. C. Oscar Malmros..	Manitowoc.	Nathaniel Perkins..	Sauk City.
MARATHON AND PORT-AGE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Thomas J. Morman..	Stevens Point.	Albert D. La Due...	Sheboygan.
MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.		John D. Murphy....	Sheboygan Fls.
Charles Waldo.....	Kingston.	WALWORTH.	
MILWAUKEE.		Adam E. Ray.....	Troy.
William K. Wilson..	Milwaukee.	H'y C. Hemingway..	Richmond.
Charles E. Jenkins..	Milwaukee.	Exp. Estabrook ...	Whitewater.
John L. Doran.....	Milwaukee.	Elijah Easton ...	Walworth.
George H. Walker...	Milwaukee.	Wyman Spooner ...	Elkhorn.
Enoch Chase.....	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON.	
Fobias G. Osborne...	Milwaukee.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
Patrick Carney.....	Milwaukee.	Harvey Moore.....	Ozaukee.
RACINE.		Frederick Stock....	Mequon.
William L. Utley....	Racine.	Francis Everley....	West Bend.
Peter Van Vliet.....	Caledonia.	John C. Toll.....	Cedar Creek
James Tinker.....	Dover.	WAUKESHA.	
ROCK.		John C. Snover....	Eagle.
Edward Vincent....	Milton.	Peter D. Gifford....	North Prairie.
William F. Tompkins	Janesville.	Aaron V. Groot....	Brookfield.
John Bannister.....	Beloit.	William A. Cone ...	New Berlin.
Joseph Kinney.....	Lima.	Hosca Fuller, Jr....	Pewaukee.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		Edward Eastman...	Oshkosh.

Fifth Session of the State Legislature, 1852,
 Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852.

SENATE.

President—TIMOTHY BURNS, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—JOHN K. WILLIAMS. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—PATRICK COSGROVE.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office
1	Theo. Conkey ..	Appleton.	11	Harvey G Turner	Ozaukee.
2	Jas. S. Alban...	Plover.	12	Alva Stewart ...	Ft. Atkinson.
3	Hiram A. Wright	Pra. du Chien.	13	E. B. West	Waukesha.
4	Bertine Pinkney	Rosendale.	14	E. Wakeley.....	Whitewater.
5	Levi Sterling..	Mineral Point.	15	A. Palmer	Janesville.
6	Joel C. Squires..	Lancaster.	16	J. R. Sharpstein	Milwaukee.
7	Samuel G. Bugh	Shullsburg.	17	S. O. Bennett...	Racine.
8	T. S. Bowen....	Waupun.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	E. B. Dean, Jr..	Madison.	19	F. Huebschmann	Milwaukee.
10	Judson Prentice	Watertown.			

Fifth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—JAMES McMILLAN SHAFTER, of Sheboygan.

Chief Clerk—ALEXANDER T. GRAY. | Sergeant-at-Arms—ELISHA STARR.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
BAD AX, CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD AND LA CROSS. Andrew Briggs.....	Bad Ax.	MARATHON AND PORTAGE. George W. Cate	Amherst.
BROWN, DOOR, OCON- TO AND OUTAGAMIE. Uriel Peak	Green Bay.	MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA. Eleazer Root.....	Dartford.
CALUMET. James Cramond	Manchester.	MILWAUKEE. Charles Cain	Milwaukee.
COLUMBIA. James T. Lewis.....	Columbus.	Joseph A. Phelps..	Milwaukee.
DANE. Alexander Botkin...	Madison.	Wilson Graham	Milwaukee.
Hiram H. Giles.....	Stoughton.	Jonat'n L. Burnham	Milwaukee.
William A. Peirce...	Sun Prairie.	Edward Haese	Milwaukee.
DODGE. Darius L. Bancroft..	Waupun.	Valentin Knell	Milwaukee.
Timothy B. Sterling	Iron Ridge.	William Beck	Milwaukee.
Maximilian Averbeck	Emmet.	RACINE. William L. Utley...	Racine.
William H. Green ...	Lowell.	Abraham Gordon...	Racine.
Horace D. Patch ...	Beaver Dam.	James Catton	Burlington.
FOND DU LAC. Benjamin F. Moore ..	Fond du Lac.	ROCK. Wm. A. Lawrence...	Janesville.
Nich's M. Donaldson	Waupun.	Simeon W. Abbott ..	Spring Valley.
GRANT. William Richardson.	Fairplay.	John Hackett	Beloit.
Noah Clemmons	Platteville.	George R. Ramsay ..	Janesville.
David McKee.....	Potosi.	Azel Kinney.....	Lima Center.
J. Allen Barber	Lancaster.	SAUK. Jonathan W. Fyffe ..	Prairie du Sac.
GREEN. Truman J. Safford...	Exeter.	SHEBOYGAN. J. McMillan Shafter	Sheboygan.
IOWA AND RICHLAND. John Toay.....	Mineral Point.	David B. Conger ...	Greenbush.
Luman M. Strong ...	Highland.	WALWORTH. Stephen S. Barlow ..	Elkhorn.
JEFFERSON. Thomas R. Mott.....	Watertown.	Joel H. Cooper	Spring Prairie.
A. H. Van Norstrand	Jefferson.	Timothy H. Fellows	Genoa.
Jacob Skinner.....	Palmyra.	Zerah Meade	Whitewater.
KENOSHA. C. Latham Sholes ...	Kenosha.	Lewis N. Wood ..	Walworth.
Lathrop Burgess	Salem.	WASHINGTON. Simon D. Powers ..	P't. Washing'n
LA FAYETTE. James H. Earnest...	Shullsburg.	Phineas M. Johnson	Grafton
Matthew Murphy*...	New Diggings.	Adam Staats	Staatsville.
LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX. Otis Hoyt.....	Hudson.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
MANITOWOC. Ezekiel Ricker.....	Manitowoc.	Baruch S. Weil.....	West Bend.
		WAUKESHA. John U. Hilliard ...	Merton.
		Denn. Worthington	Summit.
		Thomas Sugden	North Prairie.
		Publius V. Monroe ..	New Berlin.
		Fin. McNaughton ...	Vernon.
		WAUPACA AND WIN- NEBAGO. Dudley C. Blodget ..	Oshkosh.

*Seat contested. Resigned and replaced by George W. Hammett.

Sixth Session of the State Legislature 1853.

[This Legislature convened on the 12th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 4th day of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited, charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853.]

SENATE.

President—TIMOTHY BURNS, LL. Governor.

Chief Clerk—JOHN R. WILLIAMS. | *Secretary*—THOMAS HOOD.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Hor. N. Smith..	Sheboygan.	14	Alva Stewart...	Ft. Atkinson.
2	James S. Alban.	Plover.	15	Levi Sterling...	Mt. Sterling.
3	A. M. Blair....	Fond du Lac.	16	Joel C. Squires*	Lancaster.
4	Baruch S. Weil..	West Bend.	17	Ezra Miller...	Beloit.
5	Ed. M. Hunter..	Milwaukee.	18	J. R. Briggs, Jr.	Beloit.
6	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.	19	Benjamin Allen..	Pepin.
7	John W. Cary..	Racine.	20	Bert. Pinkney..	Rosendale.
8	J. R. Sharpstein	Milwaukee.	21	Coles Bashford..	Oshkosh.
9	G. R. McLane..	Summit.	22	Judson Prentice	Watertown.
10	Marvin H. Bovee	Waukesha.	23	Daniel S. Vittum	Baraboo.
11	T. T. Whittlesey	Madison.	24	T. S. Bowen....	Waupun.
12	Eleaz'r Wakeley	Whitewater.	25	James T. Lewis..	Columbus.
13	Charles Dunn..	Belmont.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—HENRY L. PALMER, of Milwaukee.

Chief Clerk—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—RICHARD F. WILSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE.	
Charles Armstrong..	Baraboo.	Matthew Roche....	Westport.
BAD AX AND CRAWFORD.		Harry Barnes.....	Middleton.
Hiram A. Wright....	Pr. du Chien.	Storer W. Fields...	Fitchburg.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		Perez C. Burdick...	Albion.
Randall Wilcox.....	De Pere.	Henry L. Foster....	Deerfield.
CALUMET.		DODGE.	
James Robinson...	Chilton.	Edward N. Foster..	Mayville.
CUIPEWA AND LA CROSSE.		Whitman Sayles...	Rubicon.
A. bert D. La Duc....	La Crosse.	William M. Dennis..	Watertown.
COLUMBIA.		Patrick Kelley.....	Elba.
Orrin D. Coleman....	Marcellon.	John W. Davis.....	Fox Lake.
John Q. Adams.....	Fail River.	Edwin Hillyer.....	Waupun.
		FOND DU LAC.	
		Querin Lehr.....	Calumet.
		Isaac S. Talmadge..	Fond du Lac.
		Charles D. Gage....	New Fane.
		Nich. M. Donaldson	Waupun.

*Resigned May 1, and James W. Seaton, of Potosi, elected to fill the balance of the term.

Sixth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		MILWAUKEE—CON.	
Henry D. York	Hazel Green.	Henry L. Palmer ...	Milwaukee.
Hyman E. Block ...	Potosi.	Wm. A. Hawkins ..	Milwaukee.
Titus Hayes	Pletteville.	Enoch Chase	Milwaukee.
Jeremiah E. Dodge.	Lancaster.	John H. Tweedy ...	Milwaukee.
J. Allen Barber	Lancaster.		
GREEN.		OCONTO, OUTAGAMIE AND WAUPACA.	
Thomas Fenton	Attica.	Arthur Resley	Appleton.
IOWA.		RACINE.	
Henry Madden	Dodgeville.	Horace T. Sanders ..	Racine.
Phillip W. Thomas ..	Mineral Point.	William H. Roe	Mt. Pleasant.
JEFFERSON.		Thomas West	Raymond.
Patrick Rogan	Watertown.	Philo Belden	Burlington.
James H. Ostrander.	Aztalan.	RICHLAND.	
David J. Powers	Palmyra.	Henry Conner	Port Andrews.
Wm. W. Woodman ..	Farmington.	ROCK.	
John E. Holmes* ...	Jefferson.	Charles Stevens ...	Janesville.
KENOSHA.		Harrison Stebbins ..	Union.
James C. McKisson.	Wheatland.	William D. Murray ..	Beloit.
C. Latham Sholes ...	Kenosha.	Harvey Holmes	Janesville.
LA FAYETTE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Philemon B. Simpson	Shullsburg.	David Taylor	Sheboygan.
Eli Robinson	Benton.	Charles B. Coleman ..	Greenbush.
Nathan Olmsted	Cottage Inn.	WALWORTH.	
LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.		John Bell	La Fayette.
Orrin T. Maxson	Prescott.	James Lauderdale ..	La Grange.
MANITOWOC.		Joseph W. Seaver ..	Darien.
Ezekiel Ricker	Manitowoc.	Timothy H. Fellows ..	Genoa.
MARATHON AND PORTAGE.		Oscar F. Bartlett ...	East Troy.
George W. Cate	Amherst.	Thomas W. Hill	Springfield.
MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.		WASHINGTON.	
Edwin B. Kelsey	Montello.	James W. Porter ...	Pt. Washington
Edwin Wheeler	Berlin.	Chas. E. Chamberlin ..	Grafton.
MILWAUKEE.		William P. Barnes ..	Barton.
Herman Haertel	Milwaukee.	Charles Schutte	Mecker.
Edward McGarry	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA.	
Joseph Meyer	Milwaukee.	Winchel D. Bacon ..	Waukesha.
Henry C. West	Milwaukee.	Edward Lees	Ottawa.
Richard Carlisle	Milwaukee.	Orson Reed	Summit.
		Elisha Pearl	Lisbon.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		Curtis Reed	Menasha.
		Lucas M. Miller ..	Oshkosh.

* Seat contested by Benjamin F. Adams, but sustained by a vote of the House.

Seventh Session of the State Legislature, 1854,
 Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854.

SENATE.

President—JAMES T. LEWIS, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—SAMUEL G. BUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. M. SHERWOOD.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Horatio N. Smith	Plymouth.	14	Daniel Howell...	Jefferson.
2	Jos. F. Loy.....	De Pere.	15	Levi Sterling...	Mineral Point.
3	A. M. Blair.....	Ozaukee.	16	Nelson Dewey...	Lancaster.
4	Baltus Mantz...	Meeker.	17	Ezra Miller.....	Spring Valley.
5	Ed. M. Hunter...	Milwaukee.	18	L. P. Harvey*...	Shopiere.
6	Edw. McGarry...	Milwaukee.	19	Benjamin Allen	Hudson.
7	John W. Cary..	Racine.	20	C. A. Eldredge.	Fond du Lac.
8	Levi Grant.....	Kenosha.	21	Coles Bashford.	Oshkosh.
9	G. R. McLane..	Hartland.	22	Ezra A. Bowen.	Mayville.
10	Jas. D. Reymert	Denoon.	23	Daniel S. Vittum	Baraboo.
11	T. T. Whittlesey	Pleasant Brch	24	Francis H. West	Monroe.
12	Eleazer Wakeley	Whitewater.	25	John Q. Adams	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn..	Cottage Inn.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—FREDERICK W. HORN, of Ozaukee.

Chief Clerk—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM H. GLEASON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SACK.		DANE—continued.	
CYTHS C. Remington.	Baraboo.	Harlow S. Orton....	Madison.
BAD AX AND CRAW- FORD.		Peter W. Matts.....	Montrose
William F. Terhune.	Viroqua.	Charles R. Head....	Albion.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		DODGE.	
Francis Desnoyer ...	Green Bay.	Benj. F. Barney	Mayville.
BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, JACKSON AND LA CROSSE.		George Fox.....	Herman.
William J. Gibson ..	Blk. Riv. Falls.	Francis McCormick	Ashippun.
CALUMET.		Ruel Parker.....	Portland.
Alexander H. Hart ..	Lima.	Allen H. Atwater..	Oak Grove.
COLUMBIA.		John W. Davis	Fox Lake.
Alfred Toplif.....	East Hampden	FOND DU LAC.	
Asa C. Ketchum....	Portage City.	Major J. Thomas...	Fond du Lac.
DANE.		N. M. Donaldson...	Waupun.
Samuel H. Baker....	Bristol.	Isaac S. Talmadge..	Fond du Lac.
Henry Barnes	Middleton.	Edward Bener	Ashford.
		GRANT.	
		William Hull..	Potosi.
		Lewis Rood	Hazel Green.
		Milas K. Young....	Cassville.
		William Jeffrey....	Ellenboro.
		Edward Estabrook.	Platteville.

* Seat contested by John R. Briggs, who claimed to hold over on constitutional grounds, but did not prevail.

Seventh Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GREEN.		OUTAGAMIE, ONONTO AND WAUPACA.	
Abner Mitchell.....	Spring Grove.	John B. Jacobs*.....	Menomonee.
IOWA.		OZAUKEE.	
Lemuel W. Joiner...	Wyoming.	Frederick W. Horn.	Ozaukee.
John Toay.....	Mineral Point.	Milo M. Whecdont.	Ozaukee.
JEFFERSON.		RACINE.	
Charles J. Bell.....	Johnson's Crk.	Nelson R. Norton...	Burlington.
David L. Morrison...	Fort Atkinson	Charles S. Wright...	Racine.
Darius Reed.....	Sullivan.	John Smith.....	Caledonia.
William Eustis.....	Oakland.	Thomas West.....	Raymond.
Theo. Barnhardt....	Watertown.		
KENOSHA.		RICHLAND.	
Samuel Hale.....	Kenosha.	Nathaniel Wheeler.	Rich'd Center
Jesse Hooker.....	Salem.		
LA FAYETTE.		ROCK.	
James H. Knowlton.	Shullsburg.	John L. V. Thomas.	Beloit.
James H. Earnest...	New Diggings.	David Noggle.....	Jamesville.
Peter Parkinson, Jr.	Fayette.	Samuel G. Colley..	Beloit.
		Joseph Spaulding..	Harmony.
LA POINTE, PIERCE, POLK AND ST. CROIX.		SHEBOYGAN.	
William M. Torbert..	Hudson.	Adolph Rosenthal.	Sheboygan.
		John Mattes.....	Rhein.
MANITOWOC.		WALWORTH.	
James M. Kyle.....	Manitowoc.	William P. Allen...	Sharon.
MARATHON AND PORVAGE.		Oscar F. Bartlett...	East Troy.
Walter D. McIndoe..	Wausau.	Phipps W. Lake...	Walworth.
		Simcon W. Spafford	Geneva.
MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.		Perry G. Harrington.	Sugar Creek.
Archibald Nichols...	Markesan.	Anderson Whiting..	Richmond.
Samuel McCracken..	Marquette.	WASHINGTON.	
MILWAUKEE.		Adam Schantz.....	Addison.
John Crawford.....	Milwaukee.	Philip Zimmermann	Germantown.
Jackson Hadley.....	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA.	
Peter Lavis.....	Greenfield.	Edward Lees.....	Ottowa.
Henry Beccroft.....	Milwaukee.	Jesse Smith.....	Vernon.
Timothy Hagerty...	Franklin.	Denison Worthing'n	Summit.
Edward O'Neill.....	Milwaukee.	Chauncey H. Purple	Brookfield Cen.
John Tobin.....	Granville.	WINNEBAGO.	
William Reinhardt..	Milwaukee.	Corydon L. Rich....	Vinland.
William E. Webster.	Milwaukee.	George Gary.....	Oshkosh.

* Seat contested successfully by David Scott. Post Office, Waupaca.

† Seat contested by Daniel M. Miller, successfully.

Eighth Session of the State Legislature, 1855,
 Convened January 10, 1855, and adjourned April 2, 1855.

SENATE.

President—JAMES T. LEWIS, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—S. G. BUGIL. | Sergeant-at-Arms—WILLIAM H. GLEASON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor...	Shelby Inn.	14	Daniel H. Smith...	Jefferson.
2	Joseph E. Loy...	Green Bay.	15	Amasa C. Cook...	Mineral Point.
3	Bolivar G. Gill...	Grafton.	16	Nelson Dewey...	Lancaster.
4	James Rolfe...	Jackson.	17	Jas. Sutherland...	Janesville.
5	Jackson Hadley...	Milwaukee.	18	Louis P. Harvey...	Shopiere.
6	Edw'd McGarry...	Milwaukee.	19	Wm. T. Gibson...	Black R. Falls.
7	Charles Clement...	Racine.	20	C. A. Eldredge...	Fond du Lac.
8	Francis Paddock...	Salem.	21	Coles Bashford...	Oshkosh.
9	D. Worthington...	Summit.	22	Ezra A. Bowen...	Mayville.
10	Jas. D. Reymert...	Denoon.	23	Edwin B. Kelsey...	Montello.
11	Hiram H. Giles...	Stoughton.	24	Francis H. West...	Montroe.
12	Eleazer Wakeley...	Whitewater.	25	John Q. Adams...	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn...	Cottage Inn.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—C. C. SHOLES, of Kenosha.

Chief Clerk—DAVID ATWOOD. | Sergeant-at-Arms—WILLIAM BLAKE.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE—continued.	
Richard H. Davis....	Baraboo.	William R. Taylor..	Cottage Grove.
BAD AX AND CRAW- FORD.		DODGE.	
James Fisher.....	Pra. du Chien.	Solomon L. Rose...	Beaver Dam.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		John M. Sherman ..	Burnett.
Morgan L. Martin ...	Green Bay.	Narcisse M. Juneau.	Theresa.
BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA AND LA CROSSE.		John D. Griffin....	Shields.
Chase A. Stevens....	La Crosse.	John B. Ribble....	Horicon.
CALUMET.		Fred. F. Schwefel ..	Lebanon.
Almond Merrill.....	Charlestown.	FOND DU LAC.	
COLUMBIA.		John Boyd... ..	Calumet.
Alfred Topliff.....	Columbus.	Benj. R. Harrington	Byron.
William T. Wherry ..	Randolph.	Geo. W. Parker....	Metomen.
DANE.		William H. Ebbetts	Fond du Lac.
Levi B. Vilas.....	Madison.	GRANT.	
Jonathan Mosher....	Stoughton.	Allen Taylor.....	Hazel Green.
Samuel G. Abbott... ..	Verona.	William Hull.....	Potosi.
George P. Thompson	Cross Plains.	William Cole	Beetown.
		Noah H. Virgin....	Platteville.
		William W. Field... ..	Fennimore.
		GREEN.	
		Amos D. Kirkpatrick	Dayton.

Ninth Session of the State Legislature, 1856,

Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856.

SENATE.

President—ARTHUR McARTHUR, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—BYRON PAINE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—JOSEPH BAKER.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor....	Sheboygan.	14	S. W. Barnes...	Waterloo.
2	Perry H. Smith.	Appleton.	15	Amasa Cobb ...	Mineral Point.
3	Bolívar G. Gill.	Grafton.	16	J. Allen Barber.	Lancaster.
4	Baruch S. Weil.	Schleisengerv.	17	Jas. Sutherland	Janesville.
5	Jackson Hadley	Milwaukee.	18	Louis P. Harvey	Shopiere.
6	Edward O'Neill	Milwaukee.	19	Wm. J. Gibson.	Black Riv. F'ls
7	Charles Clement	Racine.	20	Edwin Pier....	Fond du Lac.
8	C. L. Sholes....	Kenosha.	21	John Fitzgerald	Oshkosh.
9	D. Worthington	Summit.	22	Solomon L. Rose	Beaver Dam.
10	Edward Gernon	Genessee.	23	Edwin B. Kelsey	Montello.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	24	Geo. E. Dexter.	Monroe.
12	Jesse C. Mills..	Elkhorn.	25	John Q. Adams.	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn...	Cottage Inn.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WILLIAM HULL, of Grant.

Chief Clerk—JAMES ARMSTRONG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EGBERT MOSELEY

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE—CON.	
David K. Noyes.....	Baraboo.	Charles R. Head....	Albion.
BAD AX AND CRAWFORD.		DODGE.	
Andrew Briggs. ..	Bad Ax.	Benjamin F. Barney	Williamstown.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		Daniel Fletcher ...	Hustisford.
John Day.....	Green Bay.	Laurence Connor...	Emmet.
CALUMET.		Charles Burchard ..	Beaver Dam.
James Cramond. ...	Manchester.	Henry L. Butterfield	Waupun.
CHIPPEWA AND LA CROSSE.		Fred H. Ehinger....	Clyman.
Dugald D. Cameron.	La Crosse.	FOND DULAC.	
COLUMBIA.		Isaac Brown.....	Fond du Lac.
Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.	Peter Johnson	Ashford.
Oliver C. Howe.	Lowville.	Joseph Wagner	Marshfield.
DANE.		George W. Parker..	Metomen.
Augustus A. Bird....	Madison.	GRANT.	
George P. Thompson	Cross Plains.	William Hull.....	Potosi.
Aug. A. Huntington.	York.	Horace Catlin	Cassville.
Wm. M. Colladay....	Dunn.	Allen Taylor.....	Hazel Green.
		Joseph T. Mills	Lancaster.
		James T. Brown ...	Clifton.
		GREEN.	
		Martin Flood.....	Brooklyn.

Ninth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
IOWA.		OZAUKEE.	
Richard M. Smith...	Mineral Point.	Charles Beger	Pt. Washington
Ephraim Knowlton ..	Highland.	William Vogenitz ..	Cedarburg.
JEFFERSON.		OCONTO, OUTAGAMIE AND WAUPACA.	
David L. Morrison ..	Koskonong.	William Branquest*	Waupaca.
William Chappell ...	Watertown.	RACINE.	
Wm. W. Woodman....	Farmington.	Thomas Falvey.....	Racine.
Henry C. Drake	Milford.	Eliaphalet Cram ...	Racine.
Darius Reed.....	Sullivan.	John T. Palmer	Waterford.
KENOSHA.		Patrick G. Cheeves.	Norway.
Henry Johnson.....	Kenosha.	RICHLAND.	
Franklin Newell	Paris.	Robert Akan	Richland.
LA FAYETTE.		ROCK.	
James H. Knowlton.	Shullsburg.	Levi Alden	Janesville.
Matthew Murphy....	Benton.	John Child	Lima.
Hamilton H. Gray...	Darlington.	John M. Evans.	Union.
LA POINTE, PIERCE, POLK AND ST. CROIX.		Horatio J. Murray..	Turtle.
Almon D. Gray.....	Hudson.	SHEBOYGAN.	
MANITOWOC.		Wm. Wippermann ..	Mosel.
Charles H. Walker ..	Manitowoc.	Reed C. Brazelton..	Scott.
MARATHON AND PORTAGE.		WALWORTH.	
Joseph Wood.....	Grand Rapids.	Asa W. Farr	Geneva.
MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.		Robert T. Seymour.	La Fayette.
Horatio S. Thomas.	Moundville.	Salmon Thomas ...	Darica.
William F. Chipman.	Warren.	John F. Potter	East Troy.
MILWAUKEE.		James Lauderdale..	La Grange.
Joshua Stark.....	Milwaukee.	Winchel D. Chapin.	Bloomfield.
August Greulich ...	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON.	
Andrew McCormick.	Milwaukee.	Thomas Hayes	Richfield.
John Mitchel	Milwaukee.	John Sell.....	Addison.
Wm. A. Hawkins.....	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA.	
John Tobin.....	Granville.	John James	Eagle.
Henry Crawford.....	Wauwatosa.	James Weaver	Lisbon.
Peter Lavis.....	Greenfield.	Charles S. Hawley..	Waukesha.
George Hahn... ..	Milwaukee.	Jeremiah Noon	Merton.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		John Anunson	Winchester.
		Lucius B. Townsend	Nepeskun.

* Seat successfully contested by Louis Bostedo, Weyauwega.

Tenth Session of the State Legislature, 1857,
 Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857.

SENATE.

President—ARTHUR McARTHUR, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—WM. HENRY BRISBANE. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—ALANSON FILER.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	E. Fox Cook ...	Shaboygan.	16	J. Allen Barber.	Lancaster.
2	Perry H. Smith.	Appleton.	17	Jas. Sutherland.	Janesville.
3	H. J. Schaafsma.	Ozaukee.	18	Louis P. Harvey.	Shopiere.
4	Baruch S. Weil.	Schleiss'ville.	19	Temple Clark ..	Manitowoc.
5	Aug. Greulich..	Milwaukee.	20	Edwin Pier.....	Fond du Lac.
6	Edward O'Neill.	Milwaukee.	21	Edwin Wheeler.	Oshkosh.
7	C. S. Chase.....	Racine.	22	S. L. Rose.....	Beaver Dam.
8	C. L. Sholes....	Kenosha.	23	Samuel C. Bean.	Lake Mills.
9	J. T. Kingston .	Necedah.	24	Geo. E. Dexter..	Monroe.
10	Edward Gernon.	Genessee.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	26	Hiram C. Bull..	Madison.
12	Jesse C. Mills ..	Elkhorn.	27	Luther Hanchett	Plover.
13	P. B. Simpson..	Shullsburg.	28	William Wilson	Menomonie.
14	S. W. Barnes ...	Watertown.	29	Mar. L. Kimball	Berlin.
15	L. W. Joiner ...	Wyoming.	30	Wm. T. Price...	Black R. Falls.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WYMAN SPOONER, of Walworth.

Chief Clerk—WILLIAM C. WEBB. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM C. ROGERS.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
Joseph Langworthy.	Mauston.	Oliver C. Howe.....	Lowville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		Henry Converse.....	Wyocena.
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE,		DANE.	
POLK AND ST. CROIX.		John A. Johnson...	Stoughton.
George Strong.....	Hudson.	Robert W. Davison.	Beverly.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Robert P. Maine....	Oregon.
FORD.		John B. Sweat	Black Earth.
Buel E. Hutchinson.	Pra. du Chien.	Horace A. Tenney ..	Madison.
BROWN.		Nathaniel W. Dean.	Madison.
Edgar Conklin	Green Bay.	DODGE.	
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Edward N. Foster..	Mayville.
AND TREMPPEALEAU.		Peter Potter.....	Leroy.
Samuel D. Hastings.	Trempealeau.	Robt. B. Wentworth	Juneau.
CALUMET.		Quartus H. Barron ..	Fox Lake.
George A. Jenkins .	Charlestown.	A. Scott Sloan.....	Beaver Dam.
CHIPPEWA, CLARK,		John J. Williams... DOOR, KEWAUNEE AND CCONTO.	Springfield.
DUNN AND PIERCE.		Ezra B. Stevens....	Sturgeon Bay.
Orrin T. Maxson	Prescott.	FOND DU LAC.	
COLUMBIA.		Edmund L. Runals.	Ripon.
G. M. Bartholemew .	Lodi.	Morris S. Barnett ..	Rosendale.
		John B. Wilbor	Fond du Lac.
		Major J. Thomas ...	Fond du Lac.
		Aaron Walters	Fond du Lac.

Tenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		OZAUKEE.	
Allen Taylor.....	Hazel Green.	Samuel A. White...	Ozaukee.
Albert W. Emery....	Potosi.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
Hammer Robbins....	Platteville.	RACINE.	
Joseph T. Mills.....	Lancaster.	Lewelyn J. Evans..	Racine.
Joachim Gulick.....	Ora Oak.	Peter C. Lutkin....	Whitesville.
GREEN.		Joseph Nelson.....	Raymond.
Chas. F. Thompson..	Monticello.	James Catton.....	Burlington.
Thomas W. Hall....	Monroe.	RICHLAND.	
IOWA.		Robert C. Field....	Richland City.
Ephraim Knowlton..	Highland.	ROCK.	
Thomas S. Allen....	Mineral Point.	Lucius G. Fisher...	Beloit.
JEFFERSON.*		David Noggle.....	Janesville.
Delatus M. Aspinwall	Farmington.	Ezra A. Foot.....	Footville.
Jared F. Ostrander..	Aztalan.	William H. Tripp...	Janesville.
William Chappell...	Watertown.	George R. Atherton	Clinton.
William M. Morse...	Alderly.	SAUK.	
Kendall P. Clark....	Portland.	James G. Train....	Merrimack.
KENOSHA.		Abram West.....	Reedsburg.
Frederick S. Lovell..	Kenosha.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Lathrop Burgess....	Salem.	Zebulon P. Mason..	Sheboygan.
LA CROSSE AND MONROE.		Robt. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.
Dugald D. Cameron..	La Crosse.	Glenville W. Stone.	Winooski.
LA FAYETTE.		WALWORTH.	
Joseph White.....	Cottage Inn.	David Williams....	Springfield.
Henry W. Barnes....	Wiota.	Sam'l W. Voorhees..	Sharon.
James H. Earnest..	New Digging*.	Solmous Wakeley..	Whitewater.
MANITOWOC.		Wyman Spooner..	Elkhorn.
Charles H. Walker..	Manitowoc.	WASHINGTON.	
Thos. Cunningham..	Clark's Mills.	Hopewell Core....	Hartford.
MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.		James Vollmar....	West Bend.
Anson Rood.....	Stevens Point.	James Fagan.....	Cedarburg.
MARQUETTE.		WAUKESHA.	
Davis H. Waite.....	Princeton.	George Cairncross..	Pewaukee.
Paul D. Hayward....	Kingston.	James M. Lewis....	Oconomowoc.
MILWAUKEE.		Thomas Sugden....	North Prairie.
Fred. K. Bartlett....	Milwaukee.	Elihu Enos, Jr.....	Waukesha.
Moses M. Strong....	Milwaukee.	Charles S. Hawley..	Waukesha.
Andrew McCormick..	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA.	
Jonathan Taylor....	Milwaukee.	Benj. F. Phillips...	Mukwa.
Jasper Humphrey...	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA.	
Herman Hærtel.....	Milwaukee.	George Hawley.....	Poysippi.
Frederick Mascovitt.	Milwaukee.	WINNEBAGO.	
James Reynolds....	Milwaukee.	Philetus Sawyer....	Oshkosh.
James D. Reymert..	Milwaukee.	John Anunson.....	Winchester.
OUTAGAMIE.		Wm. P. McAllister.	Omro.
Theodore Conkey...	Appleton.		

* In 1857, '58 and '59, the towns of Ashippun, Lebanon, Emmett, Shields, Portland and the 5th and 6th wards of Watertown were attached to Jefferson, which was declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court.

Eleventh Session of the State Legislature, 1858,

Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858.

SENATE.

President—E. D. CAMPBELL, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—JOHN L. V. THOMAS. | Sergeant-at-Arms—NATHANIEL L. STOUT.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	E. Fox Cook...	Sheboygan	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	Morg. L. Martin.	Green Bay.	17	Jas. Sutherland	Janesville.
3	H. J. Schalteis.	Pt. Washing'tn	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon...	Cedar Creek.	19	Temple Clark ..	Manitowoc.
5	August Groulich	Milwaukee.	20	Edward Pier ...	Fond du Lac.
6	Patrick Walsh..	Milwaukee	21	Edwin Wheeler.	Oshkosh.
7	C. S. Chase....	Racine.	22	Wm. E. Smith ..	Fox Lake.
8	S. R. McClellan.	Wilmot.	23	Samuel C. Bean.	Lake Mills.
9	J. T. Kingston .	Necedah.	24	John H. Warren	Albany.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	26	Andrew Prouditt	Madison.
12	John W. Boyd..	Geneva.	27	Luther Hanchett	Plover.
13	P. B. Simpson..	Shullsburg.	28	Daniel Mears...	Osceola Mills.
14	Wm. Chappell..	Watertown.	29	M. L. Kimball..	Berlin.
15	Lemuel W Joiner	Wyoming.	30	Wm. H. Tucker.	La Crosse.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—FRED. S. LOVELL, of Kenosha.

Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE. | Sergeant-at-Arms—FRANCIS MASSING.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLOMBIA—CON.	
Almon P. Ayers.	Quincy.	Jonathan W. Earle.	Pardecville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		DANE.	
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE		Daniel B. Crandall..	Utica.
POLK AND ST. CROIX.		John W. Sharp	Door Creeck..
James B. Gray	Hudson.	Storer W. Field ...	Fitchburg.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Henry K. Belding...	Black Earth.
FORD.		Frank Gault	Pheas. Branch
James R. Savage....	Springville.	Alex. A. McDonell..	Madison.
BROWN.		DODGE.	
Edgar Conklin	Green Bay.	John Steiner.....	Woodland.
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Narcisse M. Juneau.	Theresa.
AND TREMPLEALEAU.		Paul Juneau....	Juneau.
Harlow E. Prickett..	Bl. River Falls.	Benj. F. Gibbs	Fox Lake.
CALUMET.		Fred. W. Kribs	Beaver Dam
James Robinson	Chilton.	Edward J. Williams.	Elba.
CHIPPEWA, CLARK,		DOOR, KEWAUNEE,	
DUNN AND PIERCE.		OCONTO AND SHA-	
Lucius Cannon	Pepin.	WANO.	
COLUMBIA.		Jonathan C. Hall ...	Marivette.
Alvin B. Alden.....	Portage City.	FOND DU LAC.	
Wm. M. Griswold ..	Columbus.	Edmund L. Runals.	Ripon.
		Henry D. Hitt.....	Oakfield.
		Frank D. McCarty..	Fond du Lac.
		Joseph Wagner.....	Dotyville.
		William S. Tuttle...	New Fane.

Eleventh Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		OZAUKEE.	
Hanmer Robbins....	Platteville	B.O.ZastrowKussow	Cedarburg.
Henry Patch.....	Patch Grove.	Alex. M. Alling....	Saukville.
Henry D. York.....	Hazel Green.	RACINE.	
Albert W. Emery....	Potosi.	Herman Warner....	Racine.
Charles K. Dean....	Boscobel.	George W. Selden..	Racine.
GREEN.		Samuel Collins....	Yorkville.
James E. Vinton....	Albany.	Edward P. Dyer....	Burlington.
William Brown.....	Skinner.	RICHLAND.	
IOWA.		Charles G. Rodolf..	Orion.
Henry M. Billings... Levi Sterling.....	Constance. Mineral Point.	ROCK.	
JEFFERSON.		Kiron W. Bemis....	Janesville.
Miles Holmes.....	Palmyra.	Zebulon P. Burdick	Janesville.
George C. Smith....	Oakland.	James H. Knowlton	Janesville.
Peter Rogan.....	Watertown.	George Irish.....	Clinton.
John Gibb.....	Oconomowoc.	William H. Stark...	Shopiere.
Harlow Pease.....	Waterloo.	SAUK.	
KENOSHA.		Sam'l H. Bassinger	Prairie du Sac.
Fred. S. Lovell....	Kenosha.	Samuel Northrup ..	Dellona.
Almon D. Cornwell.	Salem.	SHEBOYGAN.	
LA CROSSE AND MONROE.		Zebulon P. Mason..	Sheboygan.
James D. Condit....	Sparta.	Wm. H. Prentice... Abrah'm H. VanWie	Sheboygan F's Cascade.
LA FAYETTE.		WALWORTH.	
Hamilton H. Grey... Charles Bracken... James H. Earnest...	Darlington. Mineral Point. New Diggings.	Elijah Easton..... Butler G. Noble.... John McKibbin.... James Baker.....	Walworth. Whitewater. Geneva. East Troy.
MANITOWOC.		WASHINGTON.	
Henry C. Hamilton.. James B. Dunn.....	Two Rivers. Manitowoc.	James Kenealy... .. Paul A. Weil. Chas. W. Detmering	Toland's Pr. Richfield. Newburg.
MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.		WAUKESHA.	
Burton Millard.....	Wausau.	Albert Alden..... Oliver P. Hulctt... David Roberts..... George McWhorter. Charles S. Hawley..	Delafield. Menom. Falls. North Prairie. Waukesha. Waukesha.
MARQUETTE.		WAUPACA.	
Samuel W. Mather.. Dominick Devany...	Markesan. Montello.	Andrew J. Dufur... WAUSHARA.	Iola. Wautoma.
MILWAUKEE.		William C. Webb*..	Wautoma.
Dighton Corson.... Alex. Cotzhausen... John Hayden..... Duncan E. Cameron. Michell Steever.... Fred. R. Berg..... Orlando Ellsworth.. Joseph Carney..... Michael Hanrahan...	Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Wauwatosa. Good Hope.	WINNEBAGO.	
OUTAGAMIE.		Samuel M. Hay.... William Duchman.. Wm. P. McAllister.	Oshkosh. Menasha. Omro.
Perry H. Smith.....	Appleton.		

† Resigned during the session.

Twelfth Session of the State Legislature, 1859,
 Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859.

SENATE.

President—E. D. CAMPBELL, of La Crosse, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—HIRAM BOWEN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—ASA KINNEY.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	M. L. Martin ...	Green Bay.	17	Z. P. Burdick ..	Janesville.
3	Lion Silverman.	Ozaukee.	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon ...	Cedar Creek.	19	Sam. H. Thurber	Mantowoc.
5	C. Comstock ...	Milwaukee.	20	Edward Pier ...	Fond du Lac.
6	Patrick Walsh..	Milwaukee.	21	G W. Washburn	Oshkosh.
7	N. D. Fratt	Racine.	22	Wm. E. Smith.	Fox Lake.
8	S. R. McClellan.	Wilnot.	23	E. D. Masters ..	Jefferson.
9	H. W. Curtis ...	Delton.	24	John H. Warren	Albany.
10	D. Worthington	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis	Portage City.
11	Wm. R. Taylor.	Cottage Grove	26	Andrew Proudfit	Madison.
12	John W. Boyd..	Geneva.	27	Luther Hanchett	Stanton.
13	P. B. Simpson..	Shullsburg.	28	Daniel Mears...	Osceola Mills.
14	Wm. Chappell..	Watertown.	29	M. W. Seeley...	Marquette.
15	Chas. G. Rodolf	Orion.	30	Wm. H. Tucker.	La Crosse.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WM. P. LYON, of Racine.

Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—EMANUEL MUNK.

Names.	Post Office.	Names	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
John Turner	Mauston.	John O. Jones.....	Cambria.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		DANE.	
DOUGLAS, LA		Wm. W. Blackman.	Stoughton.
POINTE, POLK AND		Adam Smith	Burke.
ST. CROIX.		John Keenan	Fitchburg.
Moses S. Gibson*	Hudson.	Chest. N. Waterbury	Roxbury.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Harlow S. Orton...	Madison.
FORD.		George B. Smith...	Madison.
Thomas W. Tower...	Towerville.	DODGE.	
BROWN.		Thomas Palmer	Mayville.
William Field, Jr....	Depere.	John C. Bishop	Le Roy.
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Waldo Lyon	Hustisford.
AND TREMPLEALEA.		Cyrus S. Kneeland .	Waupun.
Jesse Bennett.....	Fountain City.	Lorenzo Merrill	Burnett.
CALUMET.		John Lowth	Lowell.
Harrison C. Hobart .	Chilton.	DOOR, OCONTO AND	
CHIPPEWA, CLARK,		SHAWANO.	
DUNN AND PIERCE.		Matthias Simon....	Ahnepce.
Richard Dewhurst ..	Xcellsville.	FOND DU LAC.	
COLUMBIA.		Alvan E. Bovay	Ripon.
G. Van Steenwyk ...	Kilbourn City.	Warren Whiting ...	Ladoga.
Wm. M. Griswold ...	Columbus.	John C. Lewis	Fond du Lac
		O. Hugo Pettersf ...	Murone.
		Silas C. Matteson ..	Waucousta.

* Seat successfully contested by M. W. McCracken, of Superior.
 † Elected in place of S. K. Barnes, who died before taking his seat.

Twelfth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		OUTAGAMIE.	
George Broderick ...	Hazel Green.	Perry H. Smith.....	Appleton.
James W. Seaton....	Potosi.	OZAUKEE.	
Jesse Waldorf.....	Platteville.	John R. Bohan ...	Ozaukee.
Hugh A. W. McNair.	Fennimore.	Fred. W. Horn	Cedarburg.
Luther Basford....	Glen Haven.	RACINE.	
GREEN.		William P. Lyon ...	Racine.
Albert H. Pierce ...	Monticello.	Leon. S. Van Vliet.	Caledonia C'r
Edmund A. West ..	Monroe.	William Ballach....	Yorkville.
IOWA.		Franklin E. Hoyt ..	Rochester.
Gardner C. Meigs...	Arena.	RICHLAND.	
John Toay.....	Mineral Point.	William Dixon	Lone Rock.
JEFFERSON.		ROCK.	
Alex. J. Craig	Palmyra.	Elisha L. Carpenter.	Beloit.
George C. Smith	Oakland.	John P. Dickson ...	Janesville.
Luther A. Cole	Watertown.	Wm. E. Wheeler ...	Beloit.
Ferd. Wagner.....	Watertown.	Joseph K. P. Porter.	Cookville.
Sylvester J. Conklin,	Waterloo.	Edward Vincent....	Milton.
KENOSHA.		SAUK.	
George Bennett	Kenosha.	Nelson Wheeler....	Humboldt.
James C. McKisson.	Wheatland.	Eli O. Rudd	Reedsburg.
LA CROSSE AND MONROE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Charles W. Marshall	La Crosse.	William N. Shafter.	Sheboygan.
LA FAYETTE.		James Little	Sheboy. Falls.
James S. Murphy .	Benton.	Steph. D. Littlefield	Sheboy. Falls.
Wm. Mc Granahan .	Fayette.	WALWORTH.	
David W. Kyle	Shullsburg.	Reuben Rockwell ..	Springfield.
MANITOWOC.		Edward P. Conrick.	Delavan.
William Aldrich.....	Two Rivers.	Newton S. Murphey	Whitewater
James B. Dunn.....	Manitowoc.	Daniel Hooper	Troy.
MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.		WASHINGTON.	
James S. Young.....	Stevens Point.	Gustav Streckewald	Hartford.
MARQUETTE AND GREEN LAKE.		James Vollmar.....	West Bend.
Jesse Thomas.....	Green Lake.	Philip Zimmerman	Staatsville.
James B. Ormsby ...	Oxford.	WAUKESHA.	
MILWAUKEE,		Parker Sawyer	Summit.
Edwin Palmer.....	Milwaukee.	William P. King ...	Merton.
Charles J. Kern.	Milwaukee.	Andrew E. Elmore.	Mukwonago.
Thomas H. Eviston .	Milwaukee.	Charles T. Deissner.	Waukesha.
James A. Swain.....	Milwaukee.	Ira Blood.....	Mukwonago.
William S. Cross....	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA.	
Joseph Walter	Milwaukee.	Warner C. Carr.....	Crystal Lake.
Frederick Mascowitt	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA.	
Jacob Beck.....	Milwaukee.	Charles White.....	Coloma.
Edmund Hasse.....	Milwaukee.	WINNEBAGO.	
		Richard P. Eighme.	Oshkosh.
		John D. Rush.....	Winneconne, W
		Geo. W. Beckwith ..	Omro.

Thirteenth Session of State Legislature, 1860,
 Convened January 10, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860.

SENATE.

President—BUTLER G. NOBLE, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—J. H. WARREN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—ASA KINNEB

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Heschkes	Plymouth.	15	Nash H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	Edward De Ken.	Kenosha.	17	Z. P. Paschek...	Janesville.
3	Fred. Hilgen...	Cedarburg.	18	Allen I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon...	Cedar Creek.	19	Sam. H. Thurber	Manitowoc.
5	Cic. Comstock.	Milwaukee.	20	E. L. Phillips...	Fond du Lac
6	Michael J. Egan	Franklin.	21	G. W. Washburn.	Oshkosh.
7	Nich. B. Fratt..	Racine.	22	Ben. Ferguson...	Fox Lake.
8	George Bennett.	Kenosha.	23	E. D. Masters...	Jefferson.
9	Henry W. Curtis	Delton.	24	John W. Stewart	Monroe.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage.
11	Wm. R. Taylor..	Cottage Grove.	26	John B. Sweat..	Black Earth.
12	Oscar F. Bartlett	East Troy.	27	Luther Hanchett	Stanton.
13	P. B. Simpson...	Shullsburg.	28	Charles B. Cox..	River Falls.
14	Chas. R. Gill...	Watertown.	29	M. W. Seely.....	Marquette.
15	Chas. G. Rodolf.	Orion.	30	B. E. Hutchinson	Pra. du Chien.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WILLIAM P. LYON, of Racine.

Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—JOSEPH GATES.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—contin'd.	
Albert Wood.....	Quincy.	Marcus Barden.....	Pardeeville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		DANE.	
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE,		Wm. W. Blackman..	Stoughton.
POLK AND ST. CROIX.		Eleazer Grover, Jr..	Madison.
Asaph Whittlesey...	Bayfield.	John Beath.	Verona.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Francis Fischer....	Cross Plains.
FORD.		Leonard J. Farwell.	Madison.
Wm. C. McMichael..	Viroqua.	Cassius Fairchild...	Madison.
BROWN.		DODGE.	
John C. Neville.....	Green Bay.	Elva Simpson.....	Iron Ridge.
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Max Bachhuber....	Farmersville
AND TREMPLEAU.		John W. Nash.....	Oak Grove.
Romanzo Bunn.....	Galesville.	Stoddard Judd.....	Fox Lake.
CALUMET.		David S. Ordway...	Beaver Dam.
Asaph Green.....	Chilton.	Harvey C. Griffin..	Oak Grove
CHIPPEWA, CLARK		DOOR, OCONTO AND	
DUNN AND PIERCE.		SHAWANO.	
William P. Bartlett..	Eau Claire.	John Wiley.....	Shawano.
COLUMBIA.		FOND DU LAC.	
Henry B. Munn....	Portage.	Alvan E. Bovay....	Ripon.
William M. Griswold.	Columbus.	Benjamin H. Bettis.	Ladoga.
		John C. Lewis.....	Fond du Lac.
		John Boyd.....	Calumet.
		Wm. T. Brooks.....	Fond du Lac.

Thirteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		OUTAGAMIE.	
James K. Spottswood	Hazel Green.	Daniel C. Jennet ...	Appleton.
James W. Seaton....	Potosi.	OZAUKEE.	
John B. Moore	Muscoda.	Anthony Ahlhauser	Saukville.
Samuel F. Clise	Ellanboro.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
George Ballantine...	Patch Grove.	RACINE.	
GREEN.		William P. Lyon ...	Racine.
Walter S. Wescott...	Monroe.	Lewis L. Baldwin..	Racine.
Martin Mitchell	Brodhead.	Knud Langland	North Cape.
GREEN LAKE.		Frederick A. Wcage	Waterford.
James W. Burt.....	Mackford.	RICHLAND.	
IOWA.		Jerem'h L. Jackson	Viola.
Gardner C. Mcigs ...	Arena.	ROCK.	
Amasa Cobb	Mineral Point.	William E. Wheeler	Beloit.
JEFFERSON.		Thomas C. Westby	Emerald Grove
Norman Horton....	Cold Spring.	John P. Dickson...	Janesville.
Ch. G. Hammarquist	Ft. Atkinson.	Jeremiah Johnson..	Evansville.
Heber Smith.....	Watertown.	George Golden	Brodhead.
Hermann H. Winter.	Watertown.	SAUK.	
John Sutton.....	Milford.	Ephraim W. Young	Prairie du Sac.
KENOSHA.		Edward Sumner....	Baraboo.
Meredith Howland ..	Kenosha.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Salmon Upson	Kenosha.	James T. Kingsbury	Sheboygan.
LA CROSSE AND MONROE.		Erast. W. Stannard	Greenbush.
John J. McKay.....	Sparta.	Oran Rogers.....	Cascade.
LA FAYETTE.		WALWORTH.	
Samuel Cole.....	Graftot.	Clarkson Miller ...	Geneva.
Thos. C. L. Mackay.	Elk Grove.	John DeWolf... ..	Delavan.
Elijah C. Townsend.	Shullsburg.	Anderson Whiting..	Richland.
MANITOWOC.		James Child.....	East Troy.
Joseph Rankin.....	Mishicott.	WASHINGTON.	
Henry Mulholland...	Meeme.	George Keifer	Nenno.
MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.		Matth' Altmthofen.	Kewaskum.
John Phillips	Stevens Point.	T. E. Van der Cook.	Newburg.
MARQUETTE.		WAUKESHA.	
Orria W. Bow.....	Kingston.	Albert Alden.....	Delafield.
MILWAUKEE.		William R. Hesk... ..	Menom'o Falls
Henry L. Palmer....	Milwaukee.	Andrew E. Elmore.	Mukwonago.
Louis H. Schmidtner	Milwaukee.	Benjamin Hunkins.	New Berlin.
Edward Keogh	Milwaukee.	Rob't. C. Robertson	Vernon.
Edward D. Holton...	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA.	
Edward G. Hayden...	Milwaukee.	Melvin B. Patchin.	Fremont.
Matthias Humann ..	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA.	
Patrick Dockry.....	Ten M. House.	Jacob S. Bugh.....	Wautoma.
John Ruan	Oak Creek.	WINNEBAGO.	
Abram Ehle*.....		Gabriel Bouck	Oshkosh.
		George B. Goodwin.	Menasha.
		George S. Barnum..	Waukau.

*Died during the session, Theodore Hartung elected to fill the vacancy.
†Seat successfully contested by Milo Coles.

Fourteenth Session of State Legislature, 1861,

Convened January 9, and adjourned May 27, 1861.

SENATE.

President—BUTLER G. NOBLE, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—J. H. WARREN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. A. HADLEY.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Luther H. Cary.	Greenbush.	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	Edward Decker.	Kewaunee.	17	Ezra A. Foot.	Footville.
3	Hugh Cunning.	Ozaukee.	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon...	Cedar Creek.	19	Benj. J. Sweet..	Chilton.
5	Charles Quentin	Milwaukee.	20	E. L. Phillips ..	Fond du Lac.
6	Michael J. Egan	Milwaukee.	21	H. O. Crane ...	Neenah.
7	William L. Utley	Racine.	22	Benj. Ferguson.	Fox Lake.
8	George Bennett.	Kenosha.	23	E. Montgomery.	Farmington.
9	Jno. T. Kingston	Necedah.	24	Jno. W. Stewart	Monroe.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	G. W. Hazelton.	Columbus.
11	Samuel C. Bean.	Sun Prairie.	26	John B. Sweat..	Black Earth.
12	Oscar F. Bartlett	East Troy.	27	E. L. Browne...	Waupaca.
13	Samuel Cole....	Gratiot.	28	Charles B. Cox.	River Falls.
14	Charles R. Gill.	Watertown.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
15	Leimu'W. Joiner.	Wyoming.	30	B. H. Hutchinson	Pr. du Chien.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—AMASA COBB, of Iowa.

Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—CRAIG B. BEEBE.

Names.	Post Office.	NAMES.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.	Friendship.	COLUMBIA—CON.	
Otis B. Lapham		Nathan Hazen	Pornette.
ASHLAND, BURNETT, DOUGLAS, LA POINTE, POLK AND ST. CROIX.	Hudson.	James H. Bonney ..	Bellefontaine.
John Comstock		DANE.	
BAD AX AND CRAW- FORD.	Pr. du Chien.	Sereno W. Graves ..	Rutland.
Daniel H. Johnson..		Willard H. Chandler	Windsor.
BROWN.	Green Bay.	Edward W. Dwight.	Oregon.
Fred. S. Ellis.....		Fred. A. Pfaff.....	Cross Plains.
BUFFALO, JACKSON AND TREMPLEAU.	Bl'k Riv. Falls.	Dominick O'Malley.	Westport.
Calvin R. Johnson ..		David Atwood.....	Madison.
CALEMET.	Gravesville.	DODGE.	
Le Roy Graves		Peter Peters.....	Rubicon.
CHIPPEWA, CLARK, DUNN AND PIERCE.	Chippewa Falls.	Jacob Bodden	Theresa.
Rodman Palmer.....		David N. Minor	Rubicon.
COLUMBIA.	Portage City.	George W. Bly	Waupun.
Harvey W. Emery...		Frederick H. Kribs.	Beaver Dam.
		John J. Williams...	Lowell.
		DOOR, KEWAUNEE, ETC	
		Wm. S. Finley.....	Kewaunee.
		FOND DU LAC.	
		Chas. F. Hammond.	Ripon.
		Benjamin H. Bettis.	Ladoga.
		Selim Newton.....	Fond du Lac.
		John W. Hall	Dotyville.
		Horace Stanton	Fond du Lac.

Fourteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT.		OUTAGAMIE.	
Joseph Harris	Hazel Green.	Almeron B. Everts.	Appleton.
Henry L. Massey....	Potosi.	OZAUKEE.	
Hanmer Robbins....	Platteville.	William H. Ramsey	Ozaukee.
John G. Clark.....	Lancaster.	William F. Opitz...	Mequon River
Jared Warner	Patch Grove.	RACINE.	
GREEN.		Gilbert Knapp.....	Racine.
James Campbell	Albany.	Orlando C. Munroe.	Racine.
Obadiah J. White ...	Monroe.	Simeon S. Bradford	Union Grove.
GREEN LAKE.		Samuel E. Chapman	Waterford.
Alvin L. Flint.....	Princeton.	RICHLAND.	
IOWA.		Elihu Bailey.....	Mill Creek.
Franklin Z. Hicks...	Avoca.	ROCK.	
Amasa Cobb	Mineral Point.	Stiles S. Northrop..	Ogden.
JEFFERSON.		Benjamin F. Cary..	Johnstown.
Jost D. Petrie	Concord.	Alexander Graham.	Janesville.
Horace B. Willard ...	Lake Mills.	Anson W. Pope	Janesville.
Theodore Prentiss ..	Watertown.	James Kirkpatrick.	Brodhead.
Samuel Hayes.....	Neosho.	SAUK.	
Sterling M. Cone....	Waterloo.	John Bear.....	Plain.
KENOSHA.		Marsena Temple ...	Newport.
Michael Frank	Kenosha.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Marcus Linsley.....	Kenosha.	John Gee.....	Sheboygan.
LA CROSSE AND MONROE.		John Bredemeyer ..	Edwards.
Isaac E. Messmore..	La Crosse.	Cad. W. Humphrey*	Cascade.
LA FAYETTE.		WALWORTH.	
Thos. C. L. Mackay ..	Elk Grove.	Schuyler W. Benson	Bloomfield.
Lloyd T. Pullen.....	Argyle.	Chester D. Long....	Darien.
Elijah C. Townsend.	Shullsburg.	Francis Smith.....	Millard.
MANITOWOC.		Wyman Spooner ...	Elkhorn.
Jabez L. Fobes.....	Two Rivers.	WASHINGTON.	
Joseph Stephenson..	Meeme.	Nathan Parker	Hartford.
MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.		Leander F. Frisby..	West Bend.
Orestes Garrison....	Centralia.	Valentine Schatzel	Menomonee F
MARQUETTE.		WAUKESHA.	
Erastus J. Buck.....	Westfield.	Daniel Cottrell'....	Oconomowoc.
MILWAUKEE.		William H. Thomas	Lisbon.
Robert Haney	Milwaukee.	Henry A. Youmans	Mukwanago.
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.	Myron Gilbert.....	Prospect Hill.
Edward Keogh	Milwaukee.	Isaac Lain.....	Waukesha.
Charles Caverno	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA.	
John Ruger	Milwaukee.	Chester D. Combs..	North Royalton
Carl Winkler	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA.	
William Dieves.	Greenfield.	Henry G. Webb	Wautoma.
John Hanrahan	Good Hope.	WINNEBAGO.	
John Riordan	Franklin.	Philetus Sawyer....	Oshkosh.
		Curtis Reed	Menasha.
		Armine Pickett	Weelaunee.

* Seat successfully contested by W. F. Mitchell, of Gibbsville.

Fifteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1862,

Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Re-convened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862,* and adjourned September 26, 1862.

SENATE.

President—EDWARD SALOMON, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—J. H. WARREN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—B. U. CASWELL.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Luther H. Cary.	Greenbush.	18	Joel Rich.....	Juneau.
2	Edward Hicks..	Green Bay.	19	Geo. A. Jenkins	Charlestown.
3	Hugh Cunning..	Ozaukee.	20	G. W. Mitchell.	Ripon.
4	Fred. O. Thorp..	West Bend.	21	Samuel M. Hay.	Oshkosh.
5	Chas. Quentint.	Milwaukee.	22	Thos. R. Hudd..	Appleton.
6	Edward Keogh..	Milwaukee.	23	E. Montgomery.	Farmington.
7	Wm. L. Utley...	Racine.	24	Edm'd A. West.	Monroe.
8	H. S. Thorp.....	Cypress.	25	G. W. Hazelton.	Columbus.
9	John T. Kingston	Necedah.	26	B. F. Hopkins..	Madison.
10	George C. Pratt.	Waukesha.	27	E. L. Browne...	Waupaca.
11	Samuel C. Bean	Sun Prairie.	28	H. L. Humphrey	Hudson.
12	Wyman Spooner	Elkhorn.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
13	Samuel Cole....	Gratiot.	30	N. S. Cate.....	De Soto.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	Edwin Flint....	La Crosse.
15	L. W. Joiner....	Wyoming.	32	M. D. Bartlett..	Durand.
16	Milas K. Young.	Glen Haven.	33	Sat. Clark.....	Horicon.
17	Ezra A. Foot....	Footville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—J. W. BEARDSLEY, of Pierce.

Chief Clerk—JOHN S. DEAN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. A. HUNTINGTON

[At the September session FRED. MOHR was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.]

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		BROWN.	
George H. Hall....	Dell Prairie.	Fred. S. Ellis.....	Green Bay.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		BUFFALO, PEPIN AND	
DALLAS, DOUGLAS,		TREMPEALEAU.	
LA POINTE AND POLK		Orlando Brown....	Gilmantown.
George R. Stuntz....	Superior City.	CALUMET.	
BAD AX.		William F. Watrous.	Charlestown.
Ole Johnson.....	Breckinridge.	CHIPPEWA, DUNN AND	
Jeremiah M. Rusk...	Viroqua.	EAU CLAIRE.	
		Henry W. Barnes...	Eau Claire.

* Senator Gerry W. Hazelton, President pro tempore of the Senate.

† Died May 8, 1862, and Dr. Francis Huebschmann elected to fill the vacancy, and served at the extra session.

Fifteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
COLUMBIA.		JUNEAU.	
Jonathan Bowman ..	Newport.	D. R. W. Williams ..	Werner.
William Dutcher	Columbus.	KENOSHA.	
Robert B. Sanderson	Cambria.	Reuben L. Bassett ..	Wilmot.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		KEWAUNEE.	
Carl C. Pope	Bl. River Falls.	George W. Elliot ...	Ahnepee.
CRAWFORD.		LA CROSSE.	
Ormsby B. Thomas ..	Pr. Du Chien.	Thomas B. Stoddard	La Crosse.
DANE.		LA FAYETTE.	
Benj. F. Adams	Door Creek.	Charles B. Jennings	Benton.
Willard H. Chandler.	Windsor.	James Wadsworth ..	Darlington.
Alden S. Sanborn ...	Mazomanie.	MANITOWOC.	
Nicholas M. Maitts ..	Verona.	Sam'l Rounseville..	Mceme.
Edmund Jussen.....	Madison.	James Cahill.....	Franklin.
DODGE.		Elijah K. Rand.....	Manitowoc.
Quartus H. Barron ..	Fox Lake.	MARATHON AND	
John F. McCallum ...	Trenton.	WOOD.	
Harvey C. Griffin ...	Oak Grove.	Carl Hoeflinger	Wausau.
Jacob G. Mayer	Le Roy.	MARQUETTE.	
Daniel D. Hoppock.	Rubicon.	Horatio S. Thomas ..	Briggsville.
DOOR, OCONTO AND		MILWAUKEE.	
SHAWANO.		Henry L. Palmer ...	Milwaukee.
Ezra B. Stevens.....	Sturgeon Bay.	George Abert.....	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		George K. Gregory ..	Milwaukee.
Charles F. Hammond	Ripon.	Jacob V. V. Platto ..	Milwaukee.
William W. Hatcher.	Waupun.	John M. Stowell ...	Milwaukee.
Campbell McLean....	Fond du Lac.	Adam Finger.....	Milwaukee.
John Boyd.....	Calumet.	Henry Kirchhoff....	Ten M. House.
Henry C. Hamilton..	Waucousta.	Perley M. Shumway	Wauwatosa.
GRANT.		John L. Semmann ..	Oak Creek.
William Brandon....	Smeltser's Gr.	MONROE.	
Allen Taylor.....	Dickeyville.	Simcon D. Powers †	Tomah.
Joseph T. Mills	Lancaster.	OUTAGAMIE.	
William W. Field....	Fennimore.	Milo Coles.....	Bovina.
Samuel Newick	Bectown.	OZAUKEE.	
GREEN.		John A. Schletz....	Grafton
Calvin D. W. Leonard	Dayton.	PIERCE AND ST.	
Harvey T. Moore	Brodhead.	CROIX.	
GREEN LAKE.		James W. Beardsley	Prescott.
Archibald Nichols ..	Markesan.	PORTAGE.	
IOWA.		Alex. S. McDill	Plover.
Alexand'r Campbell*		RACINE.	
John H. Vivian†	Mineral Point.	Calvin H. Upham ..	Racine.
JEFFERSON.		Thomas Butler	Mt. Pleasant.
Peter Rogan.....	Watertown.	James Catton	Burlington.
Walter S. Greene....	Milford.	RICHLAND.	
William W. Reed....	Jefferson.	Leroy D. Gage.....	Richland Cent.
John B. Crosby.....	Palmyra.		

* Seat successfully contested by Robert Wilson, of Dodgeville.

† In place of Cyrus Woodman, who was elected and refused to qualify.

‡ Died, and Joseph M. Morrow, of Sparta, elected to supply the vacancy.

Fifteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ROCK.		WASHINGTON.	
Nathan B. Howard...	Magnolia.	Thomas Barry.....	Erin.
Ephraim Palmer.....	Edgerton.	Michael Maloy.....	Richfield.
Samuel Miller.....	Sheboygan.	Robert Satter.....	Newburg.
John Bannister.....	Bell Co.		
Allen C. Bates.....	Janesville.	WAUKESHA.	
Orrin Gaumnsey.....	Janesville.	George W. Brown...	Brookfield C'r.
SAAK.		Samuel Thompson...	Hartland.
J. Stephens Tripp...	Sauk City.	Peter D. Gilford...	North Prairie.
Argalus W. Starks...	Baraboo.	Wm. A. Vanderpool	Vernon.
SHEBOYGAN.		WAUTACA.	
Godfrey Stamm.....	Sheboygan.	Chester D. Combs..	N. Royalton.
John E. Thomas.....	Sheboygan Fls.	WAUSHARA.	
Samuel D. Hubbard...	Scott.	William C. Webb...	Wautoma.
Benj. Dockstader....	Plymouth.	WINNEBAGO.	
WALWORTH.		William E. Hanson.	Oshkosh.
Fayette P. Arnold...	South Grove.	Michael Hogan.....	Menasha.
Sylvester Hanson...	La Grange.	David R. Bean.....	Waukau.
Hilton W. Boyce.....	Geneva.		
Hollis Latham.....	Elkhorn.		

Sixteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1863,

Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, pro tempore.

Chief Clerk—FRANK M. STEWART. | Sergeant-at-Arms—LUTHER BASFORD.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John E. Thomas	Sheb'n Falls.	18	Joel Rich.....	Juneau.
2	Edward Hicks.	Green Bay.	19	Joseph Vilas, Jr.	Manitowoc.
3	John R. Bohan.	Ozaukee.	20	G. W. Mitchell.	Ripon.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	J. B. Hamilton.	Neenah.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Thos. R. Hudd..	Appleton.
6	Edward Keogh.	Milwaukee.	23	J. D. Clapp.....	Ft. Atkinson.
7	T. D. Morris....	Whitesville.	24	Edmund A. West	Monroe.
8	Herman S. Thorp.	Bristol.	25	Jno. Bowman..	Kilbourn City.
9	A. M. Kimball..	Pine River.	26	B. F. Hopkins..	Madison.
10	George C. Pratt	Waukesha.	27	Alex. S. McDill.	Plover.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windsor.	28	H. L. Humphrey	Hudson.
12	Wyman Spooner	Elkhorn.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
13	Jas. H. Earnest.	Shullsburg.	30	Walter S. Purdy.	Viroqua.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	Angus Cameron.	La Crosse.
15	Geo. L. Frost...	Mineral Point.	32	M. D. Bartlett..	Durand.
16	Milas K. Young	Glen Haven.	33	Sat. Clark.....	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

Sixteenth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

Chief Clerk—JOHN S. DEAN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. M. THOMSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		FOND DU LAC—CON.	
Otis B. Lapham . . .	Friendship.	Edwin H. Galloway.	Fond du Lac.
ASHLAND, BURNETT, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, LA POINTE AND POLK		Samuel O'Hara . . .	Fond du Lac.
Henry D. Barron . . .	St. Croix Falls.	Egbert Foster	Foster.
BROWN.		GRANT.	
Fred. S. Ellis	Green Bay.	John Harms*	Platteville.
BUFFALO, PEPIN AND TREMPEALEAU.		James F. Chapman.	Potosi.
Alfred W. Newman .	Trempealeau.	J. Allen Barber . . .	Lancaster.
CALUMET.		William W. Field. . .	Fennimore.
James Robinson . . .	Chilton.	Robert Glenn	Wyalusing.
CHIPPEWA, DUNN AND EAU CLAIRE.		GREEN.	
William H. Smith . . .	Eau Galle.	Walter S. Wescott. .	Farmers Grove
COLUMBIA.		Ezra Wescott	Skinner.
A. J. Turner	Portage City.	GREEN LAKE.	
John Q. Adams	Fall River.	Samuel W. Smith . .	Markesan.
Yates Ashley	Pardeeville.	IOWA.	
CLARK AND JACKSON.		David McFarland . . .	Highland.
Carl C. Pope	Bl. River Falls.	John H. Vivian	Mineral Point.
CRAWFORD.		JEFFERSON.	
James Fisher	Eastman.	Emil Rothe	Watertown.
DANE.		Nathan S. Greene. . .	Milford.
Charles R. Head	Albion.	Lucien B. Caswell. . .	Ft. Atkinson.
William H. Miller . . .	Door Creek.	James M. Bingham.	Palmyra.
Alden S. Sanborn . . .	Mazomanie.	JUNEAU.	
George Wright	Mt. Horeb.	James B. Frazell . . .	Wonewoc.
George Ilyer	Madison.	KENOSHA.	
DODGE.		Benjamin T. Hatch.	Kenosha.
Oliver Ashley	Fox Lake.	KEWAUNEE.	
John F. McCallum . . .	Trenton.	Matthias Simon	Ahnepee.
Oscar F. Jones	Juneau.	LA CROSSE.	
Albert Burtch	Mayville.	Elihu M. Phillips . .	Big Valley.
Ferdinand Wagner. . .	Watertown.	LA FAYETTE.	
DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.		Joseph White	Cottage Inn.
George C. Ginty	Oconto.	Lloyd T. Pullen	Argyle.
FOND DU LAC.		MANITOWOC.	
William Starr	Ripon.	Daniel Shanahan . . .	Newtonboro.
Freeman M. Wheeler. .	Nanaupa.	James Cahill	Paquette.
		Elijah K. Rand	Manitowoc.
		MARATHON AND WOOD.	
		Levi P. Powers	Grand Rapids.
		MARQUETTE.	
		Horat'o S. Thomas.	Briggsville.

* Seat successfully contested by John H. Rountree, Platteville.

Sixteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
MILWAUKEE.		SAUK.	
John R. Sharpstein	Milwaukee.	Alonzo Wilcox	Spring Green.
George Abert	Milwaukee.	Argalus W. Starks	Baraboo.
John W. Eviston	Milwaukee.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Martin Larkin, Jr.	Milwaukee.	Carl Zillier	Sheboygan.
Peter V. Deuster	Milwaukee.	Charles Etling	How'rds Grove
Adam Partner	Milwaukee.	Henry Hayes	Cascade.
John Hamrahan	Good Hope.	Benj. Dockstader	Plymouth.
Edward Collins	Root Creek.	VERNON.	
John Bentley	Milwaukee.	James H. Layne	Viroqua.
MONROE.		Daniel B. Priest	Viroqua.
William W. Jackson.	Tomah.	WALWORTH.	
OUTAGAMIE.		Samuel Pratt	Spring Prairie.
Byron Douglas	Appleton.	Thomas W. Hill	Springfield.
OZAUKEE.		Chas. H. Sturtevant	Delavan.
Robert Power	Ozaukee.	George H. Foster	Whitewater.
PIERCE AND ST. CROIX		WASHINGTON.	
Charles B. Cox	River Falls.	Adam Schantz	Addison.
PORTAGE.		Henry Hildebrandt	Station.
Enoch Webster	Amherst.	Martin Schotter	Staatsville.
RACINE.		WAUKESHA.	
Horatio T. Taylor	Racine.	Silas Richardson	Waukesha.
Orlando C. Monroe	Racine.	Elisha W. Edgerton	Waterville.
Hiram L. Gilmore	North Cape.	David G. Snover	Eagle.
RICHLAND.		Nelson Burroughs	Waukesha.
John Walworth	Richland Cent.	WAUPACA.	
ROCK.		Albert K. Osborn	Iola.
Jonathan Cory	Footville.	WAUSHARA.	
Joseph Spaulding	Janesville.	William C. Webb	Wautoma.
Jacob Fowle	Emerald Grove	WINNEBAGO.	
C. Mortimer Treat	Ogden.	William E. Hanson	Oshkosh.
Allen C. Bates	Janesville.	Michael Hogan	Menasha.
Dennison Alcott	Spring Valley.	Emery F. Davis	Oshkosh.

Seventeenth Session of the State Legislature, 1864,

Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—FRANK M. STEWART. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—NELSON WILLIAMS.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John E. Thomas	Sheb'gan Falls	18	Wm. E. Smith	Fox Lake.
2	Fred. S. Ellis...	Green Bay.	19	Joseph Vilas, Jr	Manitowoc.
3	John R. Bohan	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nanaupa.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	J. D. Hamilton.	Neenah.
5	Wm. K. Wilson	Milwaukee.	22	Joseph Harris ..	Sturgeon Bay.
6	H. P. Reynolds.	Milwaukee.	23	J. D. Clapp.....	Ft. Atkinson.
7	T. D. Morris ...	Whitesville.	24	Walt. S. Wescott	Monroe.
8	Ant'y Van Wyck	Kenosha.	25	Jonat'n Bowman	Kilbourn City.
9	A. M. Kimball.	Pine River.	26	Thomas Hood ..	Madison.
10	Wm. Blair	Waukesha.	27	Alex. S. McDill.	Plover.
11	W. H. Chandler	Windsor.	28	Austin H. Young.	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey	Montello.
13	Jas. H. Earnest	Shullsburg.	30	Wm. Ketcham ..	Richland City.
14	S. S. Wilkinson	Prairie du Sac	31	Angus Cameron	La Crosse.
15	George L. Frost	Mineral Point.	32	Carl C. Pope ...	Bl'k Riv. Falls.
16	Milas K. Young	Glen Haven ..	33	Sat. Clark	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WM. W. FIELD, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN S. DEAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—A. M. THOMSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
Anson Rod	Kilbourn City.	Edwin W. McNitt ..	Otsego.
ASHLAND, BURNETT, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, LA POINTE, AND POLK.		Yates Ashley	Pardeeville.
Henry D. Barron	St. Croix Falls.	CLARK AND JACKSON.	
BROWN.		Calvin R. Johnson ..	Bl'k Riv. Falls.
Wm. J. Abrams	Green Bay.	CRAWFORD.	
BUFFALO, PEPIN AND TREMPLEAU.		Horace Beach	Pr. du Chien.
Fayette Allen	Durand.	DANE.	
CALUMET.		Wm. W. Blackman.	Stoughton.
Thos. McLean	Stockbridge.	Wm. H. Miller	Door Creek.
CHIPPEWA, DUNN AND EAU CLAIRE.		Alden S. Sanborn ..	Mazomanie.
Thad. C. Pound	Chippewa Falls	George Wright	Mt. Horeb.
COLUMBIA.		George B. Smith ...	Madison.
A. J. Turner,	Portage City.	DODGE.	
		George H. Adams ..	Danville.
		William H. Green ..	Lowell.
		Oscar F. Jones	Juneau.
		Max Bachhuber	Farmersville.
		John G. Daily	Hustisford.

Seventeenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.		MILWAUKEE.	
Hermann Naber.....	Shawano.	Levi Hubbell.....	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		David Knab.....	Milwaukee.
William Starr.....	Ripon.	John W. Eviston...	Milwaukee.
James McElroy.....	Waupun.	Napole'n B. Caswell	Milwaukee.
Edwin H. Galloway..	Fond du Lac.	J. C. U. Niedermann	Milwaukee.
Charles Geisse.....	Taycheedah.	Fred. T. Zettler...	Milwaukee.
Edgar Wilcox.....	Byron.	James Watts.....	Granville.
GRANT.		Edward McGarry...	Milwaukee.
Hanmer Robbins....	Platteville.	Anthony Frey.....	Franklin.
Allen Taylor.....	Dickeyville.	MONROE.	
J. Allen Barber.....	Lancaster.	Carleton E. Rice...	Sparta.
William W. Field....	Fennimore.	OUTAGAMIE.	
Wood R. Beach.....	Bectown.	George Kreiss.....	Appleton.
GREEN.		OZAUKEE.	
Wm. W. McLaughlin	Oregon.	W. T. Bonniwell, Jr.	Cedarburg.
Frederick B. Rolph..	Monroe.	PIERCE AND ST. CROIX.	
GREEN LAKE.		Joseph S. Elwell...	Hudson.
James Field.....	Berlin.	PORTAGE.	
IOWA.		John Phillips... ..	Stevens Point.
Wyman L. Lincoln..	Avoca.	RACINE.	
Francis Little.....	Mineral Point.	George C. Northrop	Racine.
JEFFERSON.		Henry Stevens.....	Caledonia C.
Robert Hass.....	Watertown.	Philo Belden.....	Rochester.
Aaron B. Smith.....	Lake Mills.	RICHLAND.	
Joseph Powers.....	Hebron.	John Walworth....	Richland Cen.
James M. Bingham..	Palmyra.	ROCK.	
JUNEAU.		Thomas Earle.....	Fulton.
Lyman Clark.....	Kildare.	Thos. H. Goodhue..	Whitewater.
KENOSHA.		Guy Wheeler.....	Janesville.
A. Constantine Barry	Sylvania.	Perry Bostwick...	Beloit.
KEWAUNEE.		Ham. Richardson..	Janesville.
Nelson Boutin.....	Kewaunee.	Jerome Burbank...	Brodhead.
LA CROSSE.		SAUK.	
Samuel S. Burton...	La Crosse.	Alonzo Wilcox....	Spring Green
LA FAYETTE.		Argalus W. Starks..	Baraboo.
Tarleton Dunn.....	Elk Grove.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Samuel Cole.....	Gratiot.	Carl Zillier.....	Sheboygan.
MANITOWOC.		Louis Wolff.....	Sheboygan F's
Peter P. Fuessenich.	Clark Mills.	Michael Winter....	Adell.
Thomas Thornton...	Two Rivers.	Mark Martin.....	Onion River.
David Smoke.....		VERNON.	
MARATHON, AND WOOD.		William H. Officer..	Springville.
Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.	Albert Bliss.....	Reedstown.
MARQUETTE.		WALWORTH.	
Robert Cochran.....	Westfield.	John Jeffers.....	Darlen.
		Daniel Smith.....	Richmond.
		Daniel C. Roundy..	Geneva.
		Lucius Allen.....	East Troy.

Seventeenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
WASHINGTON.		WAUPACA.	
Niclaus Marx.....	Wayne.	Albert K. Osborn...	Iola.
Henry Hildebrandt...	Station.	WAUSHARA.	
Martin Schottler.....	Staatsville.	William C. Webb...	Wautoma.
WAUKESHA.		WINNEBAGO.	
William Costigan ...	Marshall.	Richard C. Russell...	Oshkosh.
Joel R. Carpenter....	Oconomowoc.	Jeremiah Hunt.....	Menasha.
Norman Shultis.....	North Prairie.	George S. Barnum...	Waukau.
John Smith.....	Muskego Cen.		

Eighteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1865,

Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865.

SENATE.*President*—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—FRANK M. STEWART. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—NELSON WILLIAMS.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John A. Bentley	Sheboygan.	18	Wm. E. Smith..	Fox Lake.
2	Fred. S. Ellis...	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler.	Nanaupa.
4	F. O. Thorp ...	West Bend.	21	Geo. S. Barnum.	Waukau.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Joseph Harris..	Sturgeon Bay.
6	H. P. Reynolds.	Milwaukee.	23	S. W. Budlong..	Waterloo.
7	Jerome I. Case.	Racine.	24	W. S. Wescott..	Monroe.
8	A. Van Wyck ...	Kenosha.	25	Jno. Bowman ..	Kilbourn City.
9	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.	26	Thos. Hood....	Madison.
10	William Blair ...	Waukesha.	27	M. H. Sessions..	Waupaca.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windsor.	28	Austin H. Young	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	G. D. Elwood...	Princeton.
13	Samuel Cole....	Gratiot.	30	Wm. Ketcham..	Richland City.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	J. A. Chandler..	Sparta.
15	W. L. Lincoln...	Avoca.	32	Carl C. Pope...	Black R. Falls.
16	Milas K. Young.	Glen Haven.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence.	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.*Speaker*—WM. W. FIELD, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN S. DEAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—ALONZO WILCOX.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		BROWN.	
Reuel K. Fay.....	Roche-a-Cris.	William J. Abrams.	Green Bay.
ASHLAND, BURNETT, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, LA POINTE AND POLK.		BUFFALO, PEPIN AND TREMPEALEAU.	
Amos S. Gray*.....	Osceola.	John Burgess.	Maxville.
		CALUMET.	
		Hector McLean	Stockbridge.

* Seat successfully contested by A. C. Stuntz, of Bayfield.

Eighteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
CHIPPEWA, DUNN AND EAU CLAIRE.		JEFFERSON—cont'd.	
Francis R. Church...	Menomonie.	Gardner Spoor.....	Aztalan.
COLUMBIA.		Alanson Pike.....	Whitewater.
Levi W. Barden.....	Portage City.	William P. Forsyth.	Golden Lake.
Jesse F. Hand.....	Rocky Run.	JUNEAU.	
Wm. Owen.....	Cambria.	Eliphalet S. Miner..	Necedah.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		KENOSHA.	
Richard Dewhurst...	Neillsville.	Zalmon G. Simmons	Kenosha.
CRAWFORD.		KEWAUNEE.	
Ormsby B. Thomas..	Pra. du Chien.	Lyman Walker.....	Kewaunee.
DANE.		LA CROSSE.	
William M. Colladay.	Stoughton.	Townsend N. Horton	West Salem.
Asa A. Boyce.....	Lodi.	LA FAYETTE.	
David Ford.....	Leicester.	James Harker.....	New Diggings.
John S. Frary.....	Oregon.	Sylvester W. Osborn	Darlington.
James Ross.....	Madison.	MANITOWOC.	
DODGE.		Henry Mulholland..	Meeme.
James M. McGuire*..	Danville.	Michael Murphy...	Maple Grove.
Michael F. Lowth...	Beaver Dam.	Charles B. Daggart..	Two Rivers.
Oscar F. Jones.....	Juneau.	MARATHON AND WOOD.	
Peter Peters.....	Rubicon.	H. W. Remington †.	Grand Rapids.
Ferd. Gnewuch.....	Hustisford.	MARQUETTE.	
DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.		Spencer A. Pease...	Montello.
Dennis A. Reed.....	Sturgeon Bay.	MILWAUKEE.	
FOND DU LAC.		Jackson Hadley....	Milwaukee.
DeW. C. Van Ostrand	Ripon.	David Knab.....	Milwaukee.
John H. Brinkerhoff.	Waupun.	James McGrath.....	Milwaukee.
James Sawyer.....	Fond du Lac.	DeWitt Davis.....	Milwaukee.
Thomas Boyd.....	Calumet.	Jacob Thompson, Jr.	Milwaukee.
Jonathan Large.....	Oakfield.	Jacob Obermann...	Milwaukee.
GRANT.		Henry Fowler.....	Milwaukee.
William Brandon....	Smelser's Gr.	John W. Weiler.....	Root Creek.
Allen Taylor.....	Dickeyville.	Richard White.....	Lamberton.
Henry Utt.....	Platteville.	MONROE.	
William W. Field....	Boscobel.	Josiah M. Tarr.....	Tunnel City.
Robert Glenn.....	Wyalusing.	OUTAGAMIE.	
GREEN.		Sam Ryan, Jr.....	Appleton.
Wm. W. McLaughlin.	Brooklyn.	OZAUKEE.	
David Dunwiddie....	Brodhead.	W. T. Bonniwell, Jr.	Cedarburg.
GREEN LAKE.		PIERCE, AND ST. CROIX.	
Lorentus J. Brayton..	Marquette.	Marcus A. Fulton,..	Hudson.
IOWA.		PORTAGE.	
Elihu B. Goodsell...	Highland.	Newton H. Emmons	Stevens Point.
Francis Little.....	Mineral Point.		
JEFFERSON.			
Jonathan Piper... ..	Ixonia Center.		

* Died during session; Stoddard Judd, of Fox Lake, elected to supply vacancy.
 † Seat successfully contested by M. J. McRaith, of Grand Rapids.

Eighteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
RACINE.			
John Vaughn	Racine.	Hezekiah C. Tilton.	Allen's Grove.
Elijah C. Salisbury..	Union Grove.	Thomas Davis.....	Millard.
Frederick A. Weage.	Waterford.	Benj. F. Groesbeck..	Tirade.
RICHLAND.			
Henry L. Eaton . . .	Lone Rock.	Horatio S. Winsor..	Elkhorn.
ROCK.			
Daniel Johnson	Evansville.	George C. Williams	Hartford.
Solomon C. Carr	West Milton.	Mitchell L. Delaney	Barton.
Henry S. Wooster...	Clinton.	Ernst Frankenberg.	Newberg.
Edward P. King.....	Beloit.	WAUKESHA.	
John B. Cassoday....	Janesville.	Thomas Weaver....	Pewaukee.
Daniel Mowé	Orfordville.	John N. Cudby.....	Merton.
SAUK.			
William Palmer.....	Logansville.	John B. Montcith ..	Genessee.
Argalus W. Starks ..	Baraboo.	Myron Gilbert.....	Prospect Hill.
SHEBOYGAN.			
Joseph Wedig.....	Sheboygan.	WAUPACA.	
Cephas Whipple....	Sheb. Falls.	Reuben Doud.....	Weyauwega.
Charles Rogers.....	Hingham.	WAUSHARA.	
Edwin Slade	Glenbeulah.	Oscar Babcock.....	Dacotah.
VERNON.			
William H. Officer ..	Springville.	WINNEBAGO.	
James Berry	Springville.	William A. Knapp .	Oshkosh.
		Nathan Cobb.....	Necnah.
		William Simmons..	Nekimi.

Nineteenth Session of State Legislature, 1866,
 Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—FRANK M. STEWART. | Sergeant-at-Arms—NELSON WILLIAMS.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John A. Bentley	Sheboygan.	18	Stoddard Judd .	Fox Lake.
2	Matt. J. Meade.	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nanaua.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	Geo. S. Barnum	Waukau.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Aug. L. Smith .	Appleton.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	S. W. Budlong .	Waterloo.
7	Jerome I. Case.	Racine.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	C. C. Sholes....	Kenosha.	25	Jno. Bowman	Kilbourn City
9	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.	26	Jas. K. Proudfit	Madison.
10	Orson Reed	Summit.	27	M. H. Sessions.	Waupaca.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windsor.	28	Marcus A. Fulton	Hudson.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	G. D. Elwood ..	Princeton.
13	Samuel Cole ...	Gratiot.	30	Benjamin Bull..	Pra. du Chien.
14	A. W. Starks...	Baraboo.	31	Jno. A. Chandler	Sparta.
15	W. L. Lincoln...	Avoca.	32	J. G. Thorp	Eau Claire.
16	J. H. Rountree.	Platteville.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

Nineteenth Session of the State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker—HENRY D. BARRON, of Polk.**Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.**Sergeant-at-Arms—L. M. HAMMOND.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		GRANT.	
Thomas B. Marsden.	Friendship.	Hanmer Robbins ..	Platteville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		Wiley S. Scribner..	Fairplay.
DALLAS, DOUGLAS,		Alanson P. Hammon	Montfort.
LA POINTE AND POLK		Geo. H. Washburn.	Millville.
Henry D. Barron....	St. Croix Fal's.	Alvery A. Bennett..	Glen Haven.
BROWN.		GREEN.	
William J. Abrams..	Green Bay.	Daniel Smiley.....	Albany.
BUFFALO, PEPIN AND		Edgbert E. Carr....	Monroe.
TREMPALEAU.		GREEN LAKE.	
William H. Thomas.	Sumner.	William A. Bugh...	Berlin.
CALUMET.		IOWA.	
George Baldwin.....	Chilton.	Elihu B. Goodsell..	Highland.
CRIPPEWA, DUNN AND		James Spensley	Mineral Point.
EAU CLAIRE.		JEFFERSON.	
Thad. C. Pound.....	Chippewa F'ls.	Patrick Regan	Watertown.
COLUMBIA.		John Mosher.....	Waterloo.
A. J. Turner.....	Portage City.	William W. Reed...	Jefferson.
Robert B. Sanderson	Poynette.	Henry Harnden	Rome.
Evan O. Jones.....	Cambria.	JUNEAU.	
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Eliphalet S. Miner.	Necedah.
Lorenzo G. Merrill..	Bl. River Falls.	KENOSHA.	
CRAWFORD.		Franklin Newell ..	Kenosha.
Geo. E. Harrington .	Boscobel.	KEWAUNEE.	
DANE.		Constant Martin ...	Dykesville.
William D. Potter...	Cambridge.	LA CROSSE.	
John M. Flint.....	Sun Prairie.	Angus Cameron....	La Crosse.
Geo. H. Slaughter...	Mendota.	LA FAYETTE.	
William Charlton ...	Verona.	David J. Seeley	Elk Grove.
Benj. F. Hopkins....	Madison.	John Armstrong ...	Wiota.
DODGE.		MANITOWOC.	
Oliver Ashley	Westford.	Nicholas Dittmar ..	Meeme.
Andrew Willard.....	Beaver Dam.	William Eatough ..	Brant's Mf'ls.
Hiram Sawyer	Burnett.	David Smoke.....	Two Rivers.
Jacob Budden.....	Theresa.	MARATHON AND	
William M. Morse....	Ashippun.	WOOD.	
DOOR, OCONTO AND		Bradbury G. Plumer	Wausau.
SHAWANO.		MARQUETTE.	
Isaac Stephenson...	Marinette.	Spencer A. Pease .	Montello.
FOND DU LAC.		MILWAUKEE.	
Albert M. Skeels....	Ripon.	Jackson Hadley....	Milwaukee.
George F. Clark.....	Bugle.	Wm. Pitt Lynde...	Milwaukee.
James Coleman	Fond du Lac.	James McGrath	Milwaukee.
Joseph Wagner	Moria.	Ammi R. R. Butler..	Milwaukee.
Andrew Dieringer...	Auburn.	Charles H. Orton...	Milwaukee.
		Joseph Phillips....	Milwaukee.
		Edward Daly.....	Brown Deer.
		Truman H. Curtis..	Wauwatosa.
		John H. Deuster..	Milwaukee.

Nineteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued).

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
MONROE. De Witt C. Wilson ..	Sparta.	SHEBOYGAN—con. Samuel Rounseville.	She'gan Falls
OUTAGAMIE. Henry Turner*	Appleton.	John P. Carroll	Adell.
OZAUKEE. James McCarthy	Pt. Washing't'n	Julus Wolf.....	Rhine.
PIERCE AND ST. CROIX William J. Copp.....	Pescott.	VERNON. Newton F Carpenter.	De Soto.
PORTAGE. James O. Raymond..	Plover.	Alexander Woods ..	Hillsboro.
RACINE. James O. Bartlett... George O. Erskine ... Philo Belden	Pacine. Racine. Rochester.	WALWORTH. William C. Allen... Thomas Davis..... Shepherd O Raymo'd Paris Pettit	Delavan. Sugar Creek. Geneva. East Troy.
RICHLAND. Henry L. Eaton	Leac Rock.	WASHINGTON. James Kenealy..... Mitchell L. Delaney Phillip Schneider ..	Toland's Prai'e Barton. Barton.
ROCK. Anson W. Pope	Janesville.	WAUKESHA. Daniel Brown	Elm Grove.
Burrows Burdick	Edgerton.	Samuel Thompson.	Hartland.
Henry S. Wooster ...	Clinton.	Peter D. Gifford.....	North Prairie.
Edward P. King.....	Beloit.	Jesse Smith.....	Dodge's Cor.
Allen C. Bates	Janesville.	WAUPACA. Albert K. Osborn... ..	Iola.
Alanson C. Douglas..	Hanover.	WAUSHARA. Oscar Babcock	Dacotah.
SAUK. William Palmer	Logansville.	WINNEBAGO. William H. Doe.....	Oshkosh.
Rollin M. Strong ...	Reedsburg.	John Proctor.....	Neenah.
SHEBOYGAN. Bille Williams	Sheboygan.	William Simmons..	Oshkosh.

Twentieth Session of the State Legislature, 1867,

Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—ASA KINNEY

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Van Eps Young	Sheboygan.	18	Stoddard Judd.	Fox Lako.
2	M. J. Meade ...	Green Bay.	19	George Reed . .	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nanaua.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	George Gary	Oshkosh.
5	Jackson Hadley†	Milwaukee.	22	Ang. L. Smith..	Appleton.
6	Chas. H. Larkin.	Milwaukee.	23	Gerrit T. Thorn.	Jeferson.
7	Henry Stevens.	Caledonia Cen.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	C. C. Sholes....	Kenosha.	25	R. B. Sanderson	Poynette.
9	DeW. C. Wilson.	Sparta.	26	Jas. K. Prouditt.	Madison.
10	Orson Reed.....	Summit.	27	E. L. Browne ..	Waupaca.
11	C. E. Warner... .	Windsor.	28	Marcus A. Fulton	Hudson.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.
13	Jas. H. Earnest.	Shullsburg.	30	Benj. Bull.....	Pr. du Chien.
14	A. W. Starks... .	Baraboo.	31	Joel W. Ranney.	West Salem.
15	Joel Whitman... .	Dodgeville.	32	J. G. Thorp.....	Eau Claire.
16	J. H. Rountree.	Patteville.	33	Sat. Clark.....	Horicon.
17	S. J. Todd.....	Beloit.			

* Obtained his seat in a contest against W. H. P. Bogan, of Grand Chute
 † Died during the session, and Henry L. Palmer elected to fill the vacancy

Twentieth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—ANGUS CAMERON, of La Crosse.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		FOND DU LAC.—CON.	
Wm. J. Kershaw....	Big Spring.	James Coleman....	Fond du Lac.
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DALLAS, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		Luther H. Cary.....	Fond du Lac.
Henry D. Barron....	St. Croix Falls.	Charles D. Gage....	New Fane.
BROWN.		Joseph Wagner....	Moria.
William J. Abrams..	Green Bay.	GRANT.	
Randall Wilcox.....	Depere.	Hanmer Robbins... ..	Platteville.
BUFFALO.		John Carthew.....	Rockville.
Conrad Moser, Jr....	Alma.	Joseph Allon.....	New California
CALUMET.		Hugh A. W. McNair..	Fennimore.
Randolph J. Needham	Stockbridge.	Alvery A. Bennett..	Glen Haven.
CHIPPEWA AND DUNN		GREEN.	
Thad. C. Pound.....	Chip'wa Falls.	Lucius W. Wright... ..	Monticello.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		David Danwidde....	Brodhead.
J. A. Watrous.....	Black R. Falls.	GREEN LAKE.	
COLUMBIA.		Charles Kilbourne..	Princeton.
W. S. Schermerhorn.	Lodi.	IOWA.	
Ira H. Ford.....	Columbus.	Joseph Frost.	Avoca.
Evan O. Jones.....	Cambria.	John Green.....	Moscow.
CRAWFORD.		JEFFERSON.	
Ormsby B. Thomas..	Pra. du Chien.	Thomas Shinink... ..	Watertown.
DANE.		Gustavus H. Bryant	Rockville.
Isaac Adams.....	Door Creek.	William W. Reed....	Jefferson.
John M. Flint.....	Sun Prairie.	Jost D. Petrie.....	Concord.
Frank Gault.....	Mendota.	JUNEAU.	
Hugh Cathcart.....	Madison.	Ezra C. Sage.	New Lisbon.
Eleazer Wakeley....	Madison.	KENOSHA.	
DODGE.		Gideon Truesdell... ..	Kenosha.
Miles Burnham.....	Danville.	LA CROSSE.	
James B. Hays.....	Juncan.	Augus Cameron... ..	La Crosse.
Warren Marston....	Lomira.	Duncan A. Kennedy	Stevenson.
John Wetherby.....	Hustisford.	LA FAYETTE.	
DOOR AND KEWAU- NEE.		David J. Seelye....	Elk Grove.
David Youngs.....	Ahnepee.	William Monroe... ..	Fayette.
EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.		MANITOWOC.	
Fayette Allen.....	Durand.	Nicholas Dittmar..	Meeme.
FOND DU LAC.		Michael Murphy....	Maple Grove.
Albert M. Skeels....	Ripon.	Thomas Robinson..	Manitowoc.
A. Chapin Whiting..	Ladoga.	MARQUETTE.	
		Charles S. Kelsey..	Montello.
		MARATHON AND WOOD.	
		George Hiles.....	Dexterville.

Twentieth Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(CON.)

Names.	Post Office	Names.	Post Office.
MILWAUKEE.		SAUK.	
George W. Clason...	Milwaukee.	James I. Waterbury	Prairie du Sac
Harrison C. Hobart	Milwaukee.	Stephen S. Barlow	Delton.
James McGrath	Milwaukee.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Edwin Hyde	Milwaukee.	Joseph Wedig	Sheboygan.
Truman H. Judd	Milwaukee.	R. B. Van Valkenb'g	Greenbush.
Joseph Phillips	Milwaukee.	George S. Graves	Sheboy. Falls.
William A. Prentiss	Milwaukee.	ST. CROIX.	
Louis Hellberg	Milwaukee.	H. L. Wadsworth	River Falls.
Valentin Kneel	Harrisburg.	TREMPEALEAU.	
Henry Fowler	Milwaukee.	John Nichols	Trempealeau.
MONROE.		VERNON.	
Steph. B. Johnson, Jr	Tomah.	John W. Greenman	Bergen.
OCONTO AND SHAWANO.		Albert Bliss	Reedstown.
Daniel H. Pulcifer	Shawano.	WALWORTH.	
OUTAGAMIE.		William C. Allen	Delavan.
Walter H. P. Bogan	Appleton.	Frank A. Buckbee	Springfield.
OZAUKEE.		Thomps'n D. Weeks	Whitewater.
Fred. W. Horn	Cedarburg.	WASHINGTON.	
PIERCE,		Charles H. Miller	West Bend.
John D. Trumbull	Maiden Rock.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
PORTAGE.		WAUPACA.	
Thomas H. McDill	Plover.	Eli P. Perry	New London.
RACINE.		WAUSHARA.	
Charles E. Dyer	Racine.	Edgar Sears	Fine River.
Hiram B. Morse	Waterford.	WAUKESHA.	
RICHLAND.		Jesse Smith	Dodge's Cor.
Ira S. Haseltine	Rich'd Center.	Rufus Parks	Waterville.
ROCK.		James Murray	New Berlin.
Ezra A. Foot	Footville.	WINNEBAGO.	
John T. Dow	Cookville.	Henry C. Jewell	Oshkosh.
William H. Stark	Tiffany.	John Proctor	Neenah.
Horatio J. Murray	Beloit.	Milo C. Bushnell	Omro.
Pliny Norcross	Janesville.		

Twenty-first Session of the State Legislature, 1863,
 Convened January 8, 1863, and adjourned March 6, 1863.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. HAMILTON.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.	18	H. W. Lander ..	Beaver Dam.
2	Wm. J. Abrams	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Ed. S. Bragg ...	Fond du Lac.
4	Adam Schantz .	Addison.	21	Wm. G. Ritch ..	Oshkosh.
5	Henry L. Palmer	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Young	Medina.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	Gerrit T. Thorn	Jefferson.
7	Henry Stevens .	Caledonia Cen	24	Henry Adams	Monticello,
8	A. VanWyck ...	Kenosha.	25	R. B. Sanderson	Poynette.
9	DeW. C. Wilson	Sparta.	26	Carl Habich ..	Madison.
10	Curtis Mann ...	Oconomowoc.	27	E. L. Browne...	Waupaca.
11	C. E. Warner ...	Windsor.	28	Wm. J. Copp ...	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Henry G. Webb	Wautoma.
13	Jas. H. Earnest	Shullsburg.	30	Wm. Ketcham .	Richland City.
14	S. S. Barlow	Delton.	31	Joel W. Ranney	West Salem.
15	Joel Whitman...	Dodgeville.	32	A. W. Newman.	Trempealeau.
16	Geo. C. Hazelton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	S. J. Todd	Beloit.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—A. M. THOMSON, of Rock.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—C. L. HARRIS.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		COLUMBIA.	
Wm. J. Kershaw	Big Spring.	Alanson Holly	Kilbourn City.
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD,		Ira H. Ford	Columbus.
BURNETT, DALLAS,		David C. Davies....	Cambria.
DOUGLAS AND POLK.		CRAWFORD.	
Henry D. Barron	St. Croix Falls.	James Fisher	Eastman.
BROWN.		DANE.	
John B. Eugene.....	Green Bay.	Nelson Williams...	Stoughton.
D. Cooper Ayres	Ft. Howard.	Knute Nelson.....	Cambridge.
BUFFALO.		Frank Gault	Mendota.
Conrad Moser, Jr ...	Alma.	Gunnuf Tollefson..	Mt. Vernon.
CALUMET.		Levi B. Vilas.....	Madison.
C. H. M. Petersen...	New Holstein.	DODGE.	
CHIPPEWA AND DUNN		Laurence Conner. ..	Fox Lake.
Samuel W. Hunt....	Menomonie.	Lewis M. Benson... ..	Lowell.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Charles Goodwin... ..	Mayville.
James O'Neill.....	Neillsville.	George W. Colomy.	Alderly.
		DOOR AND KEWA'NEE.	
		Moses Kilgore.....	Bailey's Harb.

Twenty-first Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.		MILWAUKEE—CON.	
Henry W. Barnes ...	Eau Claire.	James McGrath ...	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		James Reynolds....	Milwaukee.
Henry C. Bottum ...	W. Rosendale.	John Fellenz.....	Milwaukee.
Rollin C. Kelly.....	Brandon.	Daniel H. Richards.	Milwaukee.
David B. Conger.....	Fond du Lac.	Wm. A. Prentiss ...	Milwaukee.
Seth A. Chase.....	Fond du Lac.	Henry C. Runkel...	Milwaukee.
Nicholas Klotz.....	Eden.	Patrick Walsh.....	Hill's Corners.
Joseph Wagner.....	Moria.	John Sullivan.	Ten MileHouse
GRANT.		MONROE.	
Hanmer Robbins...	Platteville.	Charles A. Hunt ...	Melvina.
James H. Neavill ...	Potosi.	OCONTO AND SHAW-ANO.	
Jeremiah E. Dodge ..	Lancaster.	Isaac Stephenson ..	Marinette.
Matt. Birchard.....	Fennimore.	OUTAGAMIE.	
Nathaniel W. Kendall	Wyalusing.	Thomas R. Hudd. ...	Appleton.
GREEN.		OZAUKEE.	
Albert H. Pierce	Monticello.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
Jacob Mason.....	Monroe.	PIERCE.	
GREEN LAKE.		Eleazer Holt.....	Maiden Rock.
Ira Manley, Jr.....	Markesan.	PORTAGE.	
IOWA.		Benjamin Burr.....	Stevens Point.
Goodwin Lowry.....	Helena Station	RACINE.	
Jeff. W. Rewey.....	Mifflin.	Chas. E. Dyer.....	Racine.
JEFFERSON.		Hiram L. Gilmore...	North Cape.
Henry S. Howell....	Watertown.	RICHLAND.	
Chas. P. Goodrich ..	Christiana.	Warren C. S. Barror	Lloyd.
Jonas Folts.....	Black River.	ROCK.	
Franz G. L. Struve..	Helenville.	Burr Sprague.....	Orfordville.
JUNEAU.		Wm. C. Whitford ..	Milton.
John O'Rourke.....	Kildare.	Almerin M. Carter..	Johnstown.
KENOSHA.		Chas. H. Parker...	Beloit.
Jacob Shibley.....	Bassett's Sta'n	Alex. M. Thomson .	Janesville.
LA CROSSE.		SAUK.	
Theodore Rodolf ...	La Crosse.	James I. Waterbury	Prairie du Sac.
Nathan P. Waller....	West Salem.	John Gillespie.....	Dellona.
LA FAYETTE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Samuel Cole.....	Gratiot.	Joseph Wedig.....	Sheboygan.
Charles Pole ...	Shullsburg.	John A. Smith.....	Glenbeulah.
MANITOWOC.		George S. Graves...	Sheb. Falls.
Johan H. Bohne....	Memec.	ST. CROIX.	
Richard Donovan....	Manitowoc.	Marcus A. Fulton ..	Hudson.
David Smoke.....	Manitowoc.	TREMPEALEAU.	
MARQUETTE.		John Nichols.....	Trempealeau.
Francis Russell.....	Westfield.	VERNON.	
MARATHON AND WOOD		Henry Chase.....	Chaseburg.
Willis C. Silverthorn	Wausau.	Daniel B. Priest.....	Viroqua.
MLWAUKEE.			
Patrick Drew.....	Milwaukee.		
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.		

Twenty-first Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
WALWORTH.		WAUSHARA.	
Joseph F. Lyon.....	Darien.	Edgar Sears.....	Pine River.
John A. Smith.....	Geneva.	WAUKESHA.	
George A. Ray.....	La Grange.	Silas Barber.....	Waukesha.
WASHINGTON.		Wm. Thompson ...	Oconomowoc.
George H. Kleffler...	West Bend.	Adam Muehl.....	St. Martin.
Densmore W. Maxon.	Cedar Creek.	WINNEBAGO.	
WAUPACA.		Luther Buxton ...	Oshkosh.
Jarvis W. Carter	New London.	George W. Trask ...	Winneconne.
		Milo C. Bushnell...	Omro.

Twenty-Second Session of the State Legislature, 1869,

Convened January 13, and adjourned March 11, 1869.

SENATE.

President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. HAMILTON

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor*..	Sheboygan.	18	H. W. Lander...	Beaver Dam.
2	Wm. J. Abrams	Green Bay.	19	George Reed....	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Ed. S. Bragg....	Fond du Lac.
4	Adam Schantz..	Addison.	21	Ira W. Fisher...	Menasha.
5	Wm. P. Lynde..	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Young	Medina.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	W.W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	Henry Stevens..	Racine.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	A. Van Wyck...	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griswold	Columbus.
9	Wm. J. Kershaw	Big Spring.	26	Carl Habich ...	Madison.
10	Curtis Mann ...	Oconomowoc.	27	Chas. M. Webb.	Grand Rapids.
11	Nelson Williams	Stoughton.	28	Wm. J. Copp...	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Geo. D. Waring.	Berlin.
13	H. H. Gray †....	Darlington.	30	Wm. Ketcham..	Richland City.
14	S. S. Barlow....	Delton.	31	Cyrus M. Butt..	Viroqua.
15	L. W. Joiner....	Wyoming.	32	A. W. Newman.	Trempealeau.
16	Geo. C. Hazleton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	C. G. Williams..	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—A. M. THOMSON, of Rock.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—ROLLIN C. KELLY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		BROWN.	
Otis B. Lapham.....	Friendship.	Joseph S. Curtis ...	Green Bay.
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD,		Randall Wilcox.....	Depere.
BURNETT, DALLAS,		BUFFALO.	
DOUGLAS AND POLK.		Robert Henry	Anchorage.
Henry D. Barron		CALUMET.	
St. Croix Falls.		C. H. M. Petersen..	New Holstein

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Otto Puhlmann.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by A. A. Townsend.

Twenty-Second Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
CHIPPEWA AND DUNN		JEFFERSON—con.	
Thad. C. Pound	Chippewa Falls	Joseph Winslow ...	Fort Atkinson.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		James M. Bingham.	Palmyra.
John B. G. Baxter...	Black Riv. Falls	JUNEAU.	
COLUMBIA.*		Jerome B. Potter...	Sentincl.
A. J. Turner.....	Portage City.	KENOSHA.	
Thornton Thompson	Rio.	Samuel E. Tarbell..	Woodworth.
Freeman M. Ross ...	Cambria.	LA CROSSE.	
CRAWFORD.		Cassius C. Palmer..	West Salem.
Benjamin F. Fay ...	Pra. du Chien.	Nathan P. Waller ..	West Salem.
DANE.		LA FAYETTE.	
John E. Johnson....	Utica.	Nor. B. Richardson	Warren.
Knute Nelson	Cambridge.	Charles Pole.....	Shullsburg.
John Adams	Black Earth.	MANITOWOC.	
Andrew Henry	Madison.	Johan H. Bohne....	Meeme.
George B. Smith	Madison.	Richard Donovan ..	Manitowoc.
DODGE.		Jabez L. Fobes....	Two Rivers.
Cyrus Perry	Waterloo.	MARQUETTE.	
Rees Evans	Beaver Dam.	William Murphy ...	Briggsville.
Arthur K. Delaney ..	Horicon.	MARATHON AND WOOD	
Eugene O'Connor. ..	Watertown.	Henry Reed	Grand Rapids.
DOOR AND KEWAU- NEE.		MILWAUKEE.	
John R. McDonald ..	Ahnepee.	Patrick Drew.....	Milwaukee.
EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.		George Abert.....	Milwaukee.
Fayette Allen	Durand.	James Hoyer.....	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		Samuel C. West....	Milwaukee.
Henry C. Bottum....	W. Rosendale.	John Fellenz.....	Milwaukee.
Benj. H. Bettis	Ladoga.	Joseph Phillips....	Milwaukee.
Irenus K. Hamilton.	Fond du Lac.	Daniel H. Johnson.	Milwaukee.
William S. Warner..	Lamartine.	Henry C. Runke!...	Milwaukee.
Andrew Dieringer...	Auburn.	Henry Rethe.....	Painesville.
Charles Geisse	Taychedah.	John Scheffel.....	Milwaukee.
GRANT.		MONROE.	
Joseph Harris	Fairview.	Jesse Bennett.....	Sparta.
George H. Brock	Potosi.	OCONTO AND SHAW- ANO.	
Wm. Pitt Dewey	Lancaster.	Parlan Semple	Shawano.
Benj. M. Coates.....	Boscobel.	OUTAGAMIE.	
Alex. R. McCartney.	Cassville.	Chas. E. McIntosh.	Lime Rock.
GREEN.		OZAUKEE.	
Jeff. P. Westcott	Farmers Grove.	Job Haskell.....	Saukville.
Thomas A. Jackson.	Brodhead.	PIERCE.	
GREEN LAKE.		Edward H. Ives. ..	Prescott.
Edwin L. Hoyt.....	Manchester.	PORTAGE.	
IOWA.		Frederick Huntley	Buena Vista
Abner Powell.....	Mineral Point.	RACINE.	
William E. Rowe....	Arena.	Albet L. Phillips.	Racine.
JEFFERSON.		Hiram L. Gilmore.	North Cape.
John Rutledge	Ixonia Center.		
Sylvester J. Conklin	Waterloo.		

Twenty-Second Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
RICHLAND.		VERNON.	
Joseph M. Thomas..	Lone Rock,	John McLees.....	Harmony.
		Van S. Bennett.....	Webster.
ROCK.		WALWORTH.	
Seth Fisher	Center.	Alphonso G. Kellam	Delavan.
Darwin E. Maxson ..	Milton.	John A. Smith.....	Geneva,
Adelmorn Sherman.	Janesville.	Daniel Hooper	Troy.
Charles H. Parker...	Beloit.	WASHINGTON.	
Alex. M. Thomsson..	Janesville.	John Kastler	Wayne,
SACK.		Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
Carl C. Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.	WAUPACA.	
John Gillespie	Dellona.	Milan H. Sessions..	Waupaca.
SHEBOYGAN.		WAUSHARA.	
Thomas Blackstock.	Sheboygan.	Joseph N. P. Bird..	Wautoma.
Sylvester Calwell....	Cascade.	WAUKESHA.	
George S. Graves....	Sheb. Falls.	Vernon Tichenor...	Waukesha.
ST. CROIX.		Edwin Hurlbut	Oconomowoc,
Charles D. Parker...	Pleasant Vall'y	James McDonald...	Sussex.
TREMPEALEAU.		WINNEBAGO.	
Douglas Arnold.....	Williamsburg.	Luther Buxton.....	Oshkosh.
		George W. Trask....	Winneconne.
		James H. Foster....	Koro.

Twenty-third Session of the State Legislature, 1870,

Convened Jan. 12, and adjourned March. 17, 1870.

SENATE.

President—THAD. C. POUND, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. M. ROGERS.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor ...	Sheboygan.	18	S. D. Burchard.	Beaver Dam.
2	Lyman Walker.	Ahnepee.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Hiram S. Town.	Ripon.
4	Adam Schante ..	Addison.	21	Ira W. Fisher ...	Menasha.
5	Wm. Pitt Lynde	Milwaukee.	22	George Baldwin	Calumet.
6	Peter V. Deuster	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	Henry Stevens ..	Caledonia Cen	24	John C. Hall ...	Monroe.
8	Milton H. Pettit	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griswold	Columbus.
9	Wm. J. Kershaw	Big Spring.	26	Rom'zo E. Davis	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice ...	Merton.	27	Chas. M. Webb.	Grand Rapids.
11	Nelson Williams	Stoughton.	28	Edward H. Ives	Prescott.
12	Samuel Pratt...	Spring Prairie.	29	Geo. D. Waring.	Berlin.
13	H. H. Gray	Darlington.	30	Geo. Krouskop.	Richland Cen.
14	Ben't U. Strong	Spring Green.	31	Cyrus M. Butt...	Viroqua.
15	L. W. Joiner ...	Wyoming.	32	Wm. T. Price ...	Black R. Falls
16	Geo. C. Hazelton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	Chs. G. Williams	Janesville.			

Twenty-Third Session of State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—JAMES M. BINGHAM, of Jefferson.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—OLE C. JOHNSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.			
Solon W. Pierce*....	Friendship.	FOND DU LAC—CON.	
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		John Boyd	Fond du Lac.
Samuel B. Dresser ..	Osceola Mills.	Uriah D. Mihills....	Fond du Lac
		Daniel Cavanagh....	Osceola.
		Charles Geisse	Taycheedah.
GRANT.			
BROWN.		Joel C. Squires....	Platteville.
Edward Hicks.....	Green Bay.	John Carthew.....	Rockville.
Michael Dockry, Sr..	Morrison.	Wm. Pitt Dewey....	Lancaster.
		Hugh A. W. McNair.	Fennimore.
		Luther Basford.....	Glen Haven.
GREEN.			
BUFFALO.		C. D. W. Leonard...	Attica.
James L. Hallock ...	Burnside.	Thomas A. Jackson	Brodhead.
GREEN LAKE.			
CALUMET.		Joseph C. Burdick.	Berlin.
James Robinson	Chilton.	IOWA.	
CHIPPewa AND DUNN		Henry C. Barnard..	Avoca.
Jedediah W. Granger	Menomonie.	George W. Bliss....	Mineral Point.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		JEFFERSON.	
John Morrill	Hixton.	Daniel Hall	Watertown.
		Charles H. Phillips.	Lake Mills.
		Wilbur H. Tousley .	Jefferson.
		James M. Bingham.	Palmyra.
JUNEAU.			
COLUMBIA.		Jerome B. Potter...	Sentinel.
Jonas Narracong....	Lodi.	KENOSHA.	
Winslow Bullen.....	Poynette.	Alexander Bailey ..	Salem.
Carmi W. Beach.....	Pardeeville.	LA CROSSE.	
		Theodore Rodolf ...	La Crosse.
		Powers G. Moulton.	Onalaska.
CRAWFORD.			
William Raymond ..	Bell Center.	LA FAYETTE.	
		Thomas T. Duffy...	Benton.
		Henry W. Barnes ..	Wiota.
DANE.			
Carpus E. Loveland.	Rutland.	MANITOWOC.	
Willard H. Chandler.	Sun Prairie.	John Barth.....	Kiel.
John Adams	Black Earth.	Michael Fitzgerald.	Maple Grove.
John R. Crocker.....	Belleville.	Carl H. Schmidt ...	Manitowoc.
Alden S. Sanborn. .	Madison.	MARQUETTE.	
DODGE.			
E. Adams Fowler ...	Columbus.	Spencer A. Pease ..	Montello.
Francis Johnston ...	Waupun.		
Henry S. Burtch	Farmersville.		
Henry Bertram.....	Watertown.		
DOOR AND KEWAUNEE			
Charles L. Harris ...	Jacksonport.		
EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.			
Charles R. Gleason..	Eau Claire.		
FOND DU LAC.			
Jerry Dobbs, Jr.	Ripon.		
Raelof Sleyster.....	Waupun.		

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by O. B. Lapham.

Twenty-Third Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
MARATHON AND WOOD		ROCK—CON.	
Carl Hoeflinger	Wausau.	Alexander Graham..	Janesville.
MILWAUKEE.		SAUK.	
Stephen A. Harrison	Milwaukee.	Carl C. Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.	George G. Swain...	Kilbourn City.
James McGrath.....	Milwaukee.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Nathan Brick.....	Milwaukee.	Horatio G. H. Reed.	Sheboygan.
John Fellenz	Milwaukee.	J. Henry McNeel...	Greenbush.
Daniel H. Richards.	Milwaukee.	Jacob Blanshan....	Scott.
Daniel H. Johnson..	Milwaukee.	ST. CROIX.	
Henry C. Runkel....	Milwaukee.	Charles D. Parker..	Ple'snt Valley.
Enoch Chase.....	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU.	
Fred. A. Zautcke....	Milwaukee.	Isaac Clark.....	Galesville.
MONROE.		VERNON.	
Charles A. Hunt	Melvina.	Reuben May.....	Springville.
OCONTO AND SHAWANO.		Van S. Bennett.....	Rockton.
James M. Adams....	Oconto.	WALWORTH.	
OUTAGAME.		Henry Hall.....	Walworth.
Chas. E. McIntosh..	Appleton.	Steph. R. Edgerton.	Spring Prairie
OZAUKEE.		William Burgit	East Troy.
Adolph Zimmermann	Mequon River.	WASHINGTON.	
PIERCE.		Henry V. R. Wilmot	Newburg.
Oliver S. Powell	River Falls.	Densmore W Maxon.	Cedar Creek.
PORTAGE.		WAUKESHA.	
Frederick Huntley...	Buena Vista.	Henry Totten	Waukesha.
RACINE.		John D. McDonald.	Summit.
Albert L. Phillips...	Racine.	Thomas McCarty...	Menomonee.
Ira A. Rice	Waterford.	WAUPACA.	
RICHLAND.		Albert V. Balch	Weyauwega.
James H. Miner.....	Richland Cen.	WAUSHARA.	
ROCK.		Theoph. F. Metcalf.	Spring Lake.
Isaac M. Bennett...	Evansville.	WINNEBAGO.	
Thos. H. Goodhue...	Whitewater.	James E. Kennedy.	Oshkosh.
Adelmorn Sherman.	Janesville.	William P. Rounds.	Menasha.
John Hammond.....	Clinton.	James H. Foster...	Koro.

Twenty-Fourth Session of the State Legislature, 1871,
 Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 25, 1871.

SENATE.

President—THAD. C. POUND, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—O. R. SMITH

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. W. BAKER.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John H. Jones .	Sheboygan.	18	S. D. Burchard .	Beaver Dam.
2	Lyman Walker .	Ahnepee.	19	Carl H. Schmidt	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan .	Ozaukee.	20	Hiram S. Town*	Ripon.
4	Adam Schantz .	Addison.	21	James H. Foster	Koro.
5	F Huebschmann	Milwaukee.	22	George Baldwin	Chilton.
6	Peter V. Deuster	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Johnson's C'k
7	Philo Belden . .	Rochester.	24	John C. Hall . .	Monroe.
8	Milton H. Pettit	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griswold	Columbus.
9	Eliph't S. Miner	Necedah.	26	R. E. Davist. . .	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice. . .	Merton.	27	Myron Reed. . .	Waupaca.
11	Wm. M. Colladay	Stoughton.	28	Edward H. Ives.	Trimbelle.
12	Samuel Pratt. . .	Spring Prairie.	29	Waldo S. Flint .	Princeton.
13	Henry S. Magoon	Darlington.	30	Geo. Krouskop.	Richland Cen.
14	Bennet U. Suong	Spring Green.	31	Angus Cameron	La Crosse.
15	Francis Little. .	Mineral Point.	32	Wm. T. Price . .	Black Riv. F'ls
16	Geo. C. Hazelton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	C. G. Williams .	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Dodge.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG

Sergeant-at-Arms—SAM. S. FIFIELD

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		COLUMBIA.	
Anson Rood	Kilbourn City.	Stillman E. Dana . .	Portage City.
ASHLAND, BARRON,		Thomas Sanderson.	Leeds.
BAYFIELD, BURNETT,		George G. Marvin . .	Westford.
DOUGLAS AND POLK.		CRAWFORD.	
Samuel S. Vaughn . .	Bayfield.	Darius W. Briggs . .	Mt. Sterling.
BROWN.		DANE.	
Joseph S. Curtis . . .	Green Bay.	Lem'l O. Humphrey	Albion.
D. Cooper Ayres. . . .	Ft. Howard.	Knudt O. Heimdal .	Deerfield.
BUFFALO.		Matthew Anderson.	Cross Plains.
Ahaz F. Allen.	Gilmantown.	Ole Torgerson	Perry.
CALUMET.		Harlow S. Orton. . . .	Madison.
William H. Dick . . .	Brothertown.	DODGE.	
CHIPPEWA AND		William E. Smith. . .	Fox Lake.
DUNN.		Allen H. Atwater . .	Oak Grove.
James A. Bate.	Chippewa F'ls.	William Rusch.	Herman.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Marcus Trumer. . . .	Rubicon.
George W. King.	Humbird.	DOOR AND KE-	
		WAUNEE.	
		Joseph McCormick.	Ainepee.

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Boyd.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by Levi B. Vilas.

Twenty-Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)

Names.	Post Office.	Name.	Post Office.
EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.			
Henry Cousins	Eau Claire.	MILWAUKEE.	
FOND DU LAC.		James S. White	Milwaukee
Jehdeiah Bowen.....	Ripon.	August Richter.....	Milwaukee
John A. Baker	Waupun.	James Hoye.....	Milwaukee.
Gerrit T. Thorn	Fond du Lac.	Charles M. Hoyt....	Milwaukee.
Uriah D. Mihils	Fond du Lac.	Charles F. Freeman.	Milwaukee.
Michael Lonergan...	Eden,	Daniel H. Richards.	Milwaukee.
Joseph Wagner.....	Calvary.	Matthew Keenan...	Milwaukee.
GRANT.		John L. Semmann ..	Milwaukee.
Joseph Harris.....	Fairview.	Valentin Knell	Painesville.
Henry B. Coons	Potosi.	James Watts	Granville.
John C. Holloway...	Lancaster.	MONROE.	
William W. Field....	Boscobel.	David D. Cheney ...	Sparta.
Geo. H. Chambers ..	Bloomington.	OCONTO AND SHAW-ANO.	
GREEN.		Parlan Semple	Waukechon.
Orrin Bacon	Monticello.	OUTAGAME.	
Marshal H. Pengra ..	Juda.	Chas. E. McIntosh ..	Appleton.
GREEN LAKE.		OZAUKEE.	
Archibald Nichols ..	Markesan.	Charles G. Meyer...	Fredonia.
IOWA.		PIERCE.	
Henry C. Barnard...	Avoca.	Oliver S. Powell....	River Falls.
John J. Davis	Mifflin.	PORTAGE.	
JEFFERSON.		Thomas H. McDill..	Plover.
Daniel Hall.....	Watertown.	RACINE.	
William L. Hoskins.	Lake Mills.	Lucius S. Blake ...	Racine.
Nelson Fryer.....	Cold Spring.	George Bremner....	Union Grove.
Hiram J. Ball	Palmyra.	RICHLAND.	
JUNEAU.		Elihu Bailey.....	Mill Creek.
Perry R. Briggs	Mauston.	ROCK.	
KENOSHA.		Halvor H. Peterson.	Orfordville.
Jonas W. Rhodes....	Kenosha.	Robert T. Powell...	Indian Ford.
LA CROSSE.		Adelmorn Sherman.	Janesville.
Gideon C. Hixon	La Crosse.	John Hammond....	Clinton.
Powers G. Moulton..	Onalaska.	Willard Merrill.....	Janesville.
LA FAYETTE.		SAUK.	
Patrick Galagan.....	Darlington.	Carl C. Kuntz	Black Hawk.
Henry W. Barnes....	Wiota.	George G. Swain ...	Kilbourn City.
MANITOWOC.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Svend Samuelson ...	Eaton.	Charles Etting.....	How'd's Grove
Michael Fitzgerald ..	Cato.	Enos Eastman.....	Plymouth.
Joseph Rankin.....	Manitowoc,	Hiram Smith.....	Sheboygan Falls
MARQUETTE.		ST. CROIX.	
Spencer A. Pease ...	Montello.	Reuel K. Fay.....	Star Prairie.
MARATHON AND WOOD.		TREMPEALEAU.	
Rufus P. Manson....	Wausau.	Alex A. Arnold.....	Galesville.

Twenty-Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(contin'd.)

Names.	Post Office,	Names.	Post Office.
VERNON,		WAUKESHA—CON.	
Joseph W. Hoyt.....	Chaseburg.	John D. McDonald.	Summit.
Henry A. Chase.....	Viroqua.	William Oekler.....	MuskegoCent'r
WALWORTH.		WAUPACA.	
John Jeffers.....	Darien.	George E. More.	Royalton.
Amzy Merriam.....	Geneva.	WAUSHARA.	
Samuel A. White....	Whitewater.	Edwin Montgomery	Hancock.
WASHINGTON.		WINNEBAGO.	
Baruch S. Weil.....	Schleis'g'ville.	Russell J. Judd	Oshkosh.
Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.	Wm. P. Rounds....	Menasha.
WAUKESHA.		Frederic A. Morgan	Oshkosh.
Leonard D. Hinkley.	Eagle.		

Twenty-Fifth Session of the State Legislature, 1872,

Convened January 10, 1872; and adjourned March 27, 1872.

SENATE.

President—MILTON H. PETTIT, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—J. H. WAGGONER.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. D. HOARD.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John H. Jones .	Sheboygan.	18	William H. Hiner	Fond du Lac.
2	M. P. Lindsley ..	Green Bay.	19	James H. Foster	Koro.
3	F. Huebschmann	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	William Nelson	Viroqua.	21	Myron Reed	Waupaca.
5	Philo Belden ...	Rochester.	22	George Kreiss..	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	W. M. Colladay.	Stoughton.	24	Joseph E. Irish	New Richmo'd
8	Samuel Pratt...	Spring Prairie.	25	Waldo S. Flint .	Princeton.
9	Francis Little..	Mineral Point.	26	R. E. Davis.....	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	Wm M. Griswold	Columbus.
11	Henry S. Magoon	Darlington.	28	Henry L. Eaton	Lone Rock.
12	Orrin Bacon....	Monticello.	29	E. S. Miner.....	Necedah.
13	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.	30	Joseph G. Thorp	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	Angus Cameron	La Crosse.
15	Carl H. Schmidt	Manitowoc.	32	Orlando Brown.	Medina.
16	Jno. C. Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.
17	C. G. Williams..	Janesville.			

Twenty-Fifth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—DANIEL HALL, of Jefferson.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—SAM. S. FIFIELD.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND WOOD. George A. Neeves ...	Grand Rapids.	DUNN AND PEPIN. Elias P. Bailey	Menomonie.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK. Henry D. Barron	St. Croix, Falls.	EAU CLAIRE. Bradley Phillips....	Eau Claire.
BROWN* Christian Waelz D. Cooper Ayres Daniel Lee	Green Bay. Fort Howard. Depere.	FOND DU LAC. Andrew J. Yorty ... Elihu Colman..... Aaron Walters	Brandon. Fond du Lac. Foster.
BUFFALO. George Cowie	Glencoe.	GRANT. George E. Cabanis ..	Big Patch. Lancaster.
CALUMET. C. H. M. Petersent..	New Holstein.	Samuel A. Ferrin... Jerome B. Cory	Montfort. Patch Grove.
CHIPPEWA. John J. Jenkins ...	Chippewa F'ls.	GREEN. Marshal H. Pengra.	Juda.
CLARK AND JACKSON. Eustace L. Brockway	Black Riv. F'ls	GREEN LAKE. Archibald Nichols ..	Markesan.
COLUMBIA. William W. Corning. Henry C. Brace..... Jacob Low	Portage City. Fall River. Lowville.	IOWA. William E. Rowe... John Strachan	Arena. Mineral Point.
CRAWFORD. Oliver A. Caswell ...	Mount Sterling	JEFFERSON. § Daniel Hall..... William L. Hoskins Lucien B. Caswell..	Watertown. Lake Mills. Fort Atkinson.
DANE. Benjamin F. Adams. John D. Gurnee..... John Adams	Door Creek. Madison. Black Earth. Oregon.	JUNEAU. Henry F. C. Nichols	New Lisbon.
DODGE. † Michael Adams..... Calvin E. Lewis..... Allen H. Atwater.... Silas W. Lamoureux.. George Schott..... John Solon.....	Danville. Beaver Dam. Oak Grove. Mayville. Rubicon. Richwood.	KENOSHA. Frederick Robinson	Kenosha.
DOOR. † Gideon W. Allen	Sturgeon Bay.	LA CROSSE. Gideon C. Hixon... LA FAYETTE. Thomas Bainbridge.	La Crosse. Benton.
		MANITOWOC. Peter Reuther..... Martin McNamara.. Joseph Rankin.....	Centreville. Mable Grove. Manitowoc.

* And part of Kewaunee.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Merrill.

‡ Excepting 5th and 6th wards of Watertown.

§ And part of Kewaunee.

¶ And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

Twenty-Fifth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
MARATHON.		ROCK—continued.	
Bartholomew Ringle.	Wausau.	Eugene K. Felt....	Beloit.
MARQUETTE.		Alexander Graham.	Janesville.
Neil Dimond	Midland.	ST. CROIX.	
MILWAUKEE.		John C. Spooner...	Hudson.
John W. Cary	Milwaukee.	SAUK.	
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.	William W. Perry..	Prairie du Sac.
John Black.....	Milwaukee.	George G. Swain ...	Kilbourn City.
Frederic C. Winkler.	Milwaukee.	SHAWANO. †	
Charles H. Larkin...	Milwaukee.	Michael Gorman ...	North Port.
Emil Wallber	Milwaukee.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Winfield Smith.....	Milwaukee.	George W. Weedon.	Sheboygan.
John Fellenz.....	Milwaukee.	Patrick H. O'Rourke	Cascade.
Moritz N. Becker ...	Milwaukee.	Major Shaw	Hingham.
Henry Fowler	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU.	
Adin P. Hobart	Oak Creek.	Noah D. Comstock.	Arcadia.
MONROE.		VERNON.	
Eli O. Rudd	Rudd's Mills.	Reuben May.....	Springville.
John F. Richards. . .	Tomah.	Henry A. Chase	Viroqua.
OCONTO.		WALWORTH.	
Richard W. Hubbell.	Oconto.	Elijah M. Sharp ...	Delavan.
OUTAGAMIE.*		Amos W. Stafford...	Geneva.
William H. H. Wroe.	Medina.	Samuel A. White...	Whitewater.
OZAUKEE.		WASHINGTON.	
John R. Bohan.....	Ozaukee.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
Frederick W. Horn..	Cedarburg.	Baruch S. Weil. ...	Schleisinger's
PIERCE.		WAUKESHA.	
Oliver S. Powell.....	River Falls.	Eliphalet S. Stone .	Summit.
PORTAGE.		Charles Brown	Brookfield Cen.
Oliver H. Lamoreux.	Plover.	WAUPACA. ‡	
RACINE.		Archibald D. Smith.	Lind.
Richard B. Bates....	Racine.	WAUSHARA.	
William V. Moore...	Burlington.	Hobart S. Sacket...	Berlin.
RICHLAND.		WINNEBAGO.	
William Dixon	Ithaca.	Thos. D. Grimmer .	Oshkosh.
Geo. W. Putnam, Jr.	Ash Ridge.	Azel W. Patten	Neenah.
ROCK.		Nels. F. Beckwith. |	Omro.
Orlando F. Wallihan	Footville.	Alson Wood.....	Waukau.
Zebulon P. Burdick.	Janesville.		
Dustin G. Cheever ..	Clinton.		

* In part.

† And parts of Outagamie and Waupaca.

‡ In part.

| Seat unsuccessfully contested by Russell J. Judd.

Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature, 1873,

Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873.

SENATE.

President—MILTON H. PETTIT, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—J. H. WAGGONER.

Sergeant-at-Arms—ALBERT EMONSON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	P. H. O'Rourke ..	Cascade.	18	Wm. H. Hiner ..	Fond du Lac.
2	M. P. Lindsley ..	Green Bay.	19	Robert McCurdy	Oshkosh.
3	F. W. Cotzhausen	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	Wm. Nelson	Viroqua.	21	M. H. McCord ..	Shawano.
5	Robert H. Baker	Racine.	22	George Kreiss...	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	W. S. Greene....	Milford.
7	John A. Johnson	Madison.	24	Joseph E. Irish.	Hudson.
8	Samuel Pratt ...	Spring Prairie	25	R. L. D. Potter..	Wantoma.
9	Francis Little...	Mineral Point	26	R. E. Davis	Middleton.
10	William Blair...	Waukesha.	27	Evan O. Jones ..	Cambria.
11	F. Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Henry L. Eaton.	Lone Rock.
12	Orrin Bacon	Monticello.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Gr'd Rapids.
13	S. D. Burchard.	Beaver Dam.	30	Joseph G. Thorp	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	Gideon C. Hixon	La Crosse.
15	C. H. Schmidt ..	Manitowoc.	32	Orlando Brown .	Modena.
16	J. C. Holloway	Lancaster,	33	Adam Schantz..	St. Lawrence.
17	Horatio N. Davis	Beloit.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—HENRY D. BARRON, of Polk.

Chief Clerk—E. W. YOUNG.

Sergeant-at-Arms—O. C. BISSZEL.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND WOOD.*		CHIPPEWA.	
Charles A. Cady.	Dell Prairie.	Albert E. Pound....	Chippewa Falls
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		CLARK AND JACKSON.	
Henry D. Barron ...	St. Croix Falls.	Edward E. Merritt..	Neillsville.
BROWN.*		COLUMBIA.	
Joseph S. Curtis	Green Bay.	Samuel S. Brannan.	Portage.
William H. Bartran	Flintville.	Henry C. Brace.....	Fall River.
Denis Dewane.....	Cooperstown.	John L. Porter	Pacific.
BUFFALO.		CRAWFORD.	
Robert Lees	Gilmantown.	Peter Doyle.	Pr. du Chien.
CALUMET.		DANE.	
Thomas Lynch	Chilton.	Oliver W. Thornton	Marshall.
		Levi B. Vilas.....	Madison.
		Otto Kerl.....	Cross Plains.
		Hiram H. Cornwell.	Verona.

And part of Kewaunee.

Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—con.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
*DODGE.			
John W. Davis	Fox Lake.	MANITOWOC.	
John Runkel	Lowell.	Charles R. Zorn.	Kiel.
Wilfred C. Fuller	Waupun.	Orsamus S. Davi	Cato.
Dennis Short.	Theresa.	Joseph Rankin..	Manitowoc.
Satterlee Clark.....	Horicon.	MARATHON.	
Ferdinand Gnewuch.	Watertown.	Daniel L. Plumer..	Wausau.
†DOOR.			
De Wayne Stebbins.	Ahnepec.	MARQUETTE.	
DUNN AND PEPIN.		Charles S. Kelsey ..	Montello.
Horace E. Houghton.	Durand.	MILWAUKEE.	
EAU CLAIRE.		Isaac W. VanSchaick	Milwaukee.
William P. Bartlett..	Eau Claire.	Jacob Sander	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		James McGrath....	Milwaukee.
Alonzo A. Loper	Ripon.	§Gottlob E. Weiss..	Milwaukee.
Rensselaer M. Lewis.	Fond du Lac.	John A. Becher	Milwaukee.
Truman M. Fay	Byron.	Casper M. Sanger..	Milwaukee.
GRANT.		Henry L. Palmer ...	Milwaukee.
Thomas G. Stephens.	Hazel Green.	Galen B. Seaman...	Milwaukee.
William H. Clise....	Lancaster.	Moritz N. Becker ...	Milwaukee.
John Monteith.....	Pennmore.	Thomas Tobin	Five Mile House
Christ'r Hutchinson.	Beetown.	John B. Stemper...	Oak Creek.
GREEN.			
John Luchsinger....	New Glarus.	MONROE.	
GREEN LAKE.		James H. Allen....	Sparta.
Appollos D. Foote...	Berlin.	Adelb't E. Bleckman	Tonah.
IOWA.		OCONTO.	
William E. Rowe....	Arena.	Richard W. Hubbell.	Oconto.
William Robinson ..	Mineral Point.	**OUTAGAMIE.	
†JEFFERSON.		John A. Rømer....	Appleton.
Patrick Devy	Watertown.	OZAUKEE.	
Casper H. Steinfort.	Lake Mills.	Chas. E. Chamberlin	Ozaukee.
James W. Ostrander.	Jefferson.	Adol'h Zimmermann	Mequon River.
JUNEAU.			
Henry F. C. Nichols.	New Lisbon.	PIERCE.	
KENOSHA.		James H. Persons..	Plum Creek.
Asahel Farr.....	Kenosha.	PORTAGE.	
LA CROSSE.		David R. Clements.	Stevens Point.
Alexander McMillan.	La Crosse.	RACINE.	
LA FAYETTE.		John Elkins.....	Racine
Wm. H. Armstrong..	Darlington.	Richard Richards ..	Racine
ROCK.			
		Norman L. James..	Richland
		George W. Putnam.	Ash Ridge.
ROCK.			
		John M. Evans.....	Evansville.

* Excepting 5th and 6th wards of Watertown.

† And part of Kewaunee.

‡ And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

§ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Hiram R. Bond.

** In part.

Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ROCK — con.		WALWORTH.	
David F. Sayre.....	Fulton.	Carlos L. Douglass.	Walworth.
Dustin G. Cheever...	Clinton.	Frank Leland.....	Elkhorn.
Eugene K. Felt.....	Beloit.	Charles R. Gibbs ..	Whitewater.
Henry A. Patterson..	Janesville.		
St. CROIX.		WASHINGTON.	
David C. Fulton.....	Hudson.	Hiram W. Sawyer..	Hartford.
		Baruch S. Weil	Schleising'villa
SACK.		WAUKESHA.	
John Young.....	Black Hawk.	Francis G. Parks ..	Eagle.
John Kellogg.....	Reedsburg.	David Rhoda.....	Oconomowoc.
*SHAWANO.		†WAUPACA.	
Corydon L. Rich.....	Shiocton.	Columbus Caldwell.	Lind.
SHEBOYGAN.		WAUSHARA.	
Julius Bodenstab. ..	Howard's Gr'vc	Sherman Bardwell.	Plainfield.
Otto Puhlman.....	Plymouth.		
Peter Daane, Jr.....	Oostburg.		
TREMPEALEAU.		WINNEBAGO.	
Seth W. Button.....	Trempealeau.	Thomas Wall.....	Oshkosh.
VERNON.		Thomas McCannell.	Winneconne.
Peter Jerman.....	Rising Sun.	Carlton Foster	Oshkosh.
J. Henry Tate.....	Viroqua.	Alson Wood.....	Waukau.

Twenty-Seventh Session of the State Legislature, 1874.

Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874.

SENATE.

President — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk — J. H. WAGGONER. | Sergeant-at-Arms — O. U. AKIN.

Dis.	Names.	Post-office.	Dis.	Names.	Post-office.
1	P. H. O'Rourke..	Cascade.	18	Wm. H. Hiner	Fond du Lac.
2	John M. Read..	Kewaunee.	19	Robt. McCurdy.	Oshkosh.
3	F. W. Cotzhausen	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	A. E. Bleckman	Tomah.	21	M. H. McCord..	Shawano.
5	Charles Herrick	Racine.	22	R. Schlichting..	Chilton.
6	John Black.....	Milwaukee.	23	W. S. Greene...	Millford.
7	J. A. Johnson...	Madison.	24	H. D. Barron...	St. Croix Falls
8	T. D. Weeks....	Whitewater.	25	R. L. D. Potter.	Wautoma.
9	Francis Little..	Mineral Point.	26	R. E. Davis ...	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice...	Merton.	27	Evan O. Jones.	Cambria.
11	Franc. Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Geo. Krouskop	Rich'd Center
12	Harvey T. Moore	Brodhead.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Grand Rapids.
13	S. D. Burchard	Beaver Dam.	30	H. P. Graham ..	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	G. C. Hixon....	La Crosse.
15	Carl H. Schmidt	Manitowoc.	32	R. C. Field.....	Osseo.
16	J. C. Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Adam Schantz	St. Lawrence.
17	H. N. Davis....	Beloit.			

* And parts of Outagamie and Waupaca. † In part.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—GABE BOUCK, of Winnebago.*Chief Clerk*—GEO. W. PECK. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOSEPH DEUSTER.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS AND WOOD		FOND DU LAC—CON.	
Charles A. Cady.....	Dell Prairie.	James Lafferty.....	Empire.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		GRANT.	
Sam. S. Fifield.....	Ashland.	Thomas Jenkins... ..	Platteville.
BROWN.		John B. Callis.....	Lancaster.
Morgan L. Martin... ..	Green Bay.	Gottlieb Wehrle....	Fennimore.
Wm. H. Bartran... ..	Ft. Howard.	Robert Glenn.....	Wyalusing.
Patrick Hobbins... ..	Morrison.	GREEN.	
BUFFALO.		C. R. Denniston....	Cadiz.
Aug. Finkelnburg... ..	Fountain City	GREEN LAKE.	
CALUMET.		S. M. KNOX.....	Markesan.
Benjamin F. Carter.	Sherwood.	IOWA.	
CHIPPEWA.		Wm. E. Rowe.....	Arena.
J. M. Bingham.....	Chip'wa Falls.	Wm. Robinson.....	Mineral Point.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		JEFFERSON.	
Mark Douglas.....	Melrose.	Charles Beckman..	Watertown.
COLUMBIA.		Austin Kellogg....	Concord.
Jonathan Bowman..	Kilbourn City.	Lucien B. Caswell..	Ft. Atkinson.
Samuel Hasey.....	Columbus.	JUNEAU.	
H. W. Roblier.....	Wyocena.	J. T. Kingston.....	Necedah.
CRAWFORD.		KENOSHIA.	
William H. Evans... ..	Yankeetown.	R. S. Houston.....	Pleasant Pra'e
DANE.		LA CROSSE.	
John Johnson.....	York.	D. A. McDonald... ..	La Crosse.
Philo Dunning.....	Madison.	LA FAYETTE.	
John B. Kehl.....	Black Earth.	J. F. Beard.....	Warren, Ill.
Michael Johnson....	Mt. Vernon.	MANITOWOC.	
DODGE.		C. R. Zorn.....	Kiel.
E. J. Boomer.....	Beaver Dam.	B. S. Lorigan.....	Maple Grove.
D. C. Gowdey.....	Beaver Dam.	Joseph Rankin... ..	Manitowoc.
D. L. Bancroft.....	Waupun.	MARATHON.	
Jacob Bodden.....	Theresa.	W. C. Silverthorn..	Wausau.
Aug. H. Lehmann... ..	Hustisford.	MARQUETTE.	
John Dunn, Jr.....	Mapleton.	Wm. Murphy.....	Briggsville.
DOOR, ETC.		MILWAUKEE.	
D. A. Reed.....	Sturgeon Bay.	Alfred L. Cary.....	Milwaukee.
DUNN AND PEPIN.		Joseph Hamilton..	Milwaukee.
S. L. Plummer.....	Arkansaw.	James McGrath....	Milwaukee.
EAU CLAIRE.		A. W. Phelps.....	Milwaukee.
Thos. Carmichael... ..	Eau Claire.	C. H. Larkin.....	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		D. H. Richards.....	Milwaukee.
David Whitton.....	Brandon.	F. H. West.....	Milwaukee.
Thos. S. Weeks.....	Fond du Lac.	Frederick Vogel....	Milwaukee.
		J. L. Semmann.....	Milwaukee.
		Peter Porth.....	Milwaukee.
		Jas. McIver.....	Bay View.

Twenty-seventh Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Name.	Post-office.	Name.	Post-office.
MONROE.		SAUK.	
Eli Waste	Sparta.	Carl C Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.
Thomas McCaul	Tomah.	David E. Welch.....	Baraboo.
ONCONTO.		SHAWANO.	
Henry M. Royce	Oconto.	Lorenzo E Darling.	Schiocton.
OUTAGAMIE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
Geo. N. Richmond....	Appleton.	Julius Bodenstab...	Howard's Gr'v
OZAUKEE.		Samuel D. Hubbard.	Onion River.
Edward R. Blake ...	Ozaukee.	Louis Wolf.....	Sheboygan F's
Adolph Zimmermann	Mequon.	TREMPEALEAU.	
PIERCE.		Noah D. Comstock..	Arcadia.
James H. Persons....	Plum City.	VERNON.	
PORTAGE.		William Frazier	Enterprise.
David R. Clements ..	Stevens Point.	Edgar Eno.....	Valley.
RACINE.		WALWORTH.	
Charles F. Bliss	Racine.	Wilson R. Herron ..	Sharon.
Elias N. White	Burlington.	Francis A Buckbee.	Springfield.
RICHLAND.		William Burget.....	East Troy..
Joseph B. McGrew...	Richland.	WASHINGTON.	
Philip M. Smith . . .	Janneys.	Hiram W. Sawyer ..	Hartford.
ROCK.		Jeremiah Riordan ..	West Bend.
Marvin Osborn.....	Magnolia.	WAUKESHA.	
Solomon C. Carr.....	Milton Junc.	William H. Hardy ..	Genesee.
Andrew Barlass.....	Emer'd Grove.	Henry Clasen	Brookfield.
Asahel Henderson ...	Beloit.	WAUPACA.	
John Winans	Janesville.	Columbus Caldwell.	Lind.
ST. CROIX.		WAUSHARA.	
Harvey S. Clapp	New Richm'd.	Charles H. Stowers.	Tusten.
		WINNEBAGO.	
		Gabe Bonck.....	Oshkosh.
		William P. Peckham	Necnah.
		Carlton Foster.....	Oshkosh.
		Frank Leach	Oshkosh.

Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature, 1875.

Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875.

SENATE.

President—CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—FRED. A. DENNETT. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—O. U. AKIN.

Dis	Names.	Post-office.	Dis	Names.	Post-office.
1	Enos Eastman..	Plymouth.	18	Wm. H. Hiner..	Fond du Lac.
2	John M. Read ..	Kewaunee.	19	Wm. P. Rounds.	Menasha.
3	Wm. H. Jacobs.	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	A. E. Bleckman.	Tonaw.	21	W. C. Silverthorn.	Wausau.
5	Robert H. Baker	Racine.	22	R. Schlichting ..	Chilton.
6	John Black ..	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed ..	Jefferson.
7	Geo. E. Bryant ..	Madison.	24	Henry D. Barron	St Croix Falls
8	T. D. Weeks ...	Whitewater.	25	R. L. D. Potter ..	Wautoma.
9	D. McFarland...	Highland.	26	R. F. Davis.	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice....	Merton.	27	L. W. Barden....	Portage.
11	Francis Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Geo. Krouskop...	Rich'd Cent'r
12	Harvey T. Moore	Brodhead.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Grand Rapids.
13	John A. Barney ..	Mayville.	30	H. B. Graham...	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby ..	Sauk City.	31	S. L. Nevins	La Crosse.
15	John Schuette ..	Manitowoc.	32	R. C. Field.....	Ossco.
16	John C Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Gilead J. Wilmet	West Bend.
17	Horatio N. Davis	Beloit.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—FRED. W. HORN, of Ozaukee.*Chief Clerk*—R. M. STRONG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. W. BRACKET.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-offic*
ADAMS AND WOOD.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
Geo. M. Marshall....	Big Springs.	John R. Rowland's..	Cambria.
ASHLAND, BARRON,		John B. Dwight's...	Lodi.
BAYFIELD, BURNETT,		CRAWFORD.	
DOUGLAS AND POLK.		Zenas Beach.....	Eastman.
Sam. S. Fifield.....	Ashland.	DANE.	
BROWN.		Isaac Adams....	Door Creek.
Thos. R. Hudd.....	Green Bay.	Silas U. Pinney. . .	Madison.
William J Fisk.....	Ft. Howard.	David Ford	Waunakee.
Patrick Hobbins....	Morrison.	Michael Johnson...	Mt. Vernon.
BUFFALO.		DODGE.	
Edward Lees.....	Fountain City.	Owen R. Jones....	Beaver Dam
CALUMET.		David W. Coleman..	Lowell.
John Harsh.....	Stockbridge.	John Lloyd	Clyman.
CHIPPEWA.		Max Bachhuber....	Farmersville
Thos. Lee Halbert ..	Chip'wa Falls.	Wm. M. Morse	Rubicon.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Harman Grube.....	Watertown.
Richard Dewhurst...	Neillsville.	DOOR.	
COLUMBIA.		Charles Scofield ...	Red River.
Marcus Barden	Pardeeville.	DUNN AND PEPIN.	
		Rockwell J Flint...	Menomonie.

Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
EAU CLAIRE.		MILWAUKEE — CON.	
Jonathan G. Callahan	Eau Claire.	Bernard Schlichting	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		Fred. T. Zetteler	Milwaukee.
William Plocker	Fairwater.	Fred. Muscovitt	Milwaukee.
George Hunter	Fond du Lac.	Thomas O'Neill	Milwaukee.
Michael Serwe	Ashford.	MONROE.	
GRANT.		Eli Waste	Sparta.
James Jeffrey	Georgetown.	Wm. W. Jackson	Tomah.
La Fayette Caskey	Potosi.	OCONTO.	
Benjamin M. Coates	Boscobel.	John Leigh	Oconto.
Delos Abrams	Bloomington.	OUTAGAMIE.	
GREEN.		Geo. N. Richmond	Appleton.
Charles R. Deniston	Cadiz.	OZAUKEE.	
GREEN LAKE.		Gustav Gætzke	Ozaukee.
William H. Dakin	Dartford.	Fred. W. Horn	Cedarburg.
IOWA.		PIERCE	
Owen King	Helena.	Thomas L. Nelson	Prescott
Kearton Coates	Linden.	PORTAGE.	
JEFFERSON.		Geo. H. Guernsey	Almond.
Christian Mayer	Watertown.	RACINE.	
Austin Kellogg	Concord.	Charles F. Bliss	Racine.
James W. Ostrander	Jefferson.	Elias N. White	Burlington.
JUNEAU.		RICHLAND.	
Job N. Grant	Union Center.	Norman L. James	Rich'd Center.
KENOSHA.		Ben. M. Washburn	Excelsior.
Rouse Simmons	Kenosha.	ROCK.	
LA CROSSE.		Marvin Osborne	Magnolia.
John Bradley	Bangor.	Zebulon P. Burdick	Janesville.
LA FAYETTE.		Andrew Barlass	Emer'ld Grove.
John Anderson	Ap'le Riv'r, Ill	George H. Crosby	Behit.
MANITOWOC.		Hiram Merrill	Janesville.
Frederick Schmitz	Manitowoc.	ST. CROIX.	
Bryan S. Lorigan	Maple Grove.	Philo Q. Boyden	Hudson.
Reuben D. Smart	Manitowoc.	SAUK.	
MARATHON.		Thomas Baker	Prairie du Sac.
Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.	David E. Weich	Baraboo.
MARQUETTE.		SHAWANO.	
Robert Mitchell	Dougl's Cent'r.	Herman Naber	Shawano.
MILWAUKEE.		SHEBOYGAN.	
I. W. Van Schaick	Milwaukee.	Joseph Wedig	Sheboygan.
Peter Fagg	Milwaukee.	Patrick Geraghty	Elkhart Lake.
William J. Kershaw	Milwaukee.	Nath. C. Farnsworth	Sheb'gan Falls.
Stephen A. Harrison	Milwaukee.	TREMPEAULEAU.	
Charles H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	Noah D. Comstock	Arcadia.
Daniel H. Richards	Milwaukee.		
Lemuel Ellsworth	Milwaukee.		

Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
YERNON.		WAUKESHA — con.	
Ole Anderson	Esofea.	Manville S. Hodgson	Waukesha.
James E. Newell . . .	Viroqua.	*WAUPACA.	
WALWORTH.		George H. Calkins.	Waupaca.
Elijah M. Sharp	Delavan.	WAUSHARA.	
Charles Dunlap	Eikhorn.	John H. Thomas....	Berlin City.
Nathan' M. Bunker.	Troy Center.	WINNEBAGO.	
WASHINGTON.		Asa Rogers	Oshkosh.
Andrew Martin	Reesville.	Nath. S. Robinson..	Neeenah.
Philip Schneider	Barton.	Leroy S. Chase	Oshkosh.
WAUKESHA.		Frank Leach.....	Oshkosh.
Silas Barber	Waukesha.		

Twenty-ninth Session of the State Legislature, 1876.

Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876.

SENATE.

President — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — A. J. TURNER.*Sergeant-at-Arms*, E. T. GARDNER.

Dis.	Names.	Post-office.	Dis.	Names.	Post-office.
1	Enos Eastman	Plymouth.	18	Wm. H. Hiner	Fond du Lac.
2	Thos. R. Hudd	Green Bay.	19	Wm. P. Rounds	Menasha.
3	Wm. H. Jacobs	Milwaukee.	20	Dan' l Cavanagh.	Osceola.
4	J. Henry Tate ..	Viroqua.	21	W. C. Silverthorn	Wausau.
5	Robert H. Baker	Racine.	22	James Ryan	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed ..	Jefferson.
7	Geo. E. Bryant.	Madison.	24	Henry D. Barron	St. Croix Falls
8	Asahel Farr ...	Kenosha.	25	R. L. D. Potter	Wautoma.
9	D. McFarland ..	Highland.	26	R. E. Davis	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	Levi W. Barden	Portage City.
11	Franc. Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Dan' l L. Downs	Rich'd Cept'r
12	Joseph B. Treat	Monroe.	29	Thos. B. Scott..	Grand Rapids.
13	John A. Barney	Mayville.	30	Rock. J. Flint ..	Menomonie.
14	David E. Welch.	Baraboo.	31	Sylv'r L. Nevins	La Crosse.
15	John Schuette..	Manitowoc.	32	Mark Douglas..	Melrose.
16	O. C. Hathaway.	Beetown.	33	Gilead J. Wilmot	West Bend
17	Horatio N. Davis	Beloit.			

* In part.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — SAM. S. FIFIELD, of Ashland.

Chief Clerk — R. M. STRONG.

Sergeant-at-Arms — ELISIA STARR.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS AND WOOD.		FOND DU LAC.	
Geo. M. Marshall ...	Big Springs.	James K. Scribner	Eldorado Mills
ASHLAND, BARRON,		Edson A. Putnam...	Oakfield.
BAYFIELD, BURNETT,		Lambert Brost.....	Hinesburg.
DOUGLASS AND POLK.		GRANT.	
Sam S. Fifield.....	Ashland.	William D. Jones.	Hazel Green.
BROWN.		Joseph Bock	Lancaster.
Mitchell Resch.....	Green Bay.	George Brown.....	Woodman.
William J. Fisk.....	Fort Howard.	William J. McCoy...	Beetown.
Dennis Dewane.....	Coopertown.	GREEN.	
BUFFALO.		John Luchsinger...	New Glarus.
Edward Lees.....	Fountain City.	Waldo S. Flint.....	Princeton.
CALUMET.		IOWA.	
Henry Horst.....	Hayton.	*Ansley Gray	Avoca.
CHIPPewa AND TAY-		Kcarton Koates.....	Linden.
LOR.		†JEFFERSON.	
Cadwallader J. Wiltse	Chippewa F'ls	Thomas Shinnick...	Watertown.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Charles H. Phillips ...	Lake Mills.
Hugh B. Mills	Millston.	David W. Curtis	Fort Atkinson
COLUMBIA.		JUNEAU.	
Michael Griffin.....	Kilbourn City.	Charles Erwin Booth	Elroy.
John Gardner Griffin	Randolph.	KENOSHA.	
Augustus O. Dole....	Poynette.	Frederick Robinson	Kenosha.
CRAWFORD.		LA CROSSE.	
Fergus Mills	Seneca.	John Bradley	Bangor.
DANE.		LA FAYETTE.	
William Seamonson	Stoughton.	Danverse Neff.....	Calamine.
William Charleton...	Madison.	MANITOWOC.	
Peter Zander	Cross Plains.	*Charles R. Zorn ...	Kell.
Michael Johnson	Mt. Vernon.	Thomas Mohr.....	Manitowoc.
DODGE.		William F. Tisch ...	Mishicott.
Patrick Griffin	Waterloo.	MARATHON AND LIN-	
Columbus Germain.	Beaver Dam.	COLN.	
George H. Lawrence	Burnett Stat'n	Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.
Charles E. Kite.....	Mayville.	MARQUETTE.	
George Schott	Hartford.	B. Frank Goodell...	Montello.
James Higgins.....	Hubbleton.	MILWAUKEE.	
DOOR.		Patrick Drew.....	Milwaukee.
Leroy M. Washburn..	Sturgeon Bay.	Peter Fagg	Milwaukee.
DUNN AND PEPIN.		Edward Keogh ...	Milwaukee.
Menzus R. Bump ...	Rock Falls.	Bernard F. Cooke...	Milwaukee.
EAU CLAIRE.		David Vance	Milwaukee.
Hobart M. Stocking..	Eau Claire.	Charles Kraatz.....	Milwaukee.
		Lemuel Ellsworth...	Milwaukee.
		Henry Finck.....	Milwaukee.
		George H. Walther ..	Milwaukee.

* Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bennett, of Dodgeville.

† And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, in Dodge county.

Twenty-ninth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
MILWAUKEE — CON.		SAUK — CON.	
F. A. Zautcke.....	Milwaukee.	Silas J. Seymour....	Reedsburg.
Hubert Lavies.....	Root Creek.	SHAWANO.†	
MONROE.		John J. Knowlton.	Seymour.
Albert T. Colburn ...	Cataract.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Charles D. Wells	Tomah.	Joseph Wedig.....	Sheboygan.
OCONTO.		William Noll.....	Cascade.
Louis P. Pahl.....	Oconto.	Louis Wolf.....	Sheboygan Fla.
OUTAGAMIE.*		TREMPEALEAU.	
David Hammel.....	Appleton.	Noah D. Comstock .	Arcadia.
OZAUKEE.		VERNON.	
Gustav Getze.....	Ozaukee.	John Stevenson....	Enterprise.
William Carbys.....	Mequon River	Timothy S. Jordan.	West Lima.
PIERCE.		WALWORTH	
Christopher L. Taylor	Maiden Rock.	Charles S. Teeple ..	Darien.
PORTAGE.		B. O. Reynolds.....	Geneva.
Thomas W. Anderson	Stevens Point	D. Manfield Stearns.	Elkhorn.
RACINE.		WASHINGTON.	
Norton J. Field.....	Racine.	Andrew Martin.....	Riceville.
Elias N. White.....	Burlington.	Philip Schneider....	Barton.
RICHLAND.		WAUKESHA.	
J. L. R. McCollum...	Sextonville.	William H. Hardy...	Genesee.
Henry Harrison Hoyt	West Branch.	James S. Dent.....	Menom. Falls.
ROCK.		WAUPACA.*	
Lloyd T. Pullen.....	Evansville.	Henry C. Mumbrue .	Waupaca.
George Gleason.	Whitewater.	WAUSHARA.	
Andrew Barlass.....	Emerald Gr'Ve	Jabez K. Walker....	East Oasis.
Sereno T. Merrill....	Beloit.	WINNEBAGO.	
Jere A. Blount.....	Janesville.	Thomas Wall.....	Oshkosh.
ST. CROIX		Eric McArthur.....	Winneconne.
Philo Q. Boyden.	Hudson.	Leroy S. Chase.....	Oshkosh.
SAUK.		Sidney A. Shufelt ..	Omro.
David B. Hulburt....	Loganville.		

* In part. † And parts of Outagamie and Waupacca.

Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature, 1877.

Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877.

SENATE.

President — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk — A. J. TURNER. | *Sergeant-at-Arms* — C. E. BULLARD.

Dis.	Names.	Post-office.	Dis.	Names.	Post-office.
1	Geo. Grimmer..	Kewaunee.	18	Wm. H. Hiner..	Fond du Lac
2	Thos. R. Hudd.	Green Bay	19	R. D. Torrey ...	Oshkosh.
3	Thos. A. Bones.	Racine.	20	Dan'l Cavanagh	Osceola.
4	J. Henry Tate..	Viroqua.	21	H. C. Mumbrue.	Waupaca .
5	I. W. VanSchaick	Milwaukee.	22	James Ryan ...	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed .	Jefferson.
7	George A. Abert	Milwaukee.	24	Sam. S. Fifield .	Ashland.
8	Asahel Farr	Kenosha.	25	Geo. B. Burrows	Madison.
9	Hobart S. Sacket	Berlin.	26	R. E. Davis	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	L. W. Barden ..	Portage City.
11	Thos. B. Scott..	Grand Rapids.	28	Dan'l L. Downs	Rich'd Center
12	Joseph B. Treat.	Monroe.	29	Alex. A. Arnold	Galesville.
13	C. H. Williams .	Fox Lake.	30	Rock. J. Flint .	Menomonie.
14	David E. Welch	Baraboo	31	Merrick P. Wing	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin.	Manitowoc.	32	Mark Douglas..	Melrose.
16	O. C. Hathaway	Beetown.	33	Phil. Schneider	Barton.
17	H. Richardson..	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — J. B. CASSODAY, of Rock.

Chief Clerk — W. A. NOWELL. | *Sergeant-at-Arms* — THOS. B. REID

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS.		CLARK, LINCOLN, TAY- LOR AND WOOD.	
Solon W. Pierce.....	Friendship.	Freeman D. Lindsay	Neillsville.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		COLUMBIA.	
Woodbury S. Grover.	Prairie Farm.	David Owen.....	Portage.
		Harmon J. Fisk.....	Fall River.
BROWN.		CRAWFORD.	
David M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	S. L. Wannemaker..	Boscobel.
William J. Fisk.....	Fort Howard.		
Michael J. Touhey ..	Morrison.	DANE.	
* BUFFALO.		Michael Johnson....	Mt. Vernon.
John J. Senn.....	Fountain City	Phineas Baldwin...	Oregon.
		George Weeks.....	Columbus.
CALUMET.		*DODGE.	
Benjamin F. Carter .	Sherwood.	William Zeiman ...	Horicon.
CHIPPEWA.		F. A. Neuhauser	Leroy.
Louis Vincent.	Chipp'wa Falls	Leander H. Shepard.	Burnett.
		Patrick Roche.....	Danville.

* In part.

Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
DOOR.		MANITOWOC.	
Jarvis T. Wright	Sturgeon Bay	Thomas Thornton...	Clark's Mills.
DUNN.		Thomas Mohr.....	Manitowoc
Samuel Black	Menomonie.	Peter Johnston.....	Manitowoc.
EAU CLAIRE.		MARATHON.	
Thomas Carmichael.	Eau Claire.	Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.
FOND DU LAC.		MARQUETTE.	
William T. Innis....	W. Rosendale	Samuel Crockett	Westfield.
Wolcott T. Brooks ..	Waupun.	MILWAUKEE.	
Thomas W. Spence ..	Fond du Lac.	James G. Flanders..	Milwaukee.
Lambert Brost	Hinesburg.	Joseph Hamilton...	Milwaukee.
GRANT.		Edward Keogh	Milwaukee.
William E. Carter...	Platteville.	Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.
Joseph Bock	Lancaster.	David Vance	Milwaukee.
Daniel R. Sylvester.	Castle Rock.	Florian J. Ries.. . .	Milwaukee.
GREEN.		David P. Hull.	Milwaukee.
John Luchsinger....	New Glarus.	† Peter Salentine...	Milwaukee.
Franklin Mitchell...	Juda.	Christian Sarnow ...	Milwaukee.
GREEN LAKE.		Richard F. Stapleton	Milwaukee.
Homer Nelson.....	Markesan.	Aloysius Arnolds....	Milwaukee.
IOWA.		MONROE.	
Robert H. Kinzie....	Avoca.	Chauncey Blakeslee.	Sparta.
John Gray.....	Mineral Point.	Harry Dextader . . .	Tomah.
JACKSON.		OCONTO AND SHAW- ANO.	
Carl C. Pope	Black R. Falls	John David Kast....	Shawano
*JEFFERSON.		OUTAGAMIE.	
Hezekiah Flinn	Watertown.	David Hammel.....	Appleton
Charles H. Phillips .	Lake Mills.	John J. Knowlton...	Seymour.
Adolf Scheuber	Erfurt.	OZAUKEE.	
JUNEAU.		Gustav Gätze	Ozaukee.
David Truell	Lyndon Stat'n	‡ PEPIN.	
Wm. H. H. Cash	New Lisbon.	Vivus W. Dorwin ...	Durand.
KENOSHA.		PIERCE.	
Walter S. Maxwell ..	Kenosha.	Ellsworth Barnett ..	River Falls.
KEWAUNEE.		PORTAGE.	
Charles Tisch	Nero.	William L. Arnot ...	Plover.
LA CROSSE.		RACINE.	
William Van Waters	West Salem..	Norton J. Field	Racine.
LA FAYETTE.		John T. Rice	Waterford.
Andrew J. Anderson	Argyle.	RICHLAND.	
James H. Earnest...	Shullsburg.	J. L. R. McCullum..	Sextonville.
		Elihu Bailey	Mill Creek.

* And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

† Seat successfully contested by Henry Fink.

‡ And part of Buffalo county.

Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ROCK.		WALWORTH.	
Sereno T. Merrill....	Beloit.	Alfred H. Abel.....	Geneva.
J. B. Cassoday	Janesville.	Wilson R. Herron...	Sharon.
Gideon E. Newman.	Cooksville.	William Greening...	Little Prairie.
ST. CROIX.		WASHINGTON.	
Guy W. Dailey	Hudson.	Frank Fitzgerald....	Hartford.
		Nicolaus Marx	Kohlsville.
SAUK.		WAUKESHA.	
David B. Hulburt... ..	Loganville.	H. F. Dousman.....	Waterville.
Silas J. Seymour....	Reedsburg.	Thomas McCarty....	Menom'ce F'lls
SHEBOYGAN.		WAUPACA.	
Joseph Wedig.	Sheboygan.	Asa L. Baldwin	Baldwin's Mills
Samuel D. Hubbard.	Onion River.	Hannibal S. Dixon..	New London.
Ambrose D. De Land	Sheb'gn Falls.	WAUSHARA.	
TREMPEALEAU.		Jabez K. Walker....	East Oasis.
Jas. L. Linderman..	Osseo.	WINNEBAGO.	
VERNON.		Thomas Wall.....	Oshkosh.
Peter J. Dale.....	Coon Prairie.	Henry P. Leavans....	Neenah.
Henry H. Wyatt	Star.	Levi E. Knapp.....	Oshkosh.
		Sidney A. Shufelt...	Omro.

Thirty-first Session of the State Legislature, 1878.

Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878.

Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session.

SENATE.

President — JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk — A. J. TURNER.*

Sergeant-at-Arms — L. J. BRAYTON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Geo. Grimmer...	Kewaunee.	18	A. A. Loper.....	Ripon.
2	Thos. R. Hudd...	Green Bay.	19	R. D. Torrey.....	Oshkosh.
3	Thos. A. Bones...	Racine.	20	Louis Wolf	Sheboygn F's
4	Geo. W. Swain...	Chaseburg.	21	H. C. Mumbrue..	Waupaca.
5	I. W. Van Schaick	Milwaukee.	22	G. N. Richmond.	Appleton.
6	Geo. H. Paul.....	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed...	Jefferson.
7	Geo. A. Abert....	Milwaukee.	24	D. R. Bailey.....	Baldwin.
8	B. O. Reynolds...	Geneva.	25	Geo. B. Burrows.	Madison.
9	H. S. Sacket	Berlin.	26	Matt. Anderson..	Cross Plains.
10	John A. Rice ...	Merton.	27	Levi W. Barden.	Portage City.
11	Thos. B. Scott...	Grand Rapids.	28	Arch. Campbell.	Middleburg.
12	Jos. B. Treat	Monroe.	29	Alex. A. Arnold.	Galesville.
13	C. H. Williams...	Fox Lake.	30	A. D. Andrews..	River Falls.
14	David E. Welch.	Baraboo.	31	Mer. P. Wing....	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin..	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price....	Black Riv. F's
16	O. C. Hathaway..	Beetown.	33	Philip Schneider	Barton.
17	H. Richardson..	Janesville.			

* Resigned February 7, 1878, and CHAS. E. BROSS, of Madison, elected to fill vacancy; also elected Chief Clerk for extra session in June.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—AUG. R. BARROWS, of Chippewa.*Chief Clerk*—JABEZ. R. HUNTER. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*, ANTON KLAUS.

Name.	Post Office.	Name.	Post Office.
ADAMS.			
Solon W. Pierce.....	Friendship.	FOND DU LAC—CON.	
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS and POLK.		Michael Wirtz.....	Summit.
Canute Anderson....	Grantsburg.	Uriah Wood.....	Brandon.
BROWN.			
D. M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	GRANT.	
David M. Burns.....	Fort Howard.	Wm. E. Carter.....	Platteville.
Wm. Rice.....	Morrison.	T. J. Graham.....	Muscoda.
* BUFFALO.			
John J. Senn.....	Fountain City.	Wm. J. McCoy.....	Beetown.
CALUMET.			
J. H. Haight.....	Brookertown.	GREEN.	
CHIPPEWA.			
Aug. R. Barrows....	Chippewa F'ls.	John Luchsinger....	New Glarus.
CLARK, LINCOLN, TAY- LOR AND WOOD.		Frank Mitchell....	Juda.
S. L. Nason.....	Nasonville.	GREEN LAKE.	
COLUMBIA.			
Josiah Arnold.....	Portage City.	Orrin W. Bow.....	Kingston.
Lester Woodard....	Pardeeville.	IOWA.	
CRAWFORD.			
James H. Jewell....	Ferryville.	John Gray.....	Mineral P'nt.
DANE.			
Edwin E. Bryant....	Madison.	Owen King.....	Helena.
John Lyle.....	Paoli.	JACKSON.	
John Ollis.....	Deforest.	Carl C. Pope.....	Black R. F'ls.
* DODGE.			
Carl Dowe.....	Horicon.	† JEFFERSON.	
Eli Hawks.....	Juneau.	Hiram J. Ball.....	Palmyra.
Peter Langenfeld....	Theresa.	John D. Fullock....	Johnson's Ck.
E. C. McPetridge....	Beaver Dam.	Hezekiah Flinn....	Watertown.
DOOR.			
Ed. S. Minor.....	Fish Creek.	JUNEAU.	
DUNN.			
Fred. G. Barlow....	Rock Falls.	James Mallowney...	Kildare.
EAU CLAIRE.			
Julius G. Ingram...	Eau Claire.	E. D. Rogers.....	Necedah.
FOND DU LAC.			
James Fitzgerald....	Fond du Lac.	KENOSHA.	
Almon A. Swan.....	Oak Center.	Walter L. Dexter...	Kenosha.
* In part.			
		KEWAUNEE.	
		Chas. Tisch.....	Nero.
		LA CROSSE.	
		Suel Briggs.....	N. Amsterd'm.
		LA FAYETTE.	
		Lars E. Johnson....	Wiota.
		Bernard McGinty...	Calamine.
MANITOWOC.			
		Wm. F. Nash.....	Two Rivers.
		Thos. Thornton....	Clark's Mills.
		Henry Vits.....	Manitowoc.
MARATHON.			
		F. W. Kickbusch....	Wausau.
MARQUETTE.			
		Wm. H. Peters.....	Montello.
MILWAUKEE.			
		John Bentley.....	Milwaukee.
		† Fifth and Sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.	

Thirty-first Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — (con.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
MILWAUKEE — CON.		ST. CROIX.	
Chas. T. Burnham...	Milwaukee.	James Hill.....	Warren.
John C. Dick.....	Milwaukee.	SAUK.	
Chas. H. Hamilton..	Milwaukee.	Alex. P. Ellinwood..	Reedsburg.
Chas. Holzhauser....	Milwaukee.	David B. Hulburt....	Loganville.
Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.	SHEBOYGAN.	
Edward Keogh.....	Milwaukee.	J. L. Shepard.....	Sheboy. Falls.
Wm. Lawler.....	New Coeln.	James White.....	Random Lake.
Fred Moscowitt....	Good Hope.	Gust. A. Willard....	Sheboygan.
Henry Smith.....	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU.	
Edward C. Wall....	Milwaukee.	James M. Barrett ...	Trempealeau.
MONROE.		VERNON.	
Wm. Y. Baker.....	Tomah.	Christen Ellefson...	Liberty Pole.
James D. Condit....	Sparta.	Allen Rusk.....	Liberty.
OCONTO AND SHAW- ANO.		WALWORTH.	
Ernest Funke.....	Oconto.	Alma M. Aldrich....	Burlington.
OUTAGAMIE.		Edwin Delos Coe....	Whitewater.
Francis Steffen....	Hortonville.	John Pemberton....	Delavan.
Wm. S. Warner.....	Appleton.	WASHINGTON	
OZAUKEE.		Cornelius Coughlin..	West Bend.
Wm. H. Fitzgerald .	Cedarburg.	Wm. Scollard.....	Hartford.
* PEPIN.		WAUKESHA.	
Vious W. Dorwin...	Durand.	Alvarus E. Gilbert ..	Prospect Hill.
PIERCE.		Richard Weaver....	Sussex.
Chas. H. Hawn...	Rock Elm Cen.	WAUPACA.	
PORTAGE.		F. M. Guernsey.....	Clintonville.
James Meehan.....	Meehan.	Lorenzo L. Post.....	Weyauwega.
RACINE.		WAUSHARA.	
Patrick G. Cheves...	North Cape.	Sam. Reed Clark ...	Brushville.
Chas. Jonas.....	Racine.	WINNEBAGO.	
RICHLAND.		Milan Ford ...	Oshkosh.
Philip M. Smith....	Richland Cent.	James V. Jones.....	Oshkosh.
Jos. M. Thomas....	Lone Rock.	Levi E. Knapp.....	Oshkosh.
ROCK.		John Potter, Jr.	Menasha.
Fenner Kimball....	Janesville.		
Chas. H. Parker....	Beloit.		
Wm. H. Stark.....	Tiffany.		

* Part of Buffalo county.

Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature, 1879.

Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879.

SENATE.

President—JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—CHAS. E. BROSS. | *Serg't-at-Arms*—CHALMERS INGERSOLL.

District	Names.	Post Office.	District	Names.	Post Office.
1	Geo. Grimmer...	Kewaunee.	18	Alonzo A. Loper	Ripon.
2	Thos. R. Hudd...	Green Bay.	19	Andrew Haben.	Oshkosh.
3	Wm. E. Chipman	Burlington.	20	Louis Wolf...	Sheboygan Falls
4	Geo. W. Swain...	Chaseburg.	21	J. A. Kellogg...	Wausau.
5	I. W. Van Schaijk	Milwaukee.	22	G. N. Richmond	Appleton.
6	Geo. H. Paul...	Milwaukee.	23	*C. H. Phillips	Lake Mills.
7	Edwin Hyde....	Milwaukee.	24	Dana R. Bailey	Baldwin.
8	B. O. Reynolds...	Geneva.	25	Geo. B. Burrows	Madison.
9	Hobart S. Sacket	Berlin.	26	Matt. Anderson	Cross Plains.
10	John A. Rice...	Merton.	27	Chas. L. Dering	Columbus.
11	Thos. B. Scott...	Grand Rapids.	28	A. Campbell...	Middlebury.
12	Joseph B. Treat.	Monroe.	29	H. E. Houghton	Durand.
13	E. C. McPetridge	Beaver Dam.	30	A. D. Andrews.	River Falls.
14	David E. Welch.	Baraboo.	31	G. Van Stuenyuk	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin...	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price...	Black River Falls
16	O. C. Hathaway...	Beetown.	33	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.
17	H. Richardson...	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—DAVID M. KELLY, of Brown.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN E. ELDRED. | *Serg't-at-Arms*—MILETUS KNIGHT.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		CLARK, LINCOLN, TAYLOR and WOOD.	
Charles A. Cady...	Kilbourn City.	N. H. Withee.....	Neillsville.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS and FOLK.		COLUMBIA.	
William J. Vincent...	St. Croix Falls	Charles R. Gallett...	Portage.
BROWN.		John Sanderson....	Cambria.
D. M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	CRAWFORD.	
Albert L. Gray.....	Fort Howard.	Atley Peterson....	Soldiers' Grave
John O'Farherthy...	Morrison.	DANE.	
†BUFFALO.		M. Theisen.....	Roxbury.
John W. DeGroff....	Alma.	B. E. Hutchinson...	Madison.
CALUMET.		Charles G. Lewis...	Sun Prairie.
Joseph B. Reynolds.	Chilton.	DODGE.	
CHIPPEWA.		William Fleming...	Watertown.
Hector C. McRae...	Chippewa Falls	Henry Spiering....	Mayville.
		James Davison.....	Waupun.
		William Geise.....	Waterloo.

* Died January 1, 1879, and Joseph B. Bennett, of Watertown, elected January 21, 1879, to fill vacancy. † In part.

Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — (CON).

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
DOOR.		LA FAYETTE.	
C. A. Masse.....	Sturgeon Bay.	Nelson La Due.....	Spafford.
DUNN.		J. W. Blackstone...	Shullsburg.
Henry Ausman....	Elk Mound.	MANITOWOC.	
EAU CLAIRE.		John Carey.....	Osman.
J. G. Ingram.....	Eau Claire.	William Zander.....	Larrabee.
FOND DU LAC.		W.H.Hemschemeyer	Manitowoc.
H. C. Bottum.....	W. Rosendale.	MARATHON.	
Phillip Greening....	Fond du Lac.	John Ringle.....	Wausau.
T. W. Spence.....	Fond du Lac.	MARQUETTE.	
Michael Thelen....	Ashford.	James W. Murphy..	Briggsville
GRANT.		MILWAUKEE.	
William E. Carter....	Platteville.	Edward C. Wall....	Milwaukee.
J. T. Mills.....	Lancaster.	Christian Widule...	Milwaukee.
John Brindley.....	Boscobel.	Edward Keogh.....	Milwaukee.
GREEN.		Edward B. Simpson..	Milwaukee.
F. R. Melvin.....	Brook'yn.	John Bentley.....	Milwaukee.
F. Mitchell.....	Juda.	Chris. S. Raesser..	Milwaukee.
GREEN LAKE.		A. C. Allen.....	Milwaukee.
Samuel Barter.....	Markesan.	Henry P. Fischer...	Milwaukee.
IOWA.		Christian Sarnow...	Milwaukee.
George L. Frost.....	Dodgeville.	Judson G. Hart....	Wauwatosa.
George G. Cox.....	Minera Point.	W. W. Johnson....	Greenfield.
JACKSON.		MONROE.	
F. T. Condit.....	Merrillan.	J. D. Condit.....	Sparta.
JEFFERSON.*		George R. Vincent..	Toimah.
H. Flinn.....	Watertown.	OCONTO & SHAWANO.	
J. D. Bullock.....	Johns'n's Cr'k	D. H. Pulcifer.....	Shawano.
J. W. Ostrander....	Jefferson.	OUTAGAMIE.	
JUNEAU.		John C. Petersen..	Appleton.
James Mallowney...	Kedare.	Francis Steffen....	Hortonville.
H. F. C. Nichols....	New Lisbon.	OZAUKEE.	
KENOSHA.		Wm. H. Fitzgerald..	Cedarburg.
Joseph V. Quarles...	Kenosha.	PEPIN.†	
KEWAUNEE.		James Barry.....	Pepin.
John Carel.....	Kewaunee.	PIERCE.	
LA CROSSE.		N. P. Haugen.....	River Falls.
John Bradley.....	Bangor.	PORTAGE.	
		Thomas H. McDill..	McDill.
		RACINE.	
		Norton J. Field....	Racine.
		Knud Adland.....	North Cape.

* Fifth and sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

† And part of Buffalo county. ‡ Prevented by sickness from taking his seat.

Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature — Assembly --- (con.)

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
RICHLAND.		WALWORTH.	
Joseph M. Thomas..	Lone Rock.	Ely B. Dewing	Elkhorn.
Elihu Bailey	Mill Creek.	Albert L. Mason	Eaton.
ROCK.		E. D. Coe	Whitewater.
R. J. Burdge	Beloit.	WASHINGTON.	
A. P. Lovejoy	Janesville.	Jac. H. Muckerheide	Kewaskum.
William Gardiner...	Emer'd Grove.	John G. Frank.....	Jackson.
ST. CROIX.		WAUKESHA.	
James Hill.....	Warren.	A. E. Gilbert.	Prospect Hill.
SAUK.		W. H. Washburn ...	Pewaukee.
Ulrich Hemmi	Black Hawk.	WAUPACA.	
A. P. Ellinwood	Reedsburg.	L. L. Post.....	Weyauwega.
SHEBOYGAN.		John Scanlon.....	Synco.
Wilbur M. Root.....	Sheboygan.	WAUSHARA.	
La Fayette Eastman.	Plymouth.	Samuel R. Clark ...	Brushy Ile.
James Allan, Jr.....	Adell.	WINNEBAGO.	
TREMPEALEAU.		William Wall	Oshkosh.
Geo. H. Markham ...	Independence.	John Potter, Jr	Menasha.
VERNON.		Hiram W. Webster..	Omro.
Jacob Eckhardt, Jr..	De Soto.	Milan Ford.....	Oshkosh.
Roger Williams	Hillsborough.		

LENGTH OF SESSIONS AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

Territorial Organization.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment,	Length of Session.	No. Reps.
1836	October 25th	December 9th	46 days	39
1837	November 6th	January 20, 1838	76 days	39
1838	June 11th	June 25th	15 days	38
1838	November 26th	December 22d	27 days	37
1839	January 21st	March 11th	50 days	39
1839	December 2d	January 13, 1840	43 days	39
1840	August 3d	August 14th	12 days	39
1840	December 7th	February 19, 1841	75 days	39
1841	December 6th	February 19, 1842	75 days	39
1843	March 6th	March 25, 1843	20 days	39
1843	March 27th	April 17, 1843	22 days	39
1843	December 4th	January 31, 1844	59 days	39
1845	January 6th	February 24th	50 days	39
1846	January 5th	February 3d	30 days	39
1847	January 4th	February 11th	39 days	39
1847	October 18th	October 27th	10 days	39
1848	February 7th	March 13th	36 days	39

State Organization.

1848	June 5th	August 21st	78 days	85
1849	January 10th	April 2d	83 days	85
1850	January 9th	February 11th	34 days	85
1851	January 8th	March 18th	70 days	85
1852	January 14th	April 19th	96 days	85
1853	January 12th	April 4th	} 131 days	107
1853	June 6th	July 13th		
1854	January 11th	April 3d	83 days	107
1855	January 10th	April 3d	83 days	107
1859	January 9th	March 31st	} 125 days	107
1855	September 3d	October 14th		
1857	January 14th	March 9th	54 days	107
1858	January 13th	May 17th	125 days	127
1859	January 12th	March 21st	69 days	127
1860	January 9th	April 2d	82 days	127
1861	January 8th	April 17th	} 112 days	127
1861	May 15th	May 27th		
1862	January 8th	April 7th	} 122 days	133
1862	June 3d	June 17th		
1862	September 10th	September 26th		
1863	January 14th	April 2d	70 days	133
1864	January 13th	April 4th	83 days	133
1865	January 11th	April 10th	90 days	133
1866	January 10th	April 12th	93 days	133
1867	January 9th	April 11th	93 days	133
1868	January 8th	March 6th	59 days	133
1869	January 13th	March 11th	58 days	133
1870	January 12th	March 17th	65 days	133
1871	January 11th	March 25th	74 days	133
1872	January 10th	March 26th	77 days	133
1873	January 8th	March 30th	72 days	133
1874	January 14th	March 12th	58 days	133
1875	January 13th	March 6th	52 days	133
1876	January 12th	March 14th	61 days	133
1877	January 10th	March 8th	57 days	133
1878	January 9th	March 21st	} 76 days	133
1878	June 4th	June 7th		
1879	January 8th	March 5th	56 days	133

Table showing the length of Legislative Sessions, etc.—(continued.)

Constitutional Conventions.

FIRST CONVENTION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No. Reps.
1846	October 5th.....	December 16th.....	73 days	124

SECOND CONVENTION.

1847	December 15th.....	February 1st.....	48 days	65
------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------	----

Territorial and State Officers,

TOGETHER WITH

Senators and Representatives in Congress and Presidential Electors.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge, -	- appointed by Andrew Jackson	- April 30, 1836
Henry Dodge, -	appointed by Martin Van Buren	March 9, 1839
James Duane Doty, -	appointed by John Tyler	Sept. 13, 1841
N. P. Talmadge, -	appointed by John Tyler	June 21, 1844
Henry Dodge, -	appointed by James K. Polk	April 8, 1845

SECRETARIES.

John S. Horner, -	- appointed by Andrew Jackson	May 6, 1836
Wm. B. Slaughter, -	appointed by Andrew Jackson	Feb. 16, 1837
Francis J. Dunn, -	appointed by Martin Van Buren	Jan. 25, 1841
A. P. Field, -	appointed by John Tyler	April 23, 1841
G. R. C. Floyd, -	appointed by James K. Polk	Oct. 30, 1843
John Catlin, -	appointed by James K. Polk	Feb. 24, 1846

SUPREME COURT.

Charles Dunn, C. J., -	- appointed by Andrew Jackson	August, 1836
W. C. Frazer, A. J., -	appointed by Andrew Jackson	July, 1836
David Irwin, A. J., -	appointed by Andrew Jackson	Sept. 1836
Andrew G. Miller, A. J.,	appointed by Martin Van Buren	Nov. 1838

ATTORNEY GENERALS.

Henry S. Baird, -	- appointed by Gov. Dodge	- Mar. 1836
H. N. Wells, -	appointed by Gov. Dodge	Mar. 30, 1839
M. M. Jackson, -	appointed by Gov. Doty	June 26, 1831
Wm. Pitt Lynde, -	appointed by Gov. Talmadge	Jan. 22, 1845
A. Hyatt Smith, -	appointed by Gov. Dodge	Jan. 22, 1846

CLERKS OF THE COURT.

John Catlin, -	- appointed at December Term,	- - - 1836
Simeon Mills, -	appointed at July Term,	- - - 1839
La Fayette Kellogg,	appointed at July Term,	- - - 1840

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

W. Chapman, -	- appointed by Andrew Jackson	- - - 1836
Moses M. Strong, -	appointed by Martin Van Buren	- - - 1838
Thos. W. Sutherland, -	appointed by John Tyler	- - - 1841
Wm. Pitt Lynde, -	appointed by James K. Polk	- - - 1845

STATE OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1878.

NOTE.—The regular terms of all elective state officers commence the first Monday in January of the even numbered years.

GOVERNORS.

Nelson Dewey, -	Lancaster, -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1853
Leonard J. Farwell,	Madison, -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. A. Barstow, -	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur McArthur,	Milwaukee, -	from March 21, 1855, to Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford, -	Oshkosh, -	from March 25, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Alex. W. Randall,	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey	Shopiere, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to April 19, 1862
Edward Salomon,	Milwaukee, -	from April 19, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild,	Madison, -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1872
C. C. Washburn, -	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1874
Wm. R. Taylor,	Cottage Grove,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington,	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 3, 1876, to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. E. Smith, -	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

John E. Holmes,	Jefferson, -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Samuel W. Beall -	Taycheedah, -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
Timothy Burns,	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Arthur McArthur,	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
E. D. Campbell, -	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Butler G. Noble,	Whitewater, -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Edward Salomon,	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to April 19, 1862
Gerry Hazelton,*	Columbus, -	from Sept. 10, 1862, to Sept. 26, 1862
Wyman Spooner,	Elkhorn, -	from Jan. 14, 1863, to Jan. 4, 1864
Wyman Spooner,	Elkhorn, -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 3, 1870
Thad C. Pound, -	Chippewa Falls, -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1872
Milton H. Pettit,	Kenosha, -	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Mar. 23, 1873
Charles D. Parker,	Pleasant Valley, -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
James M. Bingham,	Chippewa Falls, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thos. McHugh, -	Delavan, -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Wm. A. Barstow, -	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
C. D. Robinson, -	Green Bay, -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Alex. T. Gray, -	Janesville, -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
David W. Jones, -	Belmont, -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 2, 1860
Louis P. Harvey,	Shopiere, -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Lucius Fairchild,	Madison, -	from Jan. 6, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Thos. S. Allen, -	Mineral Point, -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Llywelyn Breese,	Portage City, -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Peter Doyle, -	Prairie du Chien, -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Hans B. Warner,	Ellsworth, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to

*Ex-officio, as President of the Senate.

STATE TREASURERS.

J. C. Fairchild, - -	Madison, - -	from June 7, 1848,	to Jan. 5, 1853
E. H. Janssen, - -	Cedarburg, - -	from Jan. 5, 1852,	to Jan. 7, 1856
Chas. Kuehn, - -	Manitowoc, - -	from Jan. 7, 1856,	to Jan. 4, 1858
S. D. Hastings, - -	Trempealeau, - -	from Jan. 4, 1858,	to Jan. 1, 1866
Wm. E. Smith, - -	Fox Lake, - -	from Jan. 1, 1866,	to Jan. 3, 1870
Henry Betz, - -	Manitowoc, - -	from Jan. 3, 1870,	to Jan. 5, 1874
Ferdinand Kuehn, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from Jan. 5, 1874,	to Jan. 7, 1878
Richard Guenther, - -	Oshkosh, - -	from Jan. 7, 1878,	to

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

James S. Brown, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from June 7, 1848,	to Jan. 7, 1850
S. Park Coon, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from Jan. 7, 1851,	to Jan. 5, 1852
E. Estabrook, - -	Geneva, - -	from Jan. 5, 1852,	to Jan. 2, 1854
Geo. B. Smith, - -	Madison, - -	from Jan. 2, 1854,	to Jan. 7, 1855
Wm. R. Smith, - -	Mineral Point, - -	from Jan. 7, 1855,	to Jan. 4, 1858
Gabriel Bouck, - -	Oshkosh, - -	from Jan. 4, 1858,	to Jan. 2, 1860
James H. Howe, - -	Green Bay, - -	from Jan. 2, 1860,	to Oct. 7, 1862
Winfield Smith, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from Oct. 7, 1862,	to Jan. 1, 1866
Charles R. Gill, - -	Watertown, - -	from Jan. 1, 1866,	to Jan. 3, 1870
Stephen S. Barlow, - -	Dellona, - -	from Jan. 3, 1870,	to Jan. 5, 1874
A. Scott Sloan, - -	Beaver Dam, - -	from Jan. 5, 1874,	to Jan. 7, 1878
Alex. Wilson, - -	Mineral Point, - -	from Jan. 7, 1878,	to

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.

(Office created August 16, 1843.)

Eleazer Root, - -	Waukesha, - -	from Jan. 1, 1849,	to Jan. 5, 1852
H. A. P. Ladd, - -	Shullsburg, - -	from Jan. 5, 1852,	to Jan. 2, 1854
Asel P. Wright, - -	Prairie du Chien - -	from J n. 5, 1854,	to May 29, 1855
A. C. Barry, - -	Racine, - -	from June 24, 1855,	to Jan. 4, 1858
Lyman C. Draper - -	Madison, - -	from Jan. 4, 1858,	to Jan. 2, 1860
Josiah L. Picard, - -	Platteville, - -	from Jan. 2, 1860,	to Sep. 30, 1864
John G. McMynn, - -	Racine, - -	from Oct. 1, 1864,	to Jan. 6, 1868
A. J. Craig, - -	Madison, - -	from Jan. 6, 1868,	to July 3, 1870
Samuel Fallows, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from July 6, 1870,	to Jan. 4, 1874
Edward Searing, - -	Milton, - -	from Jan. 4, 1874,	to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. C. Whitford, - -	Milton, - -	from Jan. 7, 1878,	to

BANK COMPTROLLERS.

(Office created Chap. 479, Laws 1852—Abolished, January 3, 1870, Chap. 28, Laws of 1868.)

James S. Baker, - -	Green Bay, - -	from Nov. 20, 1852,	to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. M. Dennis, - -	Watertown, - -	from Jan. 2, 1854,	to Jan. 4, 1858
Joel C. Squires, - -	Mineral Point, - -	from Jan. 4, 1858,	to Jan. 2, 1860
G. Van Steenwyk, - -	Kilbourn City, - -	from Jan. 2, 1860,	to Jan. 6, 1862
Wm. H. Ramsey, - -	Ozaukee, - -	from Jan. 6, 1862,	to Jan. 1, 1863
J. M. Rusk, - -	Viroqua, - -	from Jan. 1, 1866,	to Jan. 3, 1870

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Chap. 24, Laws of 1853—Abolished January 4, 1874, by Chap. 193, Laws of 1873.)

John Taylor, - -	Waupun, - -	from M'ch 28, 1853,	to Apr. 2, 1853
Henry Brown, - -	Fond du Lac, - -	from Apr. 2, 1853,	to Jan. 2, 1854
A. W. Starks, - -	Baraboo, - -	from Jan. 2, 1854,	to Jan. 7, 1856
Ed. McGarry, - -	Milwaukee, - -	from Jan. 7, 1856,	to Jan. 4, 1858
E. M. McGraw, - -	Sheboygan, - -	from Jan. 4, 1858,	to Jan. 2, 1860
Hans E. Heg, - -	Racine, - -	from Jan. 2, 1860,	to Jan. 6, 1862
Alex. P. Hodges, - -	Oshkosh, - -	from Jan. 6, 1862,	to Jan. 4, 1864
Henry Cordier, - -	Waupun, - -	from Jan. 4, 1864,	to Jan. 3, 1870
Geo. F. Wheeler, - -	Springvale, - -	from Jan. 3, 1870,	to Jan. 4, 1874

STATE COMMISSIONERS OF IMMIGRATION.

(Office created by Chap. 153, Laws of 1871—Abolished January 3, 1876, by Chap. 238, Laws of 1874.)

Ole C. Johnson, - - Beloit, - - from April 3, 1871, to Jan. 5, 1874
 Martin J. Argard, - Eau Claire, from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Section 8 of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874, amended by Chapter 57, Laws of 1876.)

John W. Hoyt, - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
 Geo. H. Paul, - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
 Joseph H. Osborn, - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
 Dana C. Lamb, - - - - from March 10, 1876, to Feb. 1, 1878
 A. J. Turner, - - - - from Feb. 1, 1878, to.....

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

(By Chapter 56, Section 32, General Laws of 1897, the Secretary of State was Commissioner of Insurance *ex-officio* until the passage of Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, creating the office of Insurance Commissioner.)

Philip L. Spooner, Jr., - - from April 1, 1878, to.....

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

[Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1853, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Courts were *ex-officio* Justices of the Supreme Court.]

Name.	Circuit.	Date oath of office.	Exp'n of term.
Alex. W. Stowe, C. J., - -	4th	August 23, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1851	
Edward V. Whiton, A. J., -	1st	August 23, 1848, to June 1, 1853	
Levi Hubbell, A. J.,* - -	2nd	August 23, 1848, to June 1, 1853	
Charles H. Larrabee, A. J., -	3rd	August 23, 1848, to June 1, 1853	
M. M. Jackson, A. J., - -	5th	August 23, 1848, to June 1, 1853	
Tim. O. Howe, A. J., - -	4th	January 1, 1851, to June 1, 1853	
Wiram Knowlton, A. J., - -	6th	August 6, 1850, to June 1, 1853	

Name.	Title.	Date.
Edward V. Whiton, - - -	C. J.	June 1, 1853, to April 12, 1859
Luther S. Dixon, - - -	C. J.	April 20, 1859, to June 17, 1874
Edward G. Ryan, - - -	C. J.	June 17, 1874, to 1st M. Jan. 1882
Samuel Crawford, - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 19, 1855
Abram D. Smith, - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 21, 1859
Orsamus Cole, - - -	A. J.	June 19, 1855, to 1st M. Jan. 1880
Byron Paine, - - -	A. J.	June 21, 1859, to Nov. 15, 1864
Jason Downer, - - -	A. J.	Nov. 15, 1864, to Sept. 11, 1867
Byron Paine, - - -	A. J.	Sept. 11, 1867, to Jan. 13, 1871
Wm. P. Lyon, - - -	A. J.	Jan. 20, 1871, to 1st M. Jan. 1884
Harlow S. Orton, - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan. 1878
David Taylor, - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan. 1886

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

J. R. Brigham, - - -	Appointed Jan. Term,	- - - - - 1849
S. W. Beall, - - -	Appointed Dec. 12,	- - - - - 1849
La Fayette Kellogg, - - -	Appointed June 1,	- - - - - 1853
Clarence Kellogg, - - -	Appointed June 11,	- - - - - 1878

* Elected Chief Justice June 18, 1851.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS,

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
George W. Jones.....	Oct. 10, 1836	Henry Dodge.....	Sep. 25, 1843
James D. Doty.....	Sep. 10, 1838	Morgan L. Martin	Sep. 22, 1845
James D. Doty.....	Aug. 5, 1840	John H. Tweedy .	Sep. 6, 1847
Henry Dodge.....	Sep. 27, 1841		

UNITED STATES SENATORS,

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
Isaac P. Walker.....	June 8, 1848	Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 23, 1861
Henry Dodge	June 8, 1848	James R. Doolittle ...	Jan. 23, 1863
Isaac P. Walker.....	Jan. 17, 1849	Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 24, 1867
Henry Dodge	Jan. 20, 1851	Matt. H. Carpenter ...	Jan. 26, 1869
Charles Durkee.....	Feb. 1, 1855	Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 21, 1873
James R. Doolittle ...	Jan. 23, 1857	Angus Cameron	Feb. 3, 1875

REPRESENTATIVES.

(By Congresses.)

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

XXXth Congress, 1847-49.		XXXIVth Congress, 1855-57.	
1st Dist.—William Pitt Lynde.*		1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr.	
2d " Mason C. Darling.*		2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn.	
		3d " Charles Billingshurst.	
XXXIst Congress, 1849-51.		XXXVth Congress, 1857-59.	
1st Dist.—Charles Durkee.		1st Dist.—John F. Potter.	
2d " Orsamus Cole.		2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn.	
3d " James Duane Doty.		3d " Charles Billingshurst.	
XXXIId Congress, 1851-53.		XXXVIth Congress, 1859-61.	
1st Dist.—Charles Durkee.		1st Dist.—John F. Potter.	
2d " Ben C. Eastman.		2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn	
3d " John B. Macy.		3d " Charles H. Larrabee.	
XXXIIIrd Congress, 1853-55.		XXXVIIth Congress, 1861-63.	
1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr.		1st Dist.—John F. Potter.	
2d " Ben C. Eastman.		2d " Luther Hanchett.†	
3d " John B. Macy.		3d " Walter D. McIndoe.	
		3d " A. Scott Sloan.	

* Elected May 8th, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848.

† Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D McIndoe elected to fill the vacancy, December 30, 1862.

*Representatives by Congresses — (continued.)***XXXVIIIth Congress, 1863-65.**

1st Dist.	—James S. Brown.
2d "	Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Ezra Wheeler.
6th "	Walter D. McIndoe.

XXXIXth Congress, 1865-67.

1st Dist.	—Halbert E. Paine.
2d "	Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Walter D. McIndoe.

XLth Congress, 1867-69.

1st Dist.	—Halbert E. Paine.
2d "	Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Cadwallader C. Washburn.

XLIst Congress, 1869-71.

1st Dist.	—Halbert E. Paine.
2d "	Benjamin F. Hopkins.*
	David Atwood.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Cadwallader C. Washburn.

XLIIth Congress, 1871-73.

1st Dist.	—Alexander Mitchell.
2d "	Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d "	J. Allen Barber.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.

XLIIIth Congress, 1873-75.

1st Dist.	—Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d "	J. Allen Barber.
4th "	Alexander Mitchell.
5th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
6th "	Philetus Sawyer.
7th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th "	Alexander S. McDill.

XLIVth Congress, 1875-77.

1st Dist.	—Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Lucien B. Caswell.
3d "	Henry S. Magoon.
4th "	William Pitt Lynde.
5th "	Samuel D. Burchard.
6th "	A. M. Kimball.
7th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th "	George W. Cate.

XLVth Congress, 1877-79.

1st Dist.	—Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Lucien B. Caswell.
3d "	George C. Hazelton.
4th "	William Pitt Lynde.
5th "	Edward S. Bragg.
6th "	Gabe Bouck.
7th "	H. L. Humphrey.
8th "	Thaddeus C. Pound.

*Died Jan. 1, 1870, and David Atwood elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 15 1870.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

1848. Elected November 7.

At large—Francis Huebschmann.
—Wm. Dunwiddie.
1st Dist.—David F. Mapes.
2d “ Samuel F. Nichols.

1852. Elected November 2.

At large—Montgomery M. Cothren.
—Satterlee Clark.
1st Dist.—Philo White.
2d “ Beriah Brown.
3d “ Charles Billinghamurst.

1856. Elected November 4.

At large—E. D. Holton.
—James H. Knowlton.
1st Dist.—Gregor Menzel.
2d “ Walter D. McIndoe.
3d “ Bille Williams.

1860. Elected November 6.

At large—Walter D. McIndoe.
—Bradford Rixford.
1st Dist.—William W. Vaughan.
2d “ J. Allen Barber.
3d “ Herman Lindeman.

1876. Elected November 7.

At large—William H. Hiner.
—Francis Campbell.
1st Dist.—T. D. Weeks.
2d “ T. D. Lang.
3d “ Daniel L. Downs.

1864. Elected November 8.

At large—William W. Field.
—Henry L. Blood.
1st Dist.—George C. Northrop.
2d “ Jonathan Bowman.
3d “ Allen Warden.
4th “ Henry J. Turner.
5th “ Henry F. Belitz.
6th “ Alexander S. McDill.

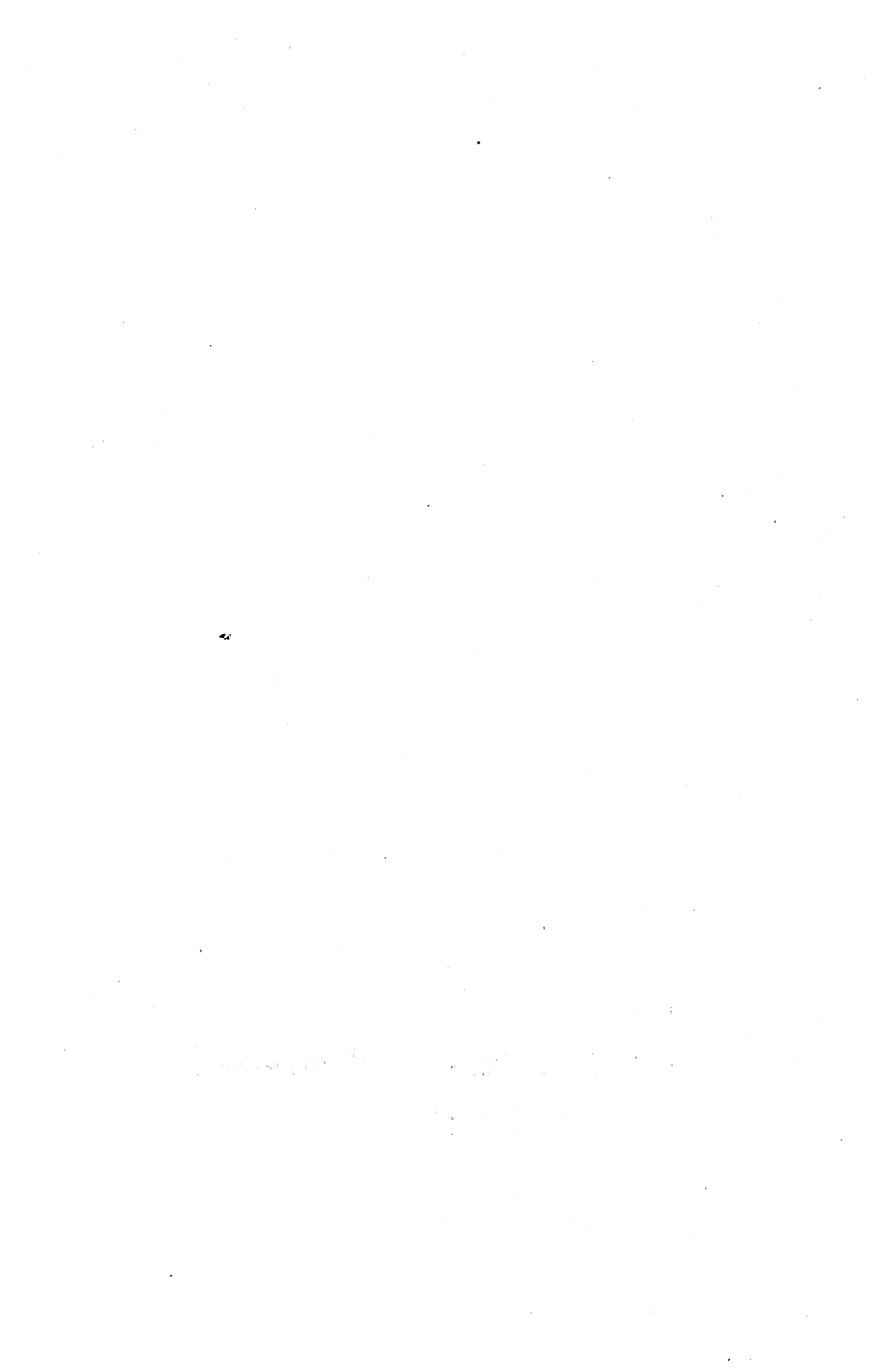
1868. Elected November 3.

At large—Stephen S. Barlow.
—Henry D. Barron.
1st Dist.—Elihu Enos.
2d “ Charles G. Williams.
3d “ Allen Warden.
4th “ Leander F. Frisby.
5th “ William G. Ritch.
6th “ William T. Price.

1872. Elected November 5.

At large—William E. Cramer.
—Frederick Fleischer.
1st Dist.—Jerome S. Nickles.
2d “ George G. Swain.
3d “ Ormsby B. Thomas.
4th “ Frederick Hilgen.
5th “ Edward C. M^r Ftridge.
6th “ George E. Hoskinson.
7th “ Romanzo Bunn.
8th “ Henry D. Barron.

4th Dist.—C. M. Sanger.
5th “ Charles Luling.
6th “ James H. Foster.
7th “ C. B. Solberg.
8th “ John H. Knapp.



©

Election Statistics.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

Popular Vote for President from 1856 to 1876.

[BY STATES.]

STATES.	1876.						
	Tilden, Dem.	Hayes, Rep.	Cooper, G. B.	Smith, Temp.	Scat- tering.	Tilden's maj.	Hayes' Maj.
Alabama.....	102,613	68,230				34,383	
Arkansas.....	58,083	38,669	211			19,183	
California.....	76,464	79,264	471		19		2,734
Colorado.....	13,316	14,154					838
Connecticut.....	61,934	59,034	774	378	36	1,712	
Delaware.....	13,381	10,752				2,629	
Florida*.....	24,285	24,323					38
Georgia.....	120,088	50,446				79,642	
Illinois.....	258,602	277,226	17,109		427		1,088
Indiana.....	213,526	207,971	9,533				
Iowa.....	112,099	171,327	9,001		26		50,291
Kansas.....	37,902	78,332	7,776	110	12		32,532
Kentucky.....	159,636	97,156	1,944	818		59,778	
Louisiana†.....	70,550	75,135					4,545
Maine.....	49,665	66,300	663			19,799	15,972
Maryland.....	91,780	71,981					
Massachusetts..	108,975	150,078			873		40,230
Michigan.....	141,095	166,534	9,060	767	72		15,540
Minnesota.....	48,787	72,955	2,311				21,857
Mississippi.....	108,241	51,853				56,388	
Missouri.....	202,687	144,398	3,498		277	54,512	
Nebraska.....	17,554	31,916	2,830		117		11,415
Nevada.....	9,297	10,370					1,073
New Hampshire..	38,509	41,539			82		2,948
New Jersey.....	115,956	103,511	712	43		11,690	
New York.....	521,949	489,297	1,987	2,359	1,828	26,568	
North Carolina..	122,530	106,402				16,178	
Ohio.....	323,182	330,698	3,057	1,636	76		2,747
Oregon.....	14,157	15,214	510		4		543
Pennsylvania.....	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	83		9,439
Rhode Island....	10,712	15,787	60	68			4,947
South Carolina..	90,966	91,870					964
Tennessee.....	133,228	89,625				43,533	
Texas.....	103,617	44,552				59,065	
Vermont.....	29,249	44,092			48		23,802
Virginia.....	139,670	95,558				44,112	
West Virginia...	55,588	41,392	1,237			12,959	
Wisconsin.....	123,927	130,067	1,509	27	1,648		2,957
Totals.....	4,291,491	4,042,067	80,911	7,524	5,628	155,361	.....

* The vote in Florida, as officially announced by the returning board, is given in the table. The democrats claimed a majority for the Tilden electors in that state on the face of the returns.

† The vote in Louisiana is given as announced by the Wells returning board, and as it was accepted by the electoral commission. The McNery returning board, after a canvass of the returns from all the counties in the state, gave Tilden 83,723; Hayes, 77,174.

Popular Vote for President—continued.

STATES.	1872.		1868.		1864.	
	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib. Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Lincoln, Rep.	Mc- Clellan, Dem.
Alabama	90,272	79,444	76,366	72,086	.....	.....
Arkansas ...	41,073	37,927	22,152	19,078	.....	.....
California ...	51,030	40,718	51,592	54,078	62,134	43,841
Connecticut ..	50,638	45,872	50,996	47,951	44,691	42,285
Delaware	11,115	10,205	7,063	10,980	8,155	8,767
Florida	17,765	15,428	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	62,715	76,287	57,134	102,822	.....	.....
Illinois.....	241,248	184,770	250,293	199,143	189,996	158,730
Indiana.....	180,144	163,637	176,552	166,980	150,422	130,233
Iowa	131,233	71,134	150,399	74,040	89,075	49,596
Kansas	67,048	32,970	31,047	14,019	16,441	3,691
Kentucky....	88,816	100,212	39,569	115,899	27,786	64,301
Louisiana....	59,975	66,466	33,463	80,225	.....	.....
Maine	61,422	29,087	70,426	42,396	68,114	46,992
Maryland....	66,760	67,685	30,433	62,357	40,153	32,739
Massachus'ts	133,472	59,260	136,447	59,408	126,742	48,745
Michigan ...	136,202	77,027	125,550	97,069	91,521	74,604
Minnesota...	55,709	35,211	43,542	28,072	21,060	17,375
Mississippi..	81,016	47,191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	119,196	151,433	85,671	59,783	72,750	31,678
Nebraska....	18,245	7,705	9,729	5,439	.....	.....
Nevada	8,413	6,236	6,480	5,218	9,826	6,594
N. Hampshire	37,168	31,425	38,191	31,224	36,400	32,871
New Jersey..	91,611	76,801	80,121	83,031	60,723	68,024
New York....	440,759	387,279	419,883	429,833	365,735	361,926
N. Carolina..	94,304	69,474	96,226	84,030	.....	.....
Ohio	281,852	244,321	280,128	238,700	265,154	205,568
Oregon	11,820	7,746	10,961	11,125	9,858	8,457
Pennsylvania	349,689	211,961	342,280	313,382	296,391	276,316
Rhode Island	13,665	5,329	12,903	6,548	14,349	8,718
S. Carolina...	72,290	22,903	62,301	45,237	.....	.....
Tennessee...	83,665	94,391	56,757	26,311	.....	.....
Texas	47,405	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	41,487	10,947	44,167	12,045	42,419	13,321
Virginia.....	93,415	91,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Virginia..	32,253	29,537	29,025	20,306	23,152	10,438
Wisconsin...	104,992	86,477	108,857	84,710	82,458	65,884
Total	3,579,793	2,842,425	3,013,188	2,703,660	2,223,035	811,754
Majority	737,368	.....	309,588	.....	1,411,281	.....
Whole vote ..	6,457,318	.....	5,716,788	.....	4,034,789	.....

ELECTION STATISTICS.

263

Popular Vote for President -- continued.

STATES.	1860.				1856.		
	Lincoln. Rep.	Br'kin- ridge. Dem.	Bell. Union.	Douglas Dem.	Fremont Rep.	Fill- more. Amer.	Buchan- an, Dem.
Alabama		48,831	27,875	13,651		38,552	46,739
Arkansas		28,732	20,093	5,227		10,787	21,910
California	39,173	31,314	6,817	38,516	20,691	36,165	53,365
Connecticut	43,792	14,641	3,291	15,522	42,715	2,615	34,995
Delaware	3,815	7,337	3,804	1,023	305	6,175	8,004
Florida		8,543	5,437	367		4,833	6,358
Georgia		51,889	42,886	11,590		42,228	56,518
Illinois	172,161	2,404	4,913	160,315	96,189	37,444	103,348
Indiana	130,033	12,295	5,306	115,509	94,375	22,326	118,670
Iowa	70,409	1,048	1,763	55,111	43,954	9,189	36,107
Kansas							
Kentucky	1,391	53,143	66,058	25,651	314	67,416	74,642
Louisiana		22,681	20,204	7,625		20,769	22,164
Maine	62,811	6,368	2,646	26,693	67,379	3,325	39,080
Maryland	2,294	42,482	41,760	5,966	28	47,460	39,115
Massachusetts	106,533	5,939	22,331	34,372	103,110	19,620	39,240
Michigan	88,489	805	405	65,057	71,762	1,660	52,136
Minnesota	22,069	748	62	11,920			
Mississippi		40,797	25,040	3,283		24,195	35,446
Missouri	17,038	31,317	53,372	58,081		48,524	58,164
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire	37,519	2,112	411	22,811	33,345	422	32,789
New Jersey	58,324			62,500	28,338	24,115	46,943
New York	362,646			312,731	276,007	124,604	195,878
North Carolina		48,539	44,990			26,886	48,246
Ohio	231,610	11,403	12,194	18,822	187,497	28,126	170,874
Oregon	5,270	5,006	183	3,951			
Pennsylvania	268,030	178,871	12,776	16,765	147,510	82,175	230,710
Rhode Island	12,244			7,707	11,467	1,675	6,680
South Carolina							
Tennessee		64,700	69,274	11,350		66,178	73,638
Texas		47,548	15,438			15,639	31,169
Vermont	33,808	218	1,969	6,849	39,561	515	10,569
Virginia	1,929	74,323	74,681	16,250	291	60,310	89,706
West Virginia							
Wisconsin	86,110	883	161	65,021	66,090	579	52,843
Totals	1,866,452	847,953	590,631	1,375,157	1,341,264	874,534	1,838,189
Whole vote		4,680,193				4,053,987	

†Electors chosen by legislature.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE FROM 1860.

STATES.	1876.		1872.		1868.		1864.		1860.			
	Hayes.	Tilden.	Grant.	Greeley.†	Grant.	Seymour.	Lincoln.	McClell'n.	Lincoln.	Breck.	Bell.	Douglass.
Alabama		10	10		8		*	*		9		
Arkansas		6	†6		5		*	*		4		
California	6		6		5		5		4			
Colorado	3											
Connecticut		6	6		6		6		6			
Delaware		3	3			3		3		3		
Florida	**4		4		3		*	*		3		
Georgia		11		11		9	*	*		10		
Illinois	21		21		16		16		11			
Indiana		15	15		13		13		13			
Iowa	11		11		8		8		4			
Kansas	5		5		3		3					
Kentucky		12		12		11		11			12	
Louisiana	**8		†8		7		*	*		6		
Maine	7		7		7		7		8			
Maryland		8		8		7		7		8		
Massachusetts	13		13		12		12		13			
Michigan	11		11		8		8		6			
Minnesota	5		5		4		4		4			
Mississippi		8	8		*	*	*	*		7		
Missouri		15		15	11		11					9
Nebraska	3		3		3		3					
Nevada	3		3		3		3					
New Hampshire	5		5		5		5		5			
New Jersey		9	9			7		7		4		3
New York		35	35			33	33		35			
North Carolina		10	10		9		*			10		
Ohio	22		22		21		21		23			
Oregon	3		3			3	3		3			
Pennsylvania	29		29		26		26		27			
Rhode Island	4		4		4		4		4			
South Carolina	7		7		6		*	*		8		
Tennessee		12		12	10		*	*			12	
Texas		8		8	*	*	*	*		4		
Vermont	5		5		5		5		5			
Virginia		11		11	*	*	*	*			15	
West Virginia		5		5			5					
Wisconsin	10		10		8		8		5			
Total	185	184	300	66	214	80	213	21	180	72	39	12

* States marked with a star did not vote for president in 1864 and 1868.

† The states in this column chose electors to vote for Horace Greeley, but he having died in the interval between the election and the meeting of the electoral college, the electors scattered their votes as follows: Horace Greeley, 3; B. Gratz Brown, 18; Thomas A. Hendricks, 42; Charles J. Jenkins, 2; David Davis, 1.

‡ The election in Arkansas and Louisiana was contested in 1872, but the vote was counted for Grant.

** The election in Louisiana and Florida was contested in 1876, but the vote was counted for Hayes by the Electoral Commission.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN

From 1848 to 1876.

NOTE.—Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates. Figures in left hand column denote the number of the election from the first presidential election in 1789 to the twenty-third in 1876.

ELECTION.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	VOTE FOR CANDIDATES.				TOTAL VOTE.			
No.	Year.		Popular.	Per cent. Popular.	Majority.	Electoral.	Popular.	Increase Popular.	Per cent. Increase.	Electoral.
16	1848	Zachary Taylor.....	13,747	35.1	.....	..	39,166	.....	4
		Lewis Cass ..	15,001	28.3	*1,254	4	.....	.....	..
		Martin Van Buren.....	10,418	26.6	.....	..	.....	.....	..
17	1852	Franklin Pierce.....	33,658	52.0	2,604	5	64,712	25,546	65.2	5
		Winfield Scott	22,240	34.4	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		John P. Hale	8,814	13.6	.....	..	.....	.....	..
18	1856	James Buchanan.....	52,834	44.2	119,512	54,800	84.7	5
		John C. Fremont.....	66,070	53.3	12,668	5	.....	.....	..
		Millard Fillmore	579	.5	.....	..	.....	.....	..
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln.....	86,110	56.6	20,040	5	152,180	32,668	27.3	5
		J. C. Breckinridge.....	888	.6	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		John Bell	161	.1	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		S. A. Douglas.....	65,021	42.7	.....	..	.....	.....	..
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln.....	83,458	55.9	17,574	8	149,342	†2,838	†1.8	8
		Geo. B. McClellan.....	65,884	44.1	.....	..	.....	.....	..
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant.....	108,857	56.2	24,150	8	193,564	44,222	29.6	8
		Horatio Seymour.....	84,707	43.8	.....	..	.....	.....	..
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant.....	104,997	54.6	17,686	10	192,308	†1,256	†.7	10
		Horace Greeley.....	86,477	45.0	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		Charles O'Connor.....	834	.4	.....	..	.....	.....	..
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	130,668	51.0	5,205	10	256,131	63,823	33.2	10
		Samuel J. Tilden.....	123,927	48.4	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		Peter Cooper.....	1,509	.6	.....	..	.....	.....	..
		G. C. Smith.....	27	...	.....	..	.....	.....	..

* Plurality.

† Decrease.

POPULAR VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Note.—No returns of the popular vote for President are preserved with any reliable data previous to 1824.

ELECTION.	CANDIDATES ELECTED.	OPPOSING CANDIDATES.	States Voting.	Total Vote.	INCREASE.	
					Vote.	Per Cent.
1824	John Q. Adams ...	Jackson, Crawford, Clay	24	352,062	.....	.....
1828	Andrew Jackson..	John Q. Adams....	24	1,156,328	*804,266	*228.4
1832	Andrew Jackson..	Clay, Floyd, Wirt..	24	1,250,799	94,471	8.2
1836	Martin Van Buren	W. H. Harrison, etc	25	1,498,205	247,406	19.8
1840	Wm. H. Harrison.	Van Buren, Birney	25	2,410,778	912,573	60.9
1844	James K. Polk....	Clay and Birney...	25	2,698,611	287,833	11.0
1848	Zachary Taylor....	Cass & Van Buren	30	2,871,998	173,297	6.4
1852	Franklin Pierce..	Scott and Hale ...	31	3,144,201	272,293	9.5
1856	James Buchanan..	Fremont, Fillmore	31	4,053,967	909,766	28.9
1860	Abraham Lincoln.	Breckinridge, Bell, Douglas	33	4,676,853	622,886	15.4
1864	Abraham Lincoln.	Geo. B. McClellan	25	4,024,792	.....	.....
1868	Ulysses S. Grant.	Horatio Seymour..	34	5,724,684	.....	.....
1872	Ulysses S. Grant..	Horace Greeley, etc	37	6,466,165	†1,789,312	†38.3
1876	R. B. Hayes	S. J. Tilden, etc ...	38	8,412,733	1,946,568	30.1

* The electors of six States for 1824 were chosen by the Legislature; in 1828 they were all chosen by the people, except in South Carolina. This will explain the great increase of the popular vote at the election of 1828.

† Increase from 1860 to 1872.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES

For President and Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1876.

Year of Election.	No. of States. Total Elec. Vote.	Political Party.	† Presidents.			† Vice-Presidents.		
			CANDIDATES.	VOTE.			CANDIDATES.	Elect. Vote.
				States.	Popu- lar.	Electoral		
1789	10 73	.....	George Washington.....	.....	69	.....	.....
			John Adams.....	.....	.....	.....	24
			John Jay.....	.....	.....	.....	9
			R. H. Harrison.....	.....	.....	.....	6
			John Rutledge.....	.....	.....	.....	6
			John Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	4
			George Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	4
			Samuel Huntingdon.....	.....	.....	.....	3
			John Milton.....	.....	.....	.....	2
			James Armstrong.....	.....	.....	.....	2
			Benjamin Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	1
			Edward Tellair.....	.....	.....	.....	1
			Vacancies.....	.....	4	.....	1
			.....	.....	.....	.....	4
1792	15 135	Fed. Fed. Rep.	George Washington.....	.....	132	.....	.....
			John Adams.....	.....	.....	.....	77
			George Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	50
			Thomas Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	4
			Aaron Burr.....	.....	.....	.....	1
			Vacancies.....	.....	3	.....	3
			
			
			
			
1796	16 133	Fed. Rep. Fed. Rep.	John Adams.....	.....	71	.....	.....
			Thomas Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	68
			Thomas Pinckney.....	.....	.....	.....	59
			Aaron Burr.....	.....	.....	.....	30
			Samuel Adams.....	.....	.....	.....	15
			Oliver Ellsworth.....	.....	.....	.....	11
			George Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	7
			John Jay.....	.....	.....	.....	5
			James Iredell.....	.....	.....	.....	3
			George Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	2
			John Henry.....	.....	.....	.....	2
			S. Johnson.....	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1800	16 133	Rep. Rep. Fed. Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Thomas Jefferson.....	.....	73	.....	.....
			Aaron Burr.....	.....	.....	.....	73
			John Adams.....	.....	.....	.....	65
			Charles C. Pinckney.....	.....	.....	.....	64
			John Jay.....	.....	.....	.....	1

† Previous to the election of 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President; and the next highest, Vice-President.

† Three states out of thirteen did not vote, viz.: New York, which had not passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not adopted the constitution.

† There having been a tie vote, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made upon the 36th ballot, which was as follows: Jefferson—Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia—10 states; Burr—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island—4 states; Blank—Delaware and South Carolina—2 states.

Summary of Popular and Electoral votes — continued.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Elect. Vote.	Political Party.	Presidents.			Vice-Presidents.	
				CANDIDATES.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Elect. Vote.
					States.	Popu- lar.			Electoral
1804	17	176	Rep..	Thomas Jefferson ..	15	162	George Clinton ..	162
			Fed..	Charles C. Pinckney ..	2	14	Rufus King	14
1808	17	176	Rep..	James Madison	12	122	George Clinton ..	113
			Fed..	Charles C. Pinckney ..	5	47	Rufus King	47
				George Clinton		6	John Langdon	9
				.....			James Madison	3
				.....			James Monroe	3
				Vacancy		1	.....	1
1812	18	213	Rep..	James Madison	11	128	Elbridge Gerry ..	131
			Fed..	De Witt Clinton	7	89	Jared Ingersoll ..	86
				Vacancy		1	.....	1
1816	19	221	Rep..	James Monroe	16	183	D. D. Tompkins ..	183
			Fed..	Rufus King	3	34	John E. Howard ..	22
				.....			James Ross	5
				.....			John Marshall	4
				.....			Robert G. Harper ..	3
				Vacancies		4	.....	4
1820	24	235	Rep..	James Monroe	24	231	D. D. Tompkins ..	218
			Opp..	John Q. Adams		1	Rich. Stockton ..	8
				.....			Daniel Rodney	4
				.....			Robert G. Harper ..	1
				.....			Richard Rush	1
				Vacancies		3	.....	3
1824	24	251	Rep..	Andrew Jackson	10	155,872	John C. Calhoun ..	182
			Coal..	John Q. Adams	8	105,321	Nathan Sanford ..	30
			Rep..	Wm. H. Crawford	3	44,382	Nathaniel Macon ..	24
			Rep..	Henry Clay	3	46,587	Andrew Jackson ..	13
				.....			M. Van Buren	9
				.....			Henry Clay	2
				Vacancy .....			.....	1
1828	24	261	Dem.	Andrew Jackson	15	647,231	John C. Calhoun ..	171
			N. R.	John Q. Adams	9	509,097	Richard Rush	83
1832	24	289	Dem.	Andrew Jackson	15	687,502	William Smith	7
			N. R.	Henry Clay	7	530,189	M. Van Buren	189
				John Floyd	1	33,108	John Sergeant	49
			AntM	William Wirt	1		Henry Lee	11
				.....			Amos Ellmaker	7
				.....			William Wilkins	30
				Vacancies		2	.....	2
1836	26	294	Dem.	Martin Van Buren	15	761,549	R. M. Johnson† ..	147
			Whig	Wm. H. Harrison	7	73	Francis Granger ..	77
			Whig	Hugh L. White	2	26	John Tyler	47
			Whig	Daniel Webster	1	736,656	Wm. Smith	23
			Whig	W. P. Mangum	1	11	.....	.....

† No choice having been made by the Electoral College, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made on the first ballot, which was as follows: Adams—Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont—13 states; Jackson—Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Tennessee—7 states; Crawford—Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia—4 states.

† No candidate having received a majority of the votes of the Electoral College, the Senate elected R. M. Johnson Vice President, who received 33 votes; Francis Granger received 16.

Summary of Popular and Electoral Votes — continued.

Year of election.	No. of states.	Total elec. vote.	Political party.	Presidents.			Vice-Presidents.		
				CANDIDATES.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Electoral V.	
					States.	Popular.			Electoral
1840	26	294	Whig.	Wm. H. Harrison.	19	1,275,017	234	John Tyler	234
			Dem..	Martin Van Buren	7	1,128,703	60	R. M. Johnson... 48	
			Lib'y	James G. Birney..	..	7,059	..	L. W. Tazewell... 11	
			.....	.....	.....	.....	James K. Polk... 1		
1844	26	275	Dem..	James K. Polk....	15	1,337,243	170	Geo. M. Dallas... 170	
			Whig.	Henry Clay.....	11	1,299,068	105	T. Frelinghuysen. 105	
			Lib'y.	James G. Birney..	..	62,300	..	.....
1848	30	290	Whig.	Zacharay Taylor..	15	1,360,101	163	Millard Fillmore. 163	
			Dem.	Lewis Cass.....	15	1,220,544	127	Wm. O. Butler... 127	
			Free S	Martin Van Buren	..	291,263	..	Chas. F. Adams... ..	
1852	31	296	Dem..	Franklin Pierce...	27	1,601,474	254	Wm. R. King..... 254	
			Whig.	Winfield Scott....	4	1,386,578	42	Wm. A. Graham... 42	
			Fr.Dm	John P. Hale.....	..	156,149	..	Geo. W. Julian... ..	
1856	31	296	Dem..	James Buchanan.	19	1,838,169	174	J. C. Breckinridge 174	
			Rep...	John C. Fremont.	11	1,341,264	114	Wm. L. Dayton... 114	
			Amer.	Millard Fillmore..	1	874,534	8	A. J. Donelson... 8	
1860	33	333	Rep...	Abraham Lincoln.	17	1,866,352	180	Hannibal Hamlin 180	
			Dem..	J. C. Breckinridge	11	845,763	72	Joseph Lane..... 72	
			C. Un.	John Bell.....	3	559,581	39	Edward Everett... 39	
1864	36	314	I. Dem	S. A. Douglas.....	2	1,375,157	12	H. V. Johnson... 12	
			Rep...	Abraham Lincoln	22	2,216,067	212	Andrew Johnson. 212	
			Dem..	Geo. B. McClellan	3	1,808,725	21	G. H. Pendleton.. 21	
			Vacancies	11	.....	81	.....	81	
1868	37	317	Rep...	Ulysses S. Grant..	26	3,015,071	214	Schuyler Colfax.. 214	
			Dem.	Horatio Seymour.	8	2,709,613	80	F. P. Blair, Jr... 80	
			.....	Vacancies	3	.....	23	.....	23
1872	37	366	Rep...	Ulysses S. Grant..	31	3,597,070	286	Henry Wilson... 286	
			D. & L	Horace Greeley...	6	2,834,079	..	B. Gratz Brown... 47	
			Dem..	Charles O'Conor...	..	29,408	..	Geo. W. Julian... 5	
			Temp.	James Black.....	..	5,608	..	A. H. Colquitt... 5	
			.....	T. A. Hendricks..	..	.....	42	John M. Palmer... 3	
			.....	B. Gratz Brown..	..	.....	18	T. E. Bramlette... 3	
			.....	Charles J. Jenkins	..	.....	2	W. S. Groesbeck.. 1	
			.....	David Davis.....	..	.....	1	Willis B. Machen 1	
			.....	.....	..	.....	..	N. P. Banks..... 1	
			.....	‡ Not counted..	..	.....	17	.....	14
1876	38	369	Rep...	R. B. Hayes.....	21	4,033,950	185	Wm. A. Wheeler. 185	
			Dem..	Samuel J. Tilden.	17	4,284,885	184	T. A. Hendricks.. 184	
			G. B.	Peter Cooper.....	..	81,740	..	.....
			Prohi.	Green Clay Smith	..	9,552	..	.....
			.....	Scattering .....	..	2,636	..	.....

* Eleven states did not vote, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.
 † Three states did not vote, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia.
 ‡ Three electoral votes of Georgia, cast for Horace Greeley, and the votes of Arkansas, 6, and Louisiana, 8, cast for U. S. Grant, were rejected. If all had been included in the count, the electoral vote would have been 300 for U. S. Grant, and 66 for opposing candidates.

TABLE OF VOTES

Cast for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and State Superintendent on the fourth day of November 1879.

Counties.	Governor.					Lieutenant Governor.					Secretary of State.				
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Bloomfield	Scattering	Bingham.	King.	Ulley.	Hale.	Scattering	Warner.	Ryan.	Lee.	Crawl.	Scattering
Adams	688	201	67	.....	.....	690	189	65	.....	.....	692	157	65	.....	.....
Ashland.....	177	113	.....	.....	.....	179	113	.....	.....	.....	180	112	.....	.....	.....
Barron.....	769	281	2	.....	1	705	254	2	.....	1	711	231	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield.....	81	20	.....	.....	.....	85	28	.....	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	2,620	2,259	117	.....	2	2,626	2,249	112	.....	2	1,968	2,338	99	.....	2
Buffalo.....	1,324	815	11	.....	.....	1,333	803	10	.....	.....	1,355	786	10	.....	.....
Burnett.....	357	22	.....	.....	.....	357	22	.....	.....	.....	286	22	.....	1	.....
Calumet.....	777	1,519	215	15	1	782	1,508	218	20	.....	768	1,525	217	19	.....
Chippewa.....	816	785	172	.....	1	1,638	582	153	.....	.....	126	771	178	.....	1
Clark.....	1,005	347	151	.....	.....	1,015	333	155	.....	.....	977	371	150	.....	.....
Columbia.....	2,762	1,673	126	5	.....	2,760	1,674	127	5	.....	2,757	1,683	124	5	.....
Crawford.....	938	755	314	.....	.....	941	755	312	.....	.....	940	755	311	.....	.....
Dane.....	4,623	4,052	591	6	6	4,621	4,056	522	5	2	4,747	3,439	510	5	.....
Dodge.....	2,670	4,139	39	13	1	2,631	4,189	300	16	1	2,610	4,222	298	25	1
Door.....	613	94	315	.....	2	616	93	311	.....	1	610	99	314	.....	1
Douglas.....	9	24	.....	.....	.....	38	24	.....	.....	.....	39	24	.....	.....	.....
Dunn.....	1,366	621	3	.....	.....	1,359	620	.....	.....	.....	1,365	614	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire.....	1,488	1,031	39	.....	1	1,493	1,042	16	.....	.....	1,479	1,060	16	.....	.....
Fond du Lac.....	3,584	3,834	583	24	2	3,77	3,843	582	23	2	3,562	3,856	576	29	1
Grant.....	3,111	1,703	625	.....	2	3,123	1,693	617	.....	.....	3,124	1,700	611	.....	2
Green.....	2,000	1,114	361	.....	2	1,977	1,121	363	.....	1	2,007	1,087	365	.....	1
Green Lake.....	1,092	637	332	.....	.....	1,090	642	331	.....	.....	1,091	642	329	.....	.....
Iowa.....	1,775	1,447	35	.....	1	1,779	1,438	313	.....	2	1,775	1,440	312	.....	1
Jackson.....	1,836	287	192	6	.....	1,836	287	190	8	.....	1,836	286	190	8	.....
Jefferson.....	2,301	2,769	210	.....	4	2,299	2,759	205	.....	5	2,293	2,769	207	.....	8
Juneau.....	1,257	225	216	.....	.....	1,229	129	211	.....	.....	1,233	924	211	.....	.....

Kenosha	1,183	966	15	.....	.....	1,179	972	14	.....	.....	1,821	973	12	.....	.....
Kewaunee	254	888	3	.....	.....	252	898	3	.....	.....	252	898	3	.....	.....
La Crosse	2,234	910	799	35	.....	2,232	903	801	37	.....	2,238	899	800	37	.....
La Fayette	1,673	1,619	115	9	.....	1,675	1,618	113	9	.....	1,684	1,610	112	9	.....
Lincoln	172	49	49	.....	.....	171	49	50	.....	.....	169	51	51	.....	.....
Manitowoc	1,898	2,728	5	.....	.....	1,909	2,718	3	.....	.....	1,905	2,718	3	.....	.....
Marathon	661	1,334	289	.....	.....	664	1,334	289	.....	.....	669	1,334	281	.....	.....
Marquette	478	248	.....	2	.....	980	244	.....	2	.....	960	269	.....	2	.....
Marquette	614	747	41	7	1	615	752	39	7	.....	615	753	38	7	.....
Milwaukee	8,682	6,410	69	.....	.....	8,951	6,145	84	.....	.....	8,950	6,144	83	.....	.....
Monroe	1,862	992	385	.....	.....	1,860	992	398	.....	.....	1,874	979	398	.....	.....
Oconto	867	673	1	.....	.....	868	672	1	.....	.....	882	697	1	.....	18
Ooutagamie	1,298	2,500	405	.....	.....	1,311	2,491	499	.....	.....	1,189	2,594	387	.....	2
Ozaukee	519	1,485	220	.....	1	511	1,494	216	.....	1	565	1,441	213	.....	.....
Pepin	624	177	2	.....	.....	628	178	.....	.....	.....	631	177	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	1,514	335	318	.....	5	1,515	341	319	.....	.....	1,630	213	248	.....	.....
Polk	1,195	33	.....	.....	.....	1,199	300	.....	.....	.....	1,200	298	.....	.....	.....
Portage	1,420	1,218	98	13	1	1,420	1,211	100	13	.....	1,418	1,222	97	13	.....
Price	39	81	2	.....	.....	45	77	.....	.....	.....	40	82	.....	.....	.....
Racine	2,547	1,766	164	25	.....	2,562	1,732	193	11	1	2,573	1,748	167	13	.....
Richland	1,713	580	4.8	.....	2	1,709	570	437	.....	5	1,709	571	437	.....	5
Rock	4,169	1,600	218	67	4	4,181	1,580	216	71	2	4,180	1,596	210	71	1
St. Croix	1,846	1,383	12	59	.....	1,842	1,392	9	59	.....	1,874	1,360	7	57	.....
Sauk	2,387	917	354	4	.....	2,388	907	390	4	.....	2,382	916	389	4	.....
Shawano	515	609	13	.....	.....	517	696	12	.....	.....	461	756	12	.....	.....
Sheboygan	2,113	2,130	714	.....	2	2,141	2,181	718	.....	5	2,134	2,110	716	.....	1
Taylor	296	256	1	.....	.....	28	252	.....	1	.....	300	253	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	1,697	301	371	23	1	1,600	337	373	28	.....	1,746	279	346	28	.....
Vernon	2,092	377	707	.....	2	2,104	382	693	.....	.....	2,108	380	690	.....	.....
Walworth	3,284	1,045	55	17	1	3,299	1,086	55	17	.....	3,297	1,087	55	17	.....
Washington	1,277	2,190	86	6	.....	1,270	2,204	70	.....	22	1,270	2,203	66	.....	24
Waukesha	2,574	2,468	180	.....	.....	2,562	2,447	189	.....	.....	2,551	2,492	189	.....	.....
Waupaca	1,840	1,053	299	11	.....	1,835	1,043	302	9	.....	1,816	1,064	301	8	2
Waushara	1,487	169	112	.....	8	1,494	163	121	.....	.....	1,493	163	121	.....	.....
Winnebago	3,006	2,439	827	33	2	3,019	2,402	838	34	10	3,058	2,455	833	33	3
Wood	519	375	403	.....	1	519	373	405	.....	1	538	365	394	.....	1
Total	100,535	75,030	12,936	387	57	101,017	74,437	12,976	383	65	00,968	74,813	12,752	390	76

TABLE of Votes cast for State Officers—1879—continued.

Counties.	State Treasurer.					Attorney General.					State Superintendent.				
	Guenther.	Haben.	Griffiths.	Miller.	Scattering.	Wilson.	Smith.	Nyc.	Freeman.	Scattering.	Whitford.	Scaring.	Scarl's.	Gillman.	Scattering.
Adams	692	197	65	.....	.....	642	197	65	.....	.....	687	204	62	.....	1
Ashland	178	115	.....	.....	.....	179	113	.....	.....	.....	175	115	.....	.....	3
Barron	704	285	2	.....	1	706	285	.....	.....	2	696	294	2	.....	.....
Bayfield	86	26	.....	.....	.....	85	28	.....	.....	.....	85	28	.....	.....	.....
Brown	2,169	2,173	114	.....	2	2,132	2,244	116	.....	1	2,057	2,232	162	.....	1
Buffalo	1,357	783	10	.....	.....	1,329	791	16	.....	.....	1,325	810	10	.....	.....
Burnett	388	21	.....	.....	.....	388	21	.....	.....	.....	383	24	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	777	1,515	217	18	1	778	1,512	218	18	1	768	1,518	219	19	.....
Chippewa	833	766	179	.....	.....	833	768	177	.....	.....	847	772	176	.....	.....
Clark	1,013	334	155	.....	.....	1,016	332	155	.....	.....	135	415	152	.....	.....
Columbia	2,759	1,677	126	6	.....	2,760	1,678	123	6	.....	2,656	1,781	121	5	.....
Crawford	939	755	312	.....	.....	883	759	311	42	.....	894	758	309	.....	.....
Dane	4,668	3,947	515	5	.....	4,603	4,161	518	5	1	4,457	4,167	462	5	11
Dodge	2,811	4,003	314	17	.....	2,630	4,142	243	16	.....	2,548	4,281	247	14	.....
Door	599	94	312	.....	1	615	83	315	.....	1	613	96	314	.....	1
Douglas	38	25	.....	.....	.....	37	25	.....	.....	.....	37	25	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	1,265	615	.....	.....	.....	1,263	617	.....	.....	.....	1,340	658	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	1,500	1,041	16	.....	.....	1,449	1,143	16	.....	.....	1,449	1,107	13	.....	28
Fond du Lac	3,532	3,835	633	29	1	3,574	3,847	578	29	1	3,538	3,879	569	20	3
Grant	3,123	1,698	624	.....	.....	3,093	1,720	622	.....	.....	3,082	1,733	617	.....	2
Green	2,015	1,084	365	.....	1	2,047	1,194	364	.....	1	1,977	1,112	361	.....	1
Green Lake	1,129	601	333	.....	.....	1,192	640	330	.....	.....	1,046	687	328	.....	.....
Iowa	1,773	1,437	319	.....	1	1,594	1,617	.....	.....	.....	1,758	1,459	349	.....	2
Jackson	1,792	435	187	8	.....	1,836	386	180	8	.....	1,833	449	128	8	1
Jefferson	2,439	2,622	207	.....	7	2,306	2,555	207	.....	7	2,237	2,620	203	.....	6
Juneau	1,232	925	210	.....	.....	1,229	929	210	.....	.....	1,191	966	210	.....	1
Kenosha	1,182	473	11	.....	1	1,182	973	11	.....	.....	1,205	966	.....	.....	.....

ELECTION STATISTICS.

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1879.

Compared with the Presidential Vote of 1876.

[BY COUNTIES, TOWNS AND ELECTION PRECINCTS.]

[The difference between the vote of Smith and Jenkins is given as the majority, without reference to the vote of May.]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
ADAMS.							
Adams	71	19	1	52		76	34
Big Flats	26	8		18		32	10
Delh Prairie	49	21	18	28		78	41
Easton	65	16	2	49		56	29
Jackson	35	8	1	27		75	19
Leola	16	1	2	15		49	
Lincoln	47	3	16	44		76	15
Monroe	60	10	1	50		76	10
New Chester	38	10		28		51	18
New Haven	62	34	6	29		101	87
Preston	13	6		12		20	15
Quincy	30	17	4	13		29	22
Richfield	17	1	10	16		26	25
Rome	27	14	3	13		44	31
Springville	52	11	1	41		54	18
Strong's Prairie	75	23	2	52		114	44
White Creek						30	24
Total	688	201	67	485		981	442
ASHLAND.							
Ashland	100	64		36		107	168
Chippewa	54	16		38			
La Pointe	19	5		14		2	81
Butternut	4	28			24		
Total	177	113		64		109	189
BARRON.							
Barron	30	31			1	26	19
Cedar Lake	43	12		31		28	14
Clinton	15	8		7		7	7
Dallas	72	23		50		75	23
Lake Land	68	46		22		30	6
Maple Grove	41	13	2	28		46	15
Prairie Farm	117	12		105		130	29
Rice Lake	35	19		16		23	26
Shetek	155	13		142		150	25
Stamford	65	85			20	64	79
Sumner	68	19		49		72	14
Total	719	280	2	429		644	257

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Re. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
BAYFIELD.							
Bayfield	53	30		53		83	74
BROWN.							
Allouez	20	29			9	23	45
Ashwaubenon	48	11		37		58	23
Bellevue	13	60			47	29	106
Deperre town	23	74			51	24	112
Deperre	140	174	6		34	207	261
west Deperre	112	151			39	155	156
Eaton	23	44			21	34	60
Ft. Howard —							
city, 1st ward	37	44			7	70	74
2d ward	28	31	9		3	54	47
3d ward	34	22	23			59	72
4th ward	33	7	2			59	27
5th ward	65	17	7			101	42
6th ward	32	21	1			55	26
	229	142		67		369	283
Glenmore	60	74			14	64	107
Green Bay town	95	33		62		97	69
city, 1st ward	92	63				95	103
2d ward	223	124				87	85
3d ward	199	114	6			98	65
						85	98
						82	51
						79	88
						78	56
						53	62
						39	39
	514	301		213		696	647
Holland, east	2	155	7		153		168
west	4	110			106	9	114
Howard	32	107	1		75	55	189
Humboldt	84	38		46		95	61
Lawrence	75	16	13	59		119	61
Morrison	64	125	4		61	57	174
New Denmark	102	43		59		115	81
Pittsfield	53	23	7	30		87	37
Preble	59	97			38	47	124
Rockland	29	97			63	15	131
Scott	67	162			35	66	184
Suamico	67	60	2	7		94	92
Wrightstown, east	16	57			41	21	53
west	99	127	29		28	169	204
Total	2,020	2,250	117		220	2,755	3,647
BUFFALO.							
Alma, town	30	57			27	11	78
village	141	62		79		102	74
Belvidere	57	32		25		20	58
Buffalo, town	14	54	1		40	16	79
city	38	14		24		14	31
Canton	35	42			"	64	64

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
BUFFALO — CON.							
Cross	37	58			21	18	79
Dover	104	7		97		107	9
Fountain City, vil	92	107			15	53	121
Gilmanston	107	17	1	90		89	20
Glencoe	32	72			40	35	77
Lincoln	29	45			16	10	59
Maxville	39	16		23		56	25
Milton	21	15		6		4	54
Modena	100	14		86		136	9
Montana	35	40			2	33	56
Naples	220	53		173		230	72
Nelson	152	60		92		162	95
Waumandee	38	50	10		12	23	112
Total	1,324	815	11	509		1,186	1,162
BURNETT.							
Bashaw, Dist No 1	6	10			4		
Dist No 2	36	8			28		
Grantsburg	183	4		184		171	23
Marshland	31			31			
Trade Lake	90			90		76	5
Wood Lake	36			36		38	
Total	387	22		365		235	28
CALUMET.							
Brillion	61	109	70		48	93	161
Brothertown	28	145	34		117	97	232
Charlestown	107	130	4		23	174	152
Clinton, town	51	148	48		98	141	372
city	44	145	22		101		
Harrison	50	209	4		159	84	314
New Holstein	160	136			24	73	279
Rantoul	102	152	9		30	100	231
Stockbridge	165	180	14		15	271	191
Woodville	9	164			153	19	210
Total	777	1,519	215		742	1,012	2,145
CHIPPewa.							
Anson	29	15	15	14		85	60
Auburn	93	14	18		2	136	51
Big Bend	4	6				43	30
Bloomer	123	96	35	27		153	147
Chippewa Falls —							
1st ward	41	104	6			121	218
2d ward	71	93	4			166	188
3d ward	63	48	4			103	61
4th ward	52	48	9			85	105
	227	293	23		66	475	572
Eagle Point	56	142	48		86	163	297
Edson	32	79			47	57	85
Flambeau	29	2		27		35	24
La Fayette	100	77	19	23		176	139

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
CHIPPEWA — COB.							
Little Cooks.....						3	51
Sigel.....	61	26	2	35		67	57
Wheaton.....	62	35	12	27		111	100
Worcester.....						92	161
Total.....	816	785	172	31		1,596	1,774
CLARK.							
Beaver.....	25	7		18		41	5
Colby.....	79	14	4	65		72	33
Eaton.....	28	15	13	13		63	37
Fremont.....	19	4	5	15		11	9
Grant.....	66	44	23	22		71	69
Hewett.....	15	1	10	14		21	6
Hixon.....	35	25	2	10		45	37
Levis.....	24	8	8	16		38	13
Loyal.....	97	2		95		87	24
Lynn.....	10	21	7		11	13	23
Mayville.....	71	16	7	58		103	31
Menior.....	37	30	12	7		77	53
Pine Valley.....	214	10	45	134		316	163
Sherman.....	32	9		23		28	15
Sherwood Forest.....	15		3	15		23	2
Thorp.....	33			33		9	15
Unity.....	25	8	5	17		30	10
Washburn.....	16	6	1	10		17	11
Warner.....	37	27	1	10		41	46
Weston, 1st prec't.....	44	7	1	37		70	44
2d precinct.....	16	22	3		6		
York.....	64	1	5	63		76	7
Total.....	1,005	347	151	658		1,255	660
COLUMBIA.							
Arlington.....	68	21	14	47		96	66
Caledonia.....	127	54	37	73		148	113
Columbus, town.....	80	73		7		78	103
city, 1st ward.....	93	33				103	48
2d ward.....	43	46				72	58
3d ward.....	80	53				77	116
	221	132		89		254	212
Courtland.....	140	25		115		245	54
Dekorra.....	148	73	20	75		174	84
Ft. Winnebago.....	41	67			26	55	88
Fountain Prairie.....	150	67		83		156	120
Hampden.....	70	101			31	87	113
Leeds.....	86	83	1		2	124	103
Lewiston.....	89	60		20		123	112
Lodi.....	240	53		187		238	87
Lowville.....	65	70	1		5	81	95
Marcellon.....	92	51		41		135	66
Newport.....	149	79	12	70		185	132
Otsego.....	195	67	1	128		234	82
Pacific.....	31	14	4	17		41	18

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
COLUMBIA — con.							
Portage City —							
1st ward	17	91				21	135
2d ward	79	42	5			86	72
3d ward	73	48	2			117	85
4th ward	79	65	3			70	147
5th ward	40	94	2			72	103
	388	310	13		52	366	532
Randolph	102	62		40		154	65
Scott	62	24		38		111	47
Springvale	85	28		57		123	35
West Point	96	71		25		105	73
Wycena	135	52	21	83		201	76
W. w'd Randolph	11	1		10		8	7
Total	2,762	1,673	126	1,089		3,532	2,493
CRAWFORD.							
Bridgeport	23	23		1		41	36
Clayton	125	105	10	20		157	176
Eastman	66	74	44		8	81	178
Freeman	95	30	52	65		185	73
Haney	44	24	6	20		64	50
Marrietta	43	29	30	14		91	109
Prairie du Chien	10	40	16		39	18	130
city, 1st ward ..	53	26	9			46	98
2d ward	54	86	18			72	136
3d ward	47	46	22			70	97
4th ward	27	28	4			27	46
	181	186	53		5	215	377
Scott	83	44	16	39		97	94
Seneca	55	73	60		18	105	178
Utica	125	29	47	96		203	78
Wauzeka	88	90	6		2	94	135
Totals	938	755	310	183		1,355	1,604
DANE.							
Albion	213	52	7	161		253	54
Berry	31	143			112	23	189
Black Earth	111	41	8	70		129	67
Blooming Grove ..	66	90	4		24	74	114
Blue Mounds	71	47	6	24		97	66
Bristol	95	101			6	126	136
Burke	156	58	10	48		119	135
Christiana	145	91	28	54		221	167
Cottage Grove	99	84	20	15		102	122
Cross Plains	47	195	8		148	54	211
Dane	93	113			20	106	146
Deerfield	87	78		9		111	97
Dunkirk	120	83	19	37		140	115
Dunn	110	59	9	51		128	99
Fitchburg	42	109	26		67	82	163

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
DANE — CON.							
Madison, town	78	81	5		3	85	100
city, 1st ward	224	221	1			170	264
2d ward	219	173	5			203	193
3d ward	194	259	3			159	387
4th ward	159	137	16			157	223
5th ward	169	137	2			145	180
	945	927	27	18		834	1252
Mazomania	210	84	8	126		29	171
Medina	126	130	19		4	153	170
Middleton	78	214	11		136	50	248
Montrose	111	56	72	55		106	89
Oregon	171	57	45	114		225	98
Perry	87	12	19	75		107	45
Primrose	110	20	18	90		136	41
Pleasant Springs	128	23	18	165		191	43
Roxbury	35	130			95	42	183
Rutland	169	14	21	146		234	37
Springdale	27	70	51		43	63	140
Springfield	29	206			177	44	252
Stoughton, village	188	75	1	113		172	91
Sun Prairie, town	96	70	2	26		134	79
Sun Prairie, vil.	73	49		24		83	57
Vermont	87	87	1			107	89
Verona	33	113	10		80	51	159
Vienna	92	35	1	57		136	72
Westport	46	171			75	75	235
Windsor	129	38		91		197	77
York	98	66	27	32		130	117
Total	4,623	4,072	501	551		5,435	5,726
DODGE.							
Ashippun	91	116	31		25	126	177
Beaver Dam, town	85	123			38	105	170
city, 1st ward	14	109				17	130
2d ward	46	101				62	157
3d ward	111	51				169	64
4th ward	89	99				109	114
	259	360			101	357	465
Burnett	121	69	4	52		114	88
Calamus	86	80		6		109	95
Chester	94	83	7	11		121	102
Clyman	72	172	7		100	70	201
Elba	70	103	17		33	142	156
Emmett	10	178	24		158	33	221
Fox Lake	274	98	1	176		267	196
Herman	46	150			104	19	255
Hubbard	107	253	50		146	150	491
Hustistord	78	228	8		150	74	303
Lebanon	21	157	6		137	33	272
Le Roy	103	151			47	145	163
Lomira	66	183	1		117	90	226
Lowell	146	204	68		58	213	305
Oak Grove	128	216	12		88	193	318
Portland	84	69		15		90	161

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor. 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
DODGE — con.							
Rand'ph vil., E wd	84	8		76		75	13
Rubicon	70	128	2		58	98	232
Shields	5	107	1		102	8	194
Theresa	72	219			147	16	427
Trenton	169	74	17	95		226	176
Watertown, city—							
" 5th wd.	22	89	3			31	139
" 6th wd.	37	138	17			39	249
	59	227	20		168	70	388
Waupun city, S. wd	142	31	33	111		116	57
Westford	28	97			69	48	152
Williamstown	101	256			155	96	353
Total	2,670	4,139	309		1,469	3,236	6,361
DOOR.							
Bailey's Harbor	21	6	59	15		43	61
Brussels	21		17	21		109	23
Clay Banks	44	1	25	43		57	48
Egg Harbor	36	15	34	21		38	62
Forestville	39	37	2	2		81	73
Gardner	26		12	26		93	15
Gibraltar	79	8	13	71		82	34
Jacksonport	26	4	28	22		43	22
Liberty Grove	112		11	112		156	22
Nasewaupsee	31	4	20	27		40	56
Sevastapol	22	5	27	17		35	55
Sturgeon Bay	116	14	65	102		168	97
Union	22			22		83	5
Washington	18		2	18		47	18
Total	613	94	315	519		1,035	596
DOUGLAS.							
Superior	39	24		15		42	67
DUNN.							
Colfax	57	7		50		74	17
Dunn	118	55		63		147	98
Eau Galle	86	111			25	95	137
Elk Mound	59	1		58		82	28
Grant	42	2		4		177	13
Lucas	33	7		24		54	26
Menomonie	342	231		131		562	27
New Haven	33	5	5	25		43	14
Otter Creek	24	3		21			
Peru	32	5		27		55	14
Red Cedar	33	52			14	60	64
Rock Creek	64	5		59		113	
Sand Creek	59	7		52			
Sheridan	25	1		24		61	
Sherman	36	11		25		100	26
Spring Brook	26	21		65		157	58

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
DUNN — con.							
Stanton.....	85	25	...	60	...	94	19
Tainter.....	52	44	...	9	...	71	48
Tiffany.....	36	11	2	25	...	42	15
Weston.....	51	27	...	24	...	40	40
Total	1,356	621	3	735	...	2,033	894
EAU CLAIRE.							
Br dge Creek . .	272	82	15	190	...	276	147
Brunswick	89	59	...	30	...	91	74
Drammen.....	44	4	...	40	...	...	...
Eau Claire —							
1st ward.....	66	95	3	...	...	341	352
2d ward.....	70	87	...	...	...	101	137
3d ward.....	129	32	...	...	...	148	70
4th ward.....	51	53	...	...	...	202	137
5th ward.....	107	60	...	...	...	263	172
6th ward.....	84	84	1	...	...	148	147
7th ward.....	98	57	...	...	...	...	...
8th ward.....	107	111	...	...	...	...	...
	712	579	4	133	...	1292	1013
Fairchild.....	73	51	...	19	...	51	47
Lant.....	...	...	...	...	...	51	6
Lincoln.....	33	133	19	...	160	59	249
Ludington.....	...	...	...	...	...	53	4
Otter Creek... ..	97	32	1	65	...	167	55
Pleasant Valley ..	66	15	...	51	...	96	43
Seymour.....	6	19	...	...	13	10	25
Union.....	25	35	...	...	11	81	77
Washington.....	71	18	...	53	...	109	54
Total	1,438	1,031	39	457	...	2,266	1,735
FOND DU LAC.							
Alto.....	159	29	2	121	...	211	71
Ashford.....	76	201	11	...	124	145	266
Auburn.....	105	112	...	...	7	116	209
Byron.....	113	86	52	27	...	118	124
Calumet.....	6	233	...	...	227	15	287
Eden.....	37	143	76	...	106	8	210
Eldorado.....	160	150	11	10	...	140	194
Empire.....	87	103	10	...	16	128	106
Fond du Lac, town	123	122	15	1	...	161	143
city, 1st ward...	163	137	21	29	...	228	232
2d ward.....	182	200	12	...	...	235	370
3d ward.....	208	116	21	...	...	293	178
4th ward.....	124	205	8	...	...	161	309
5th ward.....	97	68	8	...	...	126	76
6th ward.....	47	70	44	...	...	86	161
7th ward.....	86	77	21	...	...	119	141
8th ward.....	104	101	22	...	...	133	175
	986	976	...	10	...	1382	1542
Forest.....	43	150	17	...	...	79	201

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor. 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
FOND DU LAC—con.							
Friendship	69	117			48	82	141
Lamartine	155	94	51	61		182	149
Marshfield	16	309	14		293	17	463
Metomen	210	89		121		295	159
Oakfield	197	41	17	156		270	83
Osceola	63	114	34		51	81	182
Ripon, town	99	70	10	29		118	121
city, 1st ward	167	129	11			201	166
2d ward	148	131	8			196	167
	315	260	19	55		397	293
Rosendale	116	30	12	85		207	78
Springvale	147	111	5	35		155	130
Taycheedah	43	215			172	57	246
Waupun, town	129	28	32	101		212	76
vil. north ward	163	54	38	49		151	114
Total	3,534	3,834	53		250	4,845	5,669
GRANT.							
Beetown	83	76	60	7		199	155
Bloomington	151	30	52	121		212	68
Boscobel	184	44	35	140		253	149
Cassville	103	85	7	18		129	131
Castle Rock	13	49	2		36	34	113
Clifton	91	27	2	64		130	59
Ellenboro	79	88	24		9	135	24
Fennimore	127	59	22	77		238	108
Glen Haven	71	28	26	43		114	88
Harrison	95	61	1	34		137	106
Hazel Green	149	140	12	9		252	207
Hickory Grove	70	12	6	58		104	49
Jamestown	68	91	2		21	93	133
Lancaster	300	87	39	213		376	181
Liberty	37	23	4	9		65	78
Lima	97	32	4	65		164	41
Little Grant	42	1	55	41		119	48
Marion	40	6	9	34		61	54
Millville	32	1		31		42	4
Mount Hope	76	21	15	55		114	39
Mount Ida	64	19	20	45			
Muscoda	78	127	2		49		
Paris	52	18	30	34		115	172
Patch Grove	81	24	49	57		93	76
Platteville	423	239	1	193		113	67
Potosi	132	225	1		93	547	202
Smelzer	113	37	58	76		215	329
Waterloo	47	39	21	17		224	75
Waterstown	43	13	21	30		95	79
Wingville	57	49	28	8		77	59
Woodman	52	35	1	17		118	94
Wyalusing	61	23	16	38		61	60
						103	42
Total	3,111	1,703	625	1,408		4,723	3,108

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
GREEN.							
Adams	51	51	19	.....	.....	67	96
Albany	112	15	93	97	.....	183	59
Brooklyn	90	11	91	79	.....	140	43
Cadiz	96	52	19	44	.....	133	123
Clarno	72	49	15	.....	17	123	168
Decatur	265	123	17	137	.....	311	161
Exeter	89	45	38	44	.....	123	51
Jefferson	133	77	8	55	.....	170	146
Jordan	77	50	2	33	27	122	82
Monroe	430	327	15	103	.....	445	350
Mt. Pleasant	137	55	12	81	.....	165	63
New Glarus	61	72	.....	.....	11	57	92
Spring Grove	115	32	20	83	.....	171	73
Sylvester	93	43	5	53	.....	137	71
Washington	39	47	6	.....	8	42	104
York	140	9	1	131	.....	167	15
Total	2,003	1,101	331	895	.....	2,601	1,735
GREEN LAKE.							
Berlin, town	77	19	4	58	.....	143	49
city, 1st ward	127	83	8	.....	.....	191	164
2d ward	58	32	7	.....	.....	99	73
3d ward	117	37	11	.....	.....	166	75
.....	292	197	26	140	.....	456	312
Brooklyn	136	54	9	82	.....	200	118
Green Lake	103	77	16	31	.....	155	160
Kingston	53	59	56	.....	6	167	110
Mackford	113	45	67	68	.....	199	143
Manchester	93	20	91	76	.....	134	140
Marquette	45	32	46	13	.....	90	101
Princeton	124	142	15	.....	13	177	263
St. Marie	22	19	2	3	.....	40	89
Seneca	16	18	.....	.....	2	47	24
Total	1,092	631	333	453	17	1,749	1,514
IOWA.							
Arena	134	107	24	27	.....	186	173
Clyde	22	73	10	.....	51	24	118
Dodgeville	373	180	84	193	.....	513	286
Eden	41	84	15	.....	43	.....	.....
Highland	43	310	39	.....	267	136	528
Linden	164	48	5	116	.....	332	105
Mifflin	130	55	2	75	.....	194	86
Min. Point town	103	44	2	64	.....	173	114
city, 1st ward	164	125	2	.....	.....	209	149
2d ward	92	132	.....	.....	.....	139	175
.....	256	257	2	.....	1	348	324
Moscow	87	38	8	49	.....	130	47
Pulaski	94	135	7	.....	41	135	189
Ridgeway	186	77	46	109	.....	217	230

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
IOWA — con.							
Waldwick	73	26	4	47		87	83
Wyoming	64	13	57	51		86	55
Total	1,775	1,447	305	328		2,651	2,348
JACKSON.							
Albion	457	121	10	336		314	280
Alma	228	69	68	159		225	105
Franklin	70		5	70			
Garden Valley	67	60	24	7		90	90
Hixton	227	37	11	190		183	62
Irving	100	43	12	57		149	84
Manchester	65		14	65		66	11
Melrose	184	30	24	164		187	59
Millston	59	11		48		46	9
Northfield	233	1	9	202		145	2
Springfield	111	11	8	110		102	16
Sullivan	65	14	7	54			
Total	1,836	337	192	1,449		1,537	718
JEFFERSON.							
Aztalan	120	113	3	7		116	144
Cold Spring	53	28		25		100	47
Concord	71	78	44		7	98	192
Farmington	103	2 0	12		117	145	246
Hebron	116	8 0	2	36		143	121
Ixonia	109	107	10	2		106	214
Jefferson —							
1st precinct	139	414				187	532
2d precinct	23	63				16	94
	162	477			315	203	626
Koshkonong	340	233	38	57		436	375
Lake Mills	253	60	2	190		251	124
Milford	86	103	3		17	114	188
Oakland	111	4 1	1	63		161	101
Palmyra	199	54	14	145		296	66
Sullivan	117	124			7	271	153
Sumner	68	37		31		56	44
Waterloo, town	33	116			83	58	153
Waterloo, village	56	69	6		13	65	123
Watertown, town	53	180	13		123	53	310
city, 1st ward	122	133	6			122	238
2d ward	43	189	1			63	263
3d ward	36	120	28			55	178
4th ward	20	77	19			29	91
7th ward	25	69	8			33	137
	245	593	62		347	372	1295
Total	2,301	2,760	210	459		2,874	4,134

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Re. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
JUNEAU.							
Armenia	22	7		15		39	11
Clearfield	13	25			12	25	35
Fountain	37	28		9		107	45
Germanantown	31	68	2		37	52	80
Kildare	37	89	5		52	40	98
Kingston	10	11	1		1	25	15
Lemmonweir	98	28	25	70		143	84
Lindina	92	25	9	67		155	72
Lisbon	63	10	1	53		89	42
Lyndon	23	53	5		28	32	62
Marion	18	47			29	19	50
Mauston	137	65	5	72		168	89
Necedah	134	112		32		147	146
New Lisbon	122	71		71		147	93
Orange	52	16		36		70	44
Plymouth	169	48	26	112		162	146
Seven Mile Creek	8	100	9		92	15	140
Summit	42	34	41	8		82	83
Wonewoc	126	89	87	37		191	123
Total	1,227	926	215	301		1,714	1,458
KENOSHA.							
Brighton	59	102			43	69	167
Eristol	148	59	4	89		190	76
Kenosha, city—							
1st ward	168	140	2			212	189
2d ward	47	134				51	189
3d ward	123	65	1			149	67
4th ward	101	68				102	90
Paris	442	407			35	514	544
Paris	63	83			20	91	118
Pleasant Prairie	109	88	2	21		180	138
Randall	54	35		19		89	48
Salem	135	75		60		187	108
Somers	142	36	6	106		230	105
Wheatland	23	81			53	60	128
Total	1,180	966	15	214		1,610	1,432
KEWAUNEE.							
Ahnapee town	16	52	2		36		
Ahnapee city	62	59			37	140	265
Carlton	20	86			66	37	172
Casco	8	87			79	43	163
Franklin	9	78			68	1	195
Kewaunee	39	163	1		124	70	361
Krok	3	62			59		
Lincoln	5	59			54	62	75
Montpelier	23	89			66	34	139
Pierce	29	92			63	39	208
Red River	40	21		19		136	70
Total	254	888	3		634	531	1,654

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
LA CROSSE.							
Bangor	201	24	16	177		180	115
Barre	58	19	27	39		63	58
Burns	120	17	36	103		161	37
Campbell	54	34	40	20		52	86
Farmington	197	66	18	131		227	110
Greenfield	68	46	12	22		52	78
Hamilton	292	33	21	259		331	86
Holland	124	25	1	99		161	30
La Crosse city—							
1st ward	160	140	144			201	359
2d ward	85	74	38			142	274
3d ward	298	154	156			310	482
4th ward	150	79	17			141	143
5th ward	165	42	176			261	291
	856	439	531	367		1,085	1,549
Onalaska town	116	94	29	72		125	35
village						116	108
Shelby	54	20	11	34		31	75
Washington	44	43	57	1		60	103
Total	2,234	910	799	1,324		2,644	2,481
LA FAYETTE.							
Argyle	149	59	11	99		164	66
Belmont	100	88	2	12		747	135
Benton	106	145	4		39	184	186
Blanchard	44	51	1		7	39	69
Darlington	235	237	8		2	289	312
Elk Grove	39	51			11	88	98
Fayette	101	34	54	67		128	115
Gratiot	138	106		32		206	140
Kendall	27	120	1		9	49	132
Monticello	29	18	6	11		63	35
New Diggings	136	100	4	36		226	171
Seymour	12	102	3		90	62	133
Shullsburg	210	242	2		32	252	310
Wayne	77	39	18	33		168	48
White Oak Spr'gs	39	19		20		67	39
Willow Springs	48	101			53	61	170
Wiota	173	108	23	65		231	135
Total	1,673	1,619	115	54		2,424	2,299
LINCOLN.							
Ack'ey	2	8	9		6		
Corning	14	2		12			
Jenny	132	32	31	100		71	174
Pine River	15	4	5	11			
Rock Falls	9	3	4	6			
Total	172	49	49	123		71	0174

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
MANITOWOC.							
Cato.....	153	166	2	13		232	211
Centerville.....	123	64		59		132	149
Cooperstown.....	53	127			69	74	182
Faton.....	69	154			85	90	218
Franklin.....	30	176			146	105	163
Gibson.....	68	105			37	113	164
Kossuth.....	93	106			13	172	232
Liberty.....	127	68		59		157	103
Manitowoc, town.	88	65		23		129	59
city, 1st ward	145	113				189	156
2d ward	70	47				134	48
3d ward	140	145				166	222
4th ward	147	56				180	86
	507	361		141		660	512
Manitowoc Rap'ds	89	123				163	202
Maple Grove.....	37	141			34	68	191
Meeme.....	51	156			105	71	211
Mishicott.....	29	234			255	32	231
Newton.....	113	90		23		156	183
Rockland.....	53	48		5		88	85
Schleswig.....	80	118	3		28	83	228
Two Creeks.....	16	68			52	20	89
Two Rivers.....	34	109			75	184	485
city, 1st ward	14	57			43		
2d ward	41	99			58		
3d ward	30	43			13		
Total.....	1,898	2,723	5		830	2,709	3,908
MARATHON.							
Bergen —							
1st district.....	5	14			9		
2d district.....	8	14	9		6		
3d district.....	7	3		4		33	23
Berlin.....	11	111	17		100		171
Brighton.....	75	40		35		127	80
Easton.....	11	6	4	5			
Hamburg.....	10	52	13		42		62
Holton.....	34	5			29	39	9
Hull.....	67	13	19		54	64	25
Knowlton.....	23	19		4		24	25
Maue.....	11	88	3		77	13	137
Manville.....	34	3	8	31			
Marathon.....	12	126			114	9	109
Mosinee.....	50	71			21	54	66
Rib Falls.....	6	96			99		
Spencer.....	84	41			43		
Stettin.....	9	126	3		117		215
Texas.....	9	52	21		43	21	42
Wausau, town.....	181	88	12		93	26	140

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
MARATHON — con.							
Wausau —							
city, 1st ward	50	66	24			38	102
2d ward	13	69	41			42	134
3d ward	33	59	34			56	180
4th ward	15	81	29			34	189
5th ward	40	26	33				
	121	301	161		180	210	595
Wien	19	26			7	8	35
Weston	37	39	19		2	40	62
Total	661	1,334	246		673	668	1,796
MARINETTE.							
Marinette, town	414	188		326			
Peshigo	564	60		504			
Total	978	248		830			
MARQUETTE.							
Buffalo	70	62	3	8		86	89
Crystal Lake	10	41			31	19	89
Douglas	37	62	12		25	65	10
Harris	32	57			15	34	79
Mecan	5	72			67	7	117
Montello	58	164	3		106	44	176
Moundville	41	31	1	10		53	39
Neshkoro	28	33			5	23	72
Newton	28	18	2	10		19	68
Oxford	74	14	7	60		103	26
Packwaukee	66	74	11		8	84	76
Shields	39	62	2		23	18	97
Springfield	31	20		11		36	39
Westfield	95	37		58		104	55
Total	614	747	41		133	697	1,112
MILWAUKEE.							
Franklin	86	160			74	111	242
Granville	119	100			41	107	312
Greenfield	106	221	3		115	139	354
Lake, 1st precinct	123	295				167	317
2d precinct	290	62	7			337	136
	418	267	7	151		504	453
Milwaukee, town —							
1st precinct	109	74					
3d precinct	123	67					
Pr.	232	141		91		201	391
city, 1st ward 1	39	295	3	104		348	512
do. 2	375	281	2	94		312	502
2d ward 1	353	233	1	120		324	571
do. 2	269	175		94		539	663
do. 3	203	105	1	197			
3d ward 1	149	262	7		113	187	537
do. 2	180	303	10		123	184	58
4th ward 1	409	230	3	279		101	414
do. 2	552	364	2	183		693	640

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
MILWAUKEE—CON.							
<i>Pr.</i>							
city, 5th ward 1	305	212	4	73		436	461
do 2	313	186		127		376	294
6th ward 1	336	163	10	173		599	439
do 2	321	197	2	124		352	259
7th ward 1	341	152		189		455	292
do 2	321	191	3	130		361	364
8th ward 1	344	181	9	163		423	398
do 2	126	72	10	54		226	188
9th ward 1	195	203	2		8	196	445
do 2	246	140	2	106		400	302
10th ward 1	278	89	2	189		333	232
do 2	185	119		66		218	319
11th ward 1	112	213	2		101	143	383
do 2	170	233	2		33	334	279
12th ward 1	137	163			26	301	463
do 2	114	134			50		
13th ward	210	141		69		268	210
	7,193	5,002	77	2,133		8,218	9,625
Oak Creek	173	185	1	22		186	271
Wauwatosa	416	264	1	152		515	468
Total	8,682	6,410	89	2,272		9,981	12,026
MONROE.							
Adrian	52	35	4	17		73	57
Angelo	57	18	3	39		90	27
Byron	40	12	10	28		50	32
Clifton	50	69	3		19	62	101
Glendale	172	46	2	126		181	109
Greenfield	33	41	25		8	64	70
Jefferson	26	82	4		56	51	134
La Fayette	35	19	4	16		49	41
La Grange	109	5	10	104		132	27
Leon	100	24	10	82		109	60
Lincoln	136	5	7	131		163	26
Little Falls	72	27	28	45		52	54
New Lyme	22	8	3	14		23	12
Oakdale	30	43	43		13	41	118
Portland	57	32	4	65		145	53
Ridgeville	91	103	14		12	85	177
Sheldon	67	16	11	51		98	40
Sparta	368	165	82	203		423	338
Tomah	190	139	37	54		189	274
Wellington	47	5	58	42		71	65
We ls.	18	41	4		23	42	67
Wilton	50	60	19		10	65	151
Total	1,862	992	395	870		2,558	2,030

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
OCONTO.							
Gillett.....	53	32		21		49	26
How.....	5	15			10		
Langlade.....						5	17
Little River.....	65	35		20			
Little Suamico.....	56	29		47		95	73
Maple Valley.....	60	22		38		49	25
Marinette.....						437	243
Oconto, town.....	54	92			38	126	112
city, east ward..	86	105	1			123	126
west ward.....	60	80				58	115
north ward.....	56	86				53	123
south ward.....	118	103				166	142
	320	377			57	399	536
Pensaukee —							
1st precinct....	45	15				49	15
2d precinct....	118	16				106	25
3d precinct....	35	6				14	14
	198	37		161		169	54
Peshtigo.....						458	76
Stiles.....	36	33		3		26	42
Total.....	867	673	1	194		1,813	1,174
OUTAGAMIE.							
Appleton —							
1st ward.....	113	56	10			165	80
2d ward.....	164	223	7			207	304
3d ward.....	29	159	4			51	242
4th ward.....	12	67	18			41	114
5th ward.....	20	57	8			44	86
6th ward.....	30	31	5			38	85
	398	598	53		230	549	911
Black Creek.....	51	125	28		75	89	149
Bovina.....	80	32	10	48		99	82
Buchanan.....	8	115			107	4	192
Center.....	21	215	2		194	23	286
Cicero.....	22	26	30		4	33	71
Dale.....	34	153	59		99	91	158
Deer Creek.....	49	11	34	29		33	41
Ellington.....	73	114	52		41	119	150
Freedom.....	72	137	3		65	72	201
Grand Chute.....	60	186	15		126	103	213
Greenville.....	70	141	27		71	84	243
Hortonia.....	89	132	16		43	131	131
Kaukauna, 1st dis.	66	147	16		81	105	165
2d dis.....	6	129			123		
Liberty.....	25	18			7	39	37
Little Chute.....						7	154
Maine.....	24	41	3		17	25	30
Maple Creek.....	16	29	41		13	40	94
New Lon'n, 3d wd.	4	29	2		25	10	36
Osborn.....	38	24	4	14		67	36
Seymour, city.....	74	78	2		4	133	228
Seymour, town.....	57	39	6	18			
Total.....	1,298	2,500	45		1,202	1,859	3,608

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
OZAUKEE.							
Belgium	1	160	56	.....	159	13	341
Cedarburg	113	274	37	.....	161	114	414
Fredonia	60	185	14	.....	135	48	334
Grafton	73	167	1	.....	94	79	257
Mcquon	167	197	1	.....	39	141	363
Port Washington	62	272	82	.....	210	135	426
Saukville	43	230	29	.....	187	53	340
Total	519	1,485	220	.....	966	583	2,489
PEPIN.							
Albany	19	6	.....	13	.....	38	22
Durand	139	43	.....	91	.....	149	81
Frankfort	52	7	.....	45	.....	101	15
Lima	21	33	.....	.....	12	39	77
Pepin	172	29	.....	152	.....	203	63
Stockholm	82	3	.....	79	.....	119	5
Waterville	120	54	.....	56	.....	154	95
Waubeck	24	6	.....	17	.....	33	28
Total	639	177	.....	452	.....	833	394
PIERCE.							
Clifton	69	16	1	53	.....	90	40
Diamond Bluff	41	5	9	36	.....	70	24
Ellsworth	138	6	91	132	.....	198	62
El Paso	33	30	12	3	.....	45	57
Gilman	87	.....	4	87	.....	136	13
Hartland	100	21	19	79	.....	164	43
Isabelle	19	1	8	18	.....	35	5
Maiden Rock	135	22	5	113	.....	169	46
Martel	141	15	9	123	.....	154	41
Oak Grove	50	14	26	36	.....	77	91
Prescott, 1st ward	27	15	2	.....	.....	56	32
2d ward	21	31	1	.....	.....	31	47
3d ward	36	11	.....	.....	.....	53	29
River Falls	84	57	3	27	.....	143	103
Rock Elm	23	67	28	216	.....	316	152
Salem	87	27	4	60	.....	133	49
Spring Lake	23	14	9	14	.....	28	39
Trenton	54	11	14	43	.....	88	55
Trimble	30	3	38	27	.....	84	29
Union	79	1	27	78	.....	119	51
.....	58	25	12	31	.....	77	50
Total	1,514	335	318	1,179	.....	2,135	935
POLK.							
Alden	152	31	.....	121	.....	174	31
Apple River	27	6	.....	21	.....	.....	.....
Balsam Lake	32	10	.....	23	.....	89	20
Black Brook	91	4	.....	87	.....	171	29
Clear Lake	103	26	.....	77	.....	.....	.....

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
POLK — CON.							
Clam Falls	20	4		16			
Clayton	57	23		34		42	37
Eu eka	66	11		55		59	7
Farmington	86	65		21		55	85
Georgetown	4	5			1		
Laketown	59	6		53		56	6
Lincoln	73	15		58		80	20
Lorraine	16	2		14		14	2
Luck	46	6		40		42	6
Miltown	21	14		7		10	16
Osceola, 1st dist. ..	132	59		82		138	54
2d dist. ..	47	4		43			
St. Croix Falls ..	84	16		68		57	35
Sterling	52	5		47		28	18
West Sweden	23			23		33	
Total	1,196	303		893		1,019	362
PORTAGE.							
Alban	39	17		22			
Almond	106	36	3	70		119	51
Amherst	178	31	10		147	239	82
Belmont	77	14	15		63	93	13
Buena Vista	88	37	9	51		107	61
Carson	34	60	4		26		
Eau Pleine	21	33	2		12	49	71
Grant	17	33	1		16	6	48
Huil	25	103			78	36	181
Lanark	64	15	3	49		104	52
Linwood	25	32	13		7	24	41
New Hope	128	9		119		200	23
Pine Grove	52	1	7	51		71	3
Plover	174	50	22	124		232	55
Sharon	9	234			225	30	296
Stevens Point, t'n	18	40	1		22	40	100
city, 1st ward ..	97	72				133	232
2d ward ..	83	101	4			187	262
3d ward ..	79	59				103	69
4th ward ..	30	100	1				
Total	289	334	5	45		433	533
Stockton	76	139	3		63	97	151
Total	1,420	1,218	98	202		1,855	1,794
PRICE.							
Brannan	13	7		6			
Worcester —							
Phillips Prc't ..	16	43			27		
North Fork Prc't	10	31	2		21		
Total	39	81	2		42		

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
RACINE.							
Burlington	167	264	17	.....	97	213	436
Caledonia	136	193	.....	.....	57	204	371
Dover	90	70	.....	20	.....	135	130
Mt. Pleasant	201	62	30	139	.....	351	154
Norway	83	32	.....	51	.....	155	70
Racine —							
1st ward	111	93	11	18	.....	185	164
2d ward	203	75	6	123	.....	257	101
3d ward	257	136	5	121	.....	362	198
4th ward	179	275	10	.....	116	238	445
5th ward	234	160	2	134	.....	379	248
6th ward	193	133	15	57	.....	260	168
	1237	895	40	.....	342	1672	1324
Raymond	189	51	2	133	.....	240	101
Roche-ster	84	41	23	43	.....	117	68
Waterford	146	133	13	113	.....	206	141
Yorkville	214	40	33	174	.....	271	95
Total	2,547	1,766	164	781	.....	3,560	2,880
RICHLAND.							
Akan	59	23	25	36	.....	76	85
Bloom	91	42	31	52	.....	116	114
Buena Vista	88	35	67	53	.....	141	105
Dayton	63	50	42	13	.....	79	132
Eagle	129	49	13	80	.....	149	115
Forest	119	28	4	91	.....	133	63
Henrietta	73	42	35	31	.....	89	58
Ithaca	121	49	30	72	.....	181	103
Marshall	113	25	5	88	.....	131	50
Orion	84	17	7	67	.....	91	67
Richland	318	70	17	248	.....	300	136
Richwood	103	16	31	87	.....	185	129
Rockbridge	105	13	35	92	.....	114	97
Sylvan	86	23	25	63	.....	92	98
Westford	72	84	9	.....	12	67	148
Willow	86	14	52	72	.....	94	91
Total	1,713	580	428	1,133	.....	2,038	1,591
ROCK.							
Avon	113	8	13	105	.....	130	45
Beloit, town	39	15	3	24	.....	98	52
city, 1st ward	131	36	3	.....	.....	196	96
2d ward	127	29	3	.....	.....	185	36
3d ward	83	73	12	.....	.....	180	94
4th ward	111	51	9	.....	.....	184	101
	457	189	27	268	.....	745	627
Bradford	84	34	.....	50	.....	149	82
Center	80	21	14	59	.....	166	64
Clinton	295	39	25	256	.....	355	110
Fulton	257	141	.....	143	.....	283	176
Harmony	106	26	.....	80	.....	174	76

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
ROCK—CON.							
Janesville, town...	88	39		59		125	70
city, 1st ward...	253	135				266	179
2d ward...	191	109				213	165
3d ward...	174	62	3			200	132
4th ward...	212	128	2			267	235
5th ward...	62	63				90	137
	892	487	31	405		1036	848
Johnstown.....	109	82	7	27		152	109
La Prairie.....	81	14		67		152	58
Lima.....	175	24	1	151		241	46
Magnolia.....	110	52	13	58		146	86
Milton.....	285	90	1	195		329	131
Newark.....	93	18	19	75		187	43
Plymouth.....	105	79		26		159	118
Porter.....	124	90	5	34		166	80
Rock.....	77	40		37		416	117
Spring Valley.....	164	28		136		244	29
Turtle.....	127	40	3	87		205	71
Union.....	268	44	89	224		349	76
Total.....	4,169	1,600	218	2,560		5,707	2,814
ST. CROIX.							
Baldwin.....	186	39		147		176	40
Cady.....	46	13		32		43	41
Cylon.....	90	40	1	50		69	36
Eau Galla.....	80	19		61		92	39
Emerald.....	26	53			32	27	63
Erin Prairie.....	19	210			19	5	268
Hammond.....	182	114	1	63		154	180
Hudson, town...	59	69			10	69	77
city, 1st ward...	55	55				68	63
2d ward...	122	81				121	91
3d ward...	64	48	1			61	70
	242	184		58		250	224
Kinnickinnic.....	65	30	5	35		74	67
Pleasant Valley.....	62	17	2	45		39	32
Richmond.....	193	136	1	157		199	123
Rush River.....	65	34		31		76	65
Star Prairie.....	136	59		86		135	40
Somerset.....	63	66			3	26	80
Springfield.....	90	58		32		83	88
Stanton.....	34	86			52	46	61
St. Joseph.....	27	56			29	24	57
Troy.....	85	45		40		117	85
Warren.....	92	59	1	33		81	71
Total.....	1,842	1,383	12	459		1,775	1,736
SAUK.							
Baraboo.....	491	123	26	365		593	320
Bear Creek.....	49	74	5		25	55	114
Delona.....	36	26	111	107		55	89
Delton.....	113	12	3	101		162	43

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
SAUK — con.							
Excelsior.....	108	36	1	72	.....	141	96
Fairfield.....	81	12	10	69	.....	121	29
Franklin.....	41	14	30	27	.....	63	73
Freedom.....	152	29	3	123	.....	173	75
Greenfield.....	53	5	11	48	.....	104	43
Honey Creek.....	59	36	5	14	.....	89	78
Ironton.....	132	30	16	102	.....	164	95
Lavalle.....	114	39	12	75	.....	151	95
Merrimack.....	69	41	2	28	.....	83	84
Prairie du Sac.....	167	100	3	67	.....	204	160
Reedsburg.....	171	134	131	37	.....	291	255
Spring Green.....	101	39	9	62	.....	151	60
Sumpter.....	95	.....	6	95	.....	144	29
Troy.....	68	11	21	57	.....	135	31
Washington.....	101	3	60	98	.....	172	63
Westfield.....	56	87	1	.....	31	89	171
Winfield.....	59	32	5	18	.....	81	100
Woodland.....	89	31	14	58	.....	164	52
Total.....	2,327	917	34	1,470	.....	3,395	2,201
SHAWANO.							
Almon.....	17	1	.....	16	.....	4	20
Angelica.....	22	7	1	15	.....	68	15
Belle Plain.....	49	63	.....	.....	23	33	114
Fairbanks.....	20	31	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Green Valley.....	31	5	.....	26	.....	55	13
Grant.....	3	64	.....	.....	61	14	94
Hartland.....	36	80	.....	.....	44	31	137
Herman.....	5	44	.....	.....	39	18	45
Howe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	17
Hutchinson.....	11	23	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Langdale, 1st dist.	6	14	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
2d dist.	18	7	10	11	.....	.....	.....
3d dist.	6	12	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
.....	30	33	10	.....	3	.....	.....
Lesser.....	55	6	.....	49	.....	48	.....
Maple Grove.....	39	17	.....	13	.....	52	32
Naverino.....	29	10	2	19	.....	23	10
Pella.....	11	53	.....	.....	42	7	75
Richmond.....	31	35	.....	.....	4	65	24
Seneca.....	.....	31	.....	.....	31	7	20
Shawano, town.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	41
city, 1st ward.....	25	39	.....	.....	.....	27	57
2d ward.....	50	27	.....	.....	.....	60	28
.....	75	66	.....	9	.....	87	83
Washington.....	41	74	.....	.....	33	16	84
Waukechon.....	23	56	.....	.....	28	27	45
Total.....	515	699	13	.....	184	582	873
SHEBOYGAN.							
Greenbush.....	153	105	104	48	.....	245	166
Herman.....	116	128	1	.....	12	128	256
Holland.....	202	42	106	169	.....	444	143
Lima.....	134	82	107	52	.....	269	157
Lyndon.....	218	57	88	161	.....	308	103

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
SHEBOYGAN—CON.							
Mitchell	35	57	77		23	67	170
Mosel	51	58			7	78	112
Plymouth, town	193	99	13	94		302	319
city, 1st ward	38	61	4				
2d ward	45	82	6				
	83	143	10		60		
Rhine	49	112	23		63	71	190
Russell	12	58	12		46	7	74
Scott	158	58	14	100		173	113
Sheboygan, town	32	138			106	66	245
city, 1st ward	82	105	4			112	132
2d ward	120	173	2			202	277
3d ward	44	24	12			114	43
4th ward	77	192	4			100	315
5th ward	37	55	2			47	106
	360	549	24		189	575	873
Sheboygan Falls	86	130	26		44	151	210
village	92	65	76	27		155	126
Sherman	72	185	19		113	79	242
Wilson	67	64	15	3		106	114
Total	2,113	2,130	714		17	3,224	3,633
TAYLOR.							
Chelsea	30	22		8		21	16
Little Black	98	70		28		57	40
Medford	142	77	1	65		136	108
Wesboro	25	87			61	26	82
Total	296	256	1	40		240	246
TREMPEALEAU.							
Albion	278	53	26	225		73	17
Arcadia	60	1	2	59		410	281
Burnside	179	10	50	169		184	35
Caledonia	32	12	2	20		71	26
Dodge	5	52			47	18	76
Etrick	183	38		145		245	55
Gale	159	62	17	97		279	138
Hale	98		99	93		112	11
Lincoln	147	20	15	123		164	18
Preston	156	3	89	153		257	15
Pigeon	89	1	46	88		123	1
Sumner	83	2	7	81		161	24
Trempealeau	166	46	1	120		263	49
Un. ty	62	1	17	61			
Total	1,697	301	371	1,396		2,360	790
VERNON.							
Bergen	83	6	7	77		80	58
Christiana	167		12	167		234	2
Clinton	75	5	33	70		180	30
Coon	112	6	5	106		147	13
Forest	73	17	16	56		110	31

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
VERNON—CON.							
Franklin	81	22	63	59	.....	119	111
Genoa	64	39	17	25	.....	61	66
Greenwood	55	26	7	29	.....	69	76
Hamburg	148	4	12	144	.....	150	29
Harmony	133	2	42	131	.....	161	15
Hillsborough	94	60	16	34	.....	167	84
Jefferson	90	21	108	69	.....	168	48
Kickapoo	85	70	13	15	.....	105	105
Liberty	29	6	27	23	.....	45	34
Stark	83	1	74	82	.....	167	67
Sterling	128	8	50	120	.....	168	37
Union	36	21	2	15	.....	56	55
Viroqua	272	23	95	249	.....	326	95
Webster	84	9	51	75	.....	126	59
Wheatland	107	23	27	79	.....	138	56
Whitestown	93	3	31	60	.....	107	36
Total	2,092	377	707	1,715	.....	2,764	1,117
WALWORTH.							
Bloomfield	176	23	.....	153	.....	215	69
Darien	207	62	.....	145	.....	216	114
Delavan	386	158	.....	233	.....	409	175
East Troy	165	66	.....	99	.....	212	130
Elkhorn	154	44	1	110	.....	166	103
Geneva	280	71	.....	209	.....	444	177
Lafayette	114	52	.....	62	.....	145	100
La Grange	121	9	2	112	.....	204	44
Linn	35	21	.....	61	.....	119	58
Lyons	122	85	.....	37	.....	183	132
Richmond	112	96	.....	27	.....	127	101
Sharon	319	63	.....	256	.....	365	105
Spring Prairie	110	36	.....	74	.....	185	89
Sugar Creek	113	21	12	92	.....	188	73
Troy	77	77	6	.....	.....	143	101
Walworth	201	35	.....	166	.....	234	84
Whitewater	544	173	34	371	.....	707	315
Total	3,236	1,095	55	2,191	.....	4,212	1,970
WASHINGTON.							
Addison	45	209	.....	.....	164	27	305
Barton	45	153	.....	.....	103	76	196
Erin	31	116	31	.....	77	37	205
Farmington	123	154	.....	.....	31	117	231
Germantown	83	116	.....	.....	33	120	181
Hartford	272	266	4	.....	6	269	348
Jackson	97	122	3	.....	25	81	182
Kewaskum	133	124	14	9	.....	131	158
Polk	115	120	.....	.....	5	107	299
Richfield	52	168	13	.....	116	48	154
Schleisingerville	26	39	.....	.....	13	21	61
Trenton	48	215	21	.....	167	53	270
Wayne	117	111	.....	6	.....	138	142

Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
WASHINGTON-CO.							
West Bend, town.	33	100	6		62	55	117
West Bend, vil'g.	44	177	13		133	41	198
Total	1,277	2,190	86		913	1,311	3,047
WAUKESHA.							
Brookfield.....	142	228	5		36	127	327
DeLafield.....	150	79	13	71		205	130
Eagle.....	109	131	6		224	135	154
Genesee.....	133	135	4	1		203	163
Lisbon.....	165	165	6			192	154
Menominee.....	156	230	1		74	165	352
Merion.....	169	114	37	55	6	193	162
Muswonago.....	152	68	3	84		168	115
Muskego.....	102	144	5		42	110	105
New Berlin.....	85	186	4		101	131	250
Ottawa.....	86	60		26		128	92
Oconomowoc.....	110	99	20	11		134	145
Oconomowoc, city	174	147	50	27		222	238
Pewaukee.....	185	191			6	236	240
Summit.....	97	99	10		2	131	126
Vernon.....	120	63	91	57		162	83
Waukesha.....	436	329	6	107		436	338
Total	2,574	2,468	190	106		3,123	3,335
WAUPACA.							
Bear Creek.....	29	53	6		24	42	113
Caledonia.....	6	98	2		89	27	142
Dayton.....	91	8	48	83		153	42
Dupont.....	58	22	1	36		50	22
Farming on.....	92	6	45	86		158	41
Fremont.....	41	54	17		11	66	101
Helvetia.....	23	6	1	17		37	11
Iola.....	113	21	1	92		155	27
Larrabee.....	143	67		76		110	87
Lebanon.....	11	86	6		75	27	142
Lind.....	83	33	39	50		160	97
Little Wolf.....	96	87	21	9		143	45
Matteson.....	44	27	4	17		51	99
Muswa.....	84	64	10	23		113	45
New London —							
1st ward.	17	43	5				
2d ward.	40	28	2				
4th ward.	37	26	7				
5th ward.	81	23	10				
	112	120	24		8	206	208
Royalton.....	84	83	6	1		151	91
St. Lawrence.....	126	13	13	113		175	33
Scandinavia.....	152	6		146		197	14
Union.....	43	20	37	28		70	24
Waupaca, town.....	83	16	16	67		152	23
Waupaca, city.....	210	45	12		165	129	172
Weyauvega.....	98	118			20	280	52
Total	1,830	1,053	299	777		2,642	1,562

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
WAUSHARA.							
Aurora	130	1	23	129	.....	200	46
Bloomfield	111	20	.....	91	.....	154	89
Coloma	33	11	.....	22	.....	47	23
Dakota	40	1	.....	39	.....	75	19
Deerfield	31	.....	.....	34	.....	95	5
Hancock	74	31	4	43	.....	95	33
Leon	126	1	12	125	.....	167	23
Marion	68	1	17	67	.....	102	31
Mt. Morris	104	.....	8	104	.....	115	18
Oasis	78	.....	12	78	.....	129	25
Plainfield	161	25	4	136	.....	215	43
Poyssippi	96	3	2	93	.....	162	43
Richford	43	17	.....	26	.....	74	19
Rose	59	2	9	57	.....	80	18
Saxville	99	2	8	97	.....	145	18
Springwater	76	.....	9	76	.....	100	12
Warren	56	25	3	31	.....	74	43
Wautoma	99	29	3	70	.....	110	43
Total	1,457	169	112	1,318	.....	2,080	548
WINNEBAGO.							
Algoma	88	20	21	68	.....	149	43
Black Wolf	51	51	4	.....	.....	81	88
Clayton	87	93	8	.....	6	152	141
Menasha, town	29	45	7	.....	6	60	92
city, 1st ward	79	102	3	.....	.....	122	181
2d ward	40	123	2	.....	.....	63	52
3d ward	50	37	1	.....	.....	52	50
4th ward	33	72	.....	.....	.....	54	111
.....	203	334	6	.....	132	291	344
Neenah, town	40	43	5	.....	3	64	66
city, 1st ward	118	83	17	.....	.....	169	101
2d ward	109	96	26	.....	.....	168	144
3d ward	89	81	21	.....	.....	131	105
4th ward	33	22	9	.....	.....	43	36
.....	370	282	73	58	.....	511	385
Nekimi	56	75	15	.....	19	114	142
Nepeuskun	111	24	55	87	.....	163	65
Omro	287	93	127	194	.....	547	190
Oshkosh, town	20	44	8	36	.....	90	103
city, 1st ward	264	116	12	.....	.....	414	257
2d ward	133	237	5	.....	.....	177	416
3d ward	100	207	24	.....	.....	502	375
4th ward	215	233	47	.....	.....	328	454
5th ward	138	41	34	.....	.....	233	134
6th ward	71	113	42	.....	.....	142	274
.....	911	937	.....	.....	26	1496	1910
Poygan	28	70	97	42	.....	70	152
Rushford	231	42	177	189	.....	414	95
Utica	125	23	27	102	.....	193	56
Vinland	99	55	2	35	.....	152	119
Winchester	135	41	.....	94	.....	159	76
Winneconne	169	83	28	86	.....	380	195
Wolf River	16	84	3	.....	65	15	134
Total	3,086	2,439	827	647	.....	5,092	4,426

Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
WOOD.							
Auburndale	56	27	3	29		49	17
Centralia—							
1st ward	22	5	23			33	19
2d ward	10	13	25			16	30
3d ward	4	9	41			15	44
Dexter	36	27	89	9		64	93
Grand Rapids—	7	14	9		7	20	29
town	22	67	17		45	29	90
city, 1st ward.	13	21	11			23	52
2d ward.	48	15	18			52	67
3d ward.	22	11	22			46	72
Lincoln	83	47	22	36		121	191
Marshfield	23	6	12		17	80	17
Port Edwards	41	72	6		31	25	23
Remington	21	23	13		2	40	53
Rock	20	33	5		13	19	36
Rudolph	25	1	12	24			
Saratoga	46	19	69	27		69	67
Seneca	17		37	17		27	27
Sigel	51	1	34	50	50	25	37
Wood	39	34	18	5		46	55
Wood	32	4	28	28		43	10
Total	519	375	403	144		658	745

SUMMARY OF GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

1848.		1865.	
Dewey, democrat.....	19,875	Fairchild, republican.....	58,332
Tweedy, whig	14,621	Hobart, democrat.....	48,331
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,254</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>10,002</u>
1849.		1867.	
Dewey, democrat.....	16,701	Fairchild, republican.....	73,637
Collins, whig	11,317	Tallmadge, democrat.....	68,873
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,384</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>4,764</u>
1851.		1869.	
Farwell, whig.....	22,319	Fairchild, republican.....	69,502
Upham, democrat	21,812	Robinson, democrat.....	61,239
Farwell's majority.....	<u>507</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>8,263</u>
1853.		1871.	
Barstow, democrat	30,405	Washburn, republican	78,301
Holton, republican	21,868	Doolittle, democrat	68,910
Baird, whig.....	3,304	Washburn's majority ..	<u>9,391</u>
Barstow's majority.....	<u>8,519</u>	1873.	
1855.		Taylor, democrat	81,591
Barstow, democrat	36,355	Washburn, republican	66,224
Bashford, republican	36,198	Taylor's majority.....	<u>15,375</u>
Barstow's majority.....	<u>*157</u>	1875.	
1857.		Ludington, republican	85,164
Randall, republican	44,693	Taylor, democrat	84,374
Cross, democrat.....	44,239	Ludington's majority ..	<u>790</u>
Randall's majority	<u>454</u>	1877.	
1859.		Smith, republican.....	78,759
Randall, republican	59,999	Mallory, democrat.....	70,486
Hobart, democrat	52,539	Allis, greenback	26,219
Randall's majority.....	<u>7,460</u>	Smith's plurality	<u>7,273</u>
1861.		1879.	
Harvey, republican.....	53,777	Smith, republican.....	100,535
Ferguson	45,456	Jenkins, democrat.....	75,030
Harvey's majority.....	<u>8,321</u>	May, greenback	12,996
1863.		Smith's maj. over all ..	<u>12,509</u>
Lewis, republican	72,719		
Palmer, democrat.....	49,053		
Lewis' majority.....	<u>22,664</u>		

* This certificate was set aside by the Supreme Court.

PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL VOTE CAST

Received by Candidates for President at each Election from 1804 to 1876.

[From the Statistician, San Francisco, 1873.]

CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.	CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.	CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.
1804						1856		
Th. Jefferson...	92.05		Henry Clay....	42.39	17.13	Jas. Buchanan.	45.34	58.79
C. C. Pinckney	7.95		John Floyd... }	2.65	3.85	J. C. Fremont.	33.09	38.51
1803			Wm. Wirt... }	2.45	2.45	Mill'd Fillmore	21.57	2.70
James Madison	69.71		1836					
C. C. Pinckney	26.86		M. Van Buren .	50.83	57.82	Abr'm Lincoln.	39.91	59.41
Geo. Clinton ..	3.43		W. H. Harris'n }	49.17	24.83	J. Breckinridge	18.08	23.76
1812			H. L. White . }	4.76	8.83	John Bell.....	12.61	12.87
James Madison	58.99		Dan. Webster }	3.74	3.74	S. A. Douglas..	29.40	3.96
DeWitt Clinton	41.01		1840					
1816			W. H. Harrison	52.89	79.59	Abr'm Lincoln.	55.06	90.99
James Monroe.	84.33		M. Van Buren .	46.82	30.41	G. B. McClellan	44.94	9.01
Rufus King....	15.67		Jas. G. Birney.	.29	....	1855		
1821						U. S. Grant....	52.67	72.79
James Monroe.	39.57		James K. Polk.	49.55	61.82	Hor. Seymour.	47.33	27.21
John Q. Adams	.43		Henry Clay....	48.14	38.18	1872		
1824			Jas. G. Birney.	2.31	....	U. S. Grant....	55.63	81.97
John Q. Adams	20.92	32.18	1818			Hor'e Greeley*	43.83	18.03
And. Jackson..	44.27	37.93	Zachary Taylor	47.36	56.21	Chas. O'Conor.	.45	....
W. H. Crawford	12.53	15.7	Lewis Cass....	42.50	43.79	J. R. Black ...	.09	....
Henry Clay....	13.23	14.18	1852					
1823			M. Van Buren .	10.14	....	R. B. Hayes ...	47.95	50.14
And. Jackson..	55.97	68.20	1852			S. J. Tilden....	50.94	49.86
John Q. Adams	44.03	31.80	Frankl'n Pierce	50.93	85.81	Peter Cooper ..	.97	....
1832			Wintfield Scott.	44.10	14.19	G. C. Smith.....	.11	....
And. Jackson..	51.96	76.57	John P. Hale..	4.97	....	Scattering.....	.03	....

Ratio of Representation in the House of Representatives.

From 1789 to 1792, according to Constitution,	-	-	-	-	30,000
1782 to 1803, based on 1st census, 1790,	-	-	-	-	33,000
1803 to 1812, " 2d " 1800,	-	-	-	-	33,000
1812 to 1823, " 3d " 1810,	-	-	-	-	35,000
1823 to 1832, " 4th " 1820,	-	-	-	-	40,000
1832 to 1843, " 5th " 1830,	-	-	-	-	47,700
1843 to 1852, " 6th " 1840,	-	-	-	-	70,680
1852 to 1863, " 7th " 1850,	-	-	-	-	93,423
1863 to 1872, " 8th " 1860,	-	-	-	-	127,331
1872 to, " 9th " 1870,	-	-	-	-	131,425

ELECTION STATISTICS.

303

Gubernatorial (1879) and Presidential (1876) Votes Compared.

Counties.	Governor, 1879.			President, 1876.		
	Smith.	Jenkins.	Majority.	Hayes.	Tilden.	Majority.
Adams	688	201	R. 487	981	442	R. 539
Ashland	177	113	R. 64	109	189	D. 80
Barron	769	280	R. 429	644	257	R. 357
Bayfield	83	30	R. 53	86	74	R. 12
Brown	2,630	2,250	D. 220	2,755	3,647	D. 892
Buffalo	1,324	815	R. 509	1,186	1,162	R. 24
Burnett	3-7	22	R. 365	285	28	R. 257
Calumet	777	1,519	D. 742	1,012	2,145	D. 1,133
Chippewa	816	785	R. 31	1,596	1,774	D. 178
Clark	1,005	347	R. 658	1,255	660	R. 595
Columbia	2,762	1,673	R. 1,089	3,532	2,493	R. 1,639
Crawford	938	755	R. 183	1,355	1,604	D. 249
Dane	4,623	4,072	R. 551	5,435	5,726	D. 291
Dodge	2,670	4,139	D. 1,469	3,236	6,361	D. 3,125
Door	613	94	R. 519	1,095	596	R. 499
Douglas	39	24	R. 15	42	67	D. 25
Dunn	1,354	621	R. 735	2,033	894	R. 1,139
Eau Claire	1,483	1,031	R. 457	2,266	1,785	R. 481
F'd du Lac	3,584	3,834	D. 250	4,845	5,660	D. 815
Grant	3,111	1,703	R. 1,408	4,7-3	3,198	R. 1,525
Green	2,000	1,104	R. 896	2,691	1,735	R. 866
Green Lake	1,092	637	R. 455	1,731	1,514	R. 225
Iowa	1,775	1,447	R. 328	2,351	2,318	R. 3-3
Jackson	1,839	387	R. 1,452	1,777	718	R. 789
Jefferson	2,391	2,769	D. 459	2,874	4,131	D. 1,260
JunEAU	1,327	926	R. 391	1,714	1,458	R. 256
Kenosha	1,783	566	R. 214	1,6-0	1,432	R. 178
Kewaunee	354	883	D. 694	561	1,654	D. 1,093
La Crosse	2,224	910	R. 1,324	2,644	2,481	R. 163
La Fayette	1,673	1,619	R. 54	2,424	2,299	R. 125
Lincoln	172	49	R. 123	71	174	D. 103
Manitowoc	1,898	2,728	D. 830	2,70-9	3,908	D. 1,208
Marathon	661	1,334	D. 673	663	1,796	D. 1,128
Marinette	978	248	R. 730	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	614	747	D. 133	697	1,112	D. 415
Milwaukee	8,682	6,410	R. 2,272	9,981	12,026	D. 2,045
Monroe	1,862	992	R. 870	2,558	2,430	R. 528
Oconto	867	673	R. 194	1,813	1,174	R. 639
Outagamie	1,298	2,500	D. 1,202	1,859	3,605	D. 1,749
Ozaukee	519	1,485	D. 966	583	2,480	D. 1,897
Pepin	6-9	177	R. 452	836	394	R. 447
Pierce	1,514	235	R. 1,179	2,135	985	R. 1,152
Polk	1,496	303	R. 893	1,016	362	R. 650
Portage	1,420	1,218	R. 202	1,855	1,794	R. 61
Price	39	81	D. 42	.....	.....	.....
Racine	2,517	1,766	R. 851	3,560	2,850	R. 680
Richland	1,713	580	R. 1,133	2,038	1,591	R. 447
Rock	4,169	1,600	R. 2,569	5,707	2,814	R. 2,893
St. Croix	1,846	1,383	R. 463	1,775	1,736	R. 39
Sauk	2,3-7	917	R. 1,470	3,395	2,201	R. 1,194
Shawano	515	699	D. 184	582	873	D. 291
Sheboygan	2,113	2,130	D. 17	3,224	3,633	D. 409
Taylor	296	253	R. 40	240	246	D. 6
Trempealeau	1,697	301	R. 1,496	2,360	790	R. 1,570
Vernon	2,062	377	R. 1,715	2,764	1,117	R. 1,647
Walworth	3,226	1,695	R. 2,191	4,212	1,970	R. 2,242
Washington	1,277	2,190	D. 913	1,321	3,047	D. 1,726
Waukesha	2,574	2,468	R. 106	3,129	3,335	D. 206
Waupaca	1,830	1,653	R. 777	2,642	1,532	R. 1,050
Waushara	1,487	169	R. 1,318	2,080	548	R. 1,532
Winnebago	3,086	2,439	R. 647	5,092	4,426	R. 666
Wood	519	375	R. 144	658	745	D. 87
Total	100,535	75,030	R. 25,5-5	130,067	123,926	R. 6,141

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

FOR 1878,

[BY COUNTIES, TOWNS, WARDS AND ELECTION PRECINCTS.]

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Charles G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Charles G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.
Kenosha.			Rock.		
Brighton.....	82	139	Beloit, city—		
Bristol.....	153	76	1st ward.....	136	86
Kenosha, 1st ward	150	153	2d ward.....	149	48
2d ward.....	50	164	3d ward.....	74	163
3d ward.....	115	69	4th ward.....	107	117
4th ward.....	114	69	Bradford.....	98	50
Paris.....	99	131	Center.....	99	70
Pleasant Prairie...	126	126	Clinton.....	257	127
Randall.....	40	46	Fulton.....	175	101
Salem.....	143	82	Harmony.....	103	42
Somers.....	153	89	Janesville, town...	113	57
Wheatland.....	68	100	city, 1st ward..	275	118
Total.....	1,292	1,244	2d ward..	209	118
			3d ward..	192	101
			4th ward..	234	160
			5th ward..	79	85
Racine.			Johnstown.....	116	86
Burlington.	360	198	La Prairie.....	113	21
Caledonia.....	181	265	Lima.....	161	27
Dover.....	106	86	Magnolia.....	122	97
Mt. Pleasant.....	254	123	Milton.....	278	80
Norway.....	127	57	Newark.....	119	68
Racine, city—			Plymouth.....	97	95
1st ward.....	167	143	Porter.....	99	81
2d ward.....	241	81	Rock.....	80	98
3d ward.....	330	157	Spring Valley.....	181	33
4th ward.....	198	335	Turtle.....	154	87
5th ward.....	323	163	Union.....	228	145
6th ward.....	218	165	Total.....	4,216	2,470
Raymond.....	214	86			
Rochester.....	95	69	Walworth.		
Yorkville.....	239	93	Bloomfield.....	172	25
Waterford.....	150	156	Darien.....	142	82
Total.....	3,206	2,177	Delavan.....	359	113
			East Troy.....	181	59
Rock.			Elkhorn.....	157	104
Avon.....	112	54	Geneva.....	333	118
Beloit, town.....	51	54	La Fayette.....	129	76
			La Grange.....	163	23
			Linn.....	93	41

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Chas. G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Chas. G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.
Walworth. con.			Waukesha. con.		
Lyons	143	95	Genesee	155	149
Richmond	86	84	Lisbon	150	128
Sharon	236	103	Menomonee	140	218
Spring Prairie	110	61	Merton	143	143
Sugar Creek	104	75	Mukwonago	145	87
Troy	107	77	Muskego, 1st pr.	92	153
Walworth	126	59	Muskego, 2d pr.	14	51
Whitewater	575	294	New Berlin	137	211
Total	3,221	1,489	Ottawa	97	70
Waukesha.			Oconomowoc	105	96
Brookfield	152	111	Oconomowoc city	171	205
Delafield	185	105	Pewaukee	214	185
Eagle	95	145	Summit	123	99
			Vernon	110	103
			Waukesha	464	306
			Total	2,694	2,599

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.
Columbia.				Columbia. con.			
Arlington	24	31	14	Portage—con.			
Caledonia	114	100	3	4th ward	57	117	1
Columbus, town	42	63	4	5th ward	59	94	...
city, 1st ward	92	22	...	Randolph	113	44	19
2d ward	59	26	...	Scott	64	16	42
3d ward	77	67	...	Springvale	94	32	3
Courtland	185	41	3	West Point	67	57	20
Dekorra	82	75	19	Wyocena	117	66	9
Ft. Winnebago	25	89	...	West ward Rand.	12	3	..
Fountain Prairie	120	62	4	Total	2,500	1,834	192
Hampden	58	62	6	Dane.			
Leeds	80	89	3	Albion	221	38	10
Lewiston	69	73	...	Berry	18	140	7
Lodi	178	51	33	Black Earth	99	54	15
Lowville	58	80	...	Blooming Grove	63	89	11
Marcellon	96	54	...	Blue Mounds	82	42	19
Newport	150	103	1	Bristol	94	107	...
Otsego	180	80	...	Burke	74	96	36
Pacific	35	15	3				
Portage, 1st ward	21	104	...				
2d ward	83	54	...				
3d ward	88	64	5				

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.
Dane. con.				Jefferson. con.			
Christiana.....	175	136	30	Jefferson, 2d pr'ct	20	74	....
Cottage Grove....	78	91	15	Koshkonong	557	135	4
Cross Plains.....	42	183	5	Lake Mills	232	62	26
Dane	104	93	5	Milford	83	132	4
Deerfield	99	77	8	Oakland	111	69	2
Dunkirk.....	101	61	53	Palmyra	205	58	38
Dunn	113	70	21	Sullivan	180	102	3
Fitchburg	42	99	66	Sumner	45	23	1
Madison, town ...	74	58	41	Waterloo, town...	40	148	....
city, 1st ward...	203	204	15	Waterloo, village	72	105	5
2d ward.....	197	163	20	Watertown, town.	77	151	28
3d ward....	190	290	4	city, 1st ward..	197	84	5
4th ward....	154	148	27	2d ward..	174	71	2
5th ward....	166	141	24	3d ward..	81	74	38
Mazomanie.....	229	61	33	4th ward..	37	56	15
Medina.....	126	154	9	7th ward..	64	39	6
Middleton.....	45	231	4				
Montrose.....	101	79	62	Total.....	2,959	2,481	296
Oregon	194	27	116				
Perry	64	21	36	Sauk.			
Pleasant Springs.	160	30	21	Baraboo.....	532	166	16
Primrose.....	90	26	40	Bear Creek.....	37	111	2
Roxbury.....	33	109	4	Dellona	42	2	87
Rutland	180	17	35	Delton	100	33	22
Springdale.....	27	93	60	Excelsior.....	114	38	5
Springfield.....	20	174	....	Fairfield	89	34	7
Stoughton village	185	53	10	Franklin	57	103	11
Sun Prairie, town	98	85	6	Freedom	168	39	1
Sun Prairie, vil'ge	66	62	3	Greenfield.....	51	58	1
Verona	31	163	12	Honey Creek....	74	62	10
Vermont	76	83	7	Ironton.....	124	8	91
Vienna	108	42	4	La Valle.....	120	1	69
Westport	102	152	1	Merrimack	94	43	1
Windsor.....	130	79	27	Prairie du Sac...	166	105	13
York.....	95	81	17	Reedsburg.....	232	22	239
Total	4,554	4,207	940	Spring Green....	103	64	16
				Snmpter.....	87	25	7
Jefferson.				Troy.....	89	34	24
Atzalan.....	139	104	13	Washington.....	86	....	108
Cold Spring.....	63	37	8	Westfield.....	58	12	118
Concord	75	66	39	Winfield.....	59	....	71
Farmington	98	226	19	Woodland.....	119	20	29
Hebron	121	98	2				
Ixonia.....	91	103	32	Total.....	2,594	980	948
Jefferson, 1st pr'ct	175	461	6				

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King
<i>Crawford.</i>			<i>Green.</i>		
Bridgeport	26	33	Adams	62	93
Clayton	129	152	Albany	111	150
Eastman	75	135	Brooklyn	95	123
Freeman	73	80	Cadiz	75	143
Haney	40	38	Clarno	88	162
Marietta	76	66	Decatur	257	165
Prairie du Chien, t'n	24	86	Exeter	102	194
city, 1st ward	59	39	Jefferson	121	102
2d ward	79	93	Jordan	101	66
3d ward	71	77	Monroe	424	346
4th ward	23	25	Mt. Pleasant	141	67
Scott	81	76	New Glarus	65	63
Seneca	69	206	Spring Grove	94	115
Utica	108	118	Sylvester	103	59
Wauzeka	94	77	Washington	46	99
			York	142	23
Total	1,023	1,391	Total	2,027	1,890
<i>Grant.</i>			<i>Iowa.</i>		
Beetown	106	148	Arena	138	206
Bloomington	192	69	Clyde	26	81
Boscobel	233	105	Dodgeville	306	401
Cassville	92	94	Eden	47	128
Castle Rock	15	91	Highland	81	292
Clinton	71	27	Linden	198	84
Ellenboro	74	36	Midlin	124	100
Fennimore	110	48	Mineral Point, town	106	98
Glen Haven	83	67	city, 1st ward	185	96
Harrison	91	69	2d ward	117	131
Hazel Green	173	159	Moscow	86	67
Hickory Grove	66	51	Pulaski	97	154
Jamestown	66	78	Ridgeway	211	235
Lancaster	263	184	Waldwick	70	92
Liberty	26	47	Wyoming	69	97
Lima	84	38			
Little Grant	43	82	Total	1,861	2,272
Marion	47	41	<i>La Fayette.</i>		
Millville	39	4	Argyle	185	69
Mt. Ida	69	61	Belmont	118	86
Mt. Hope	76	43	Benton	123	172
Muscoda	70	183	Blanchard	44	75
Paris	67	42	Darlington	260	287
Patch Grove	59	74	Elk Grove	67	83
Plateville	497	184	Fayette	102	134
Potosi	156	190	Gratiot	130	103
Smelser	146	96	Kendal	54	124
Waterloo	56	80	Monticello	21	45
Waterstown	44	72	New Diggings	161	125
Wingville	56	111	Seymour	29	134
Woodman	63	47	Shullsburg	182	259
Wyalusing	73	39	Wayne	127	66
Total	3,245	2,660			

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King.
<i>La Fayette.</i> con.			<i>Richland.</i> con.		
White Oak Springs	33	22	Forest	109	23
Willow Springs	57	114	Henrietta	59	96
Wiota	213	122	Ithaca	108	114
			Marshall	123	53
Total	1,885	2,030	Orion	72	51
<i>Richland.</i>			Richland	302	85
Akan	62	77	Richwood	118	99
Bloom	95	76	Rockbridge	101	83
Buena Vista	104	143	Sylvan	57	76
Dayton	65	133	Westford	72	103
Eagle	133	78	Willow	69	110
			Total	1,654	1,400

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.
<i>Milwaukee.</i>				<i>Milwaukee.</i> con.			
1st ward—1st pr	369	320	33	13th ward	210	138	19
2d pr	333	356	10	Franklin	94	173	24
2d ward—1st pr	316	319	15	Greenfield	132	203	19
2d pr	273	244	11	Wauwatosa	473	343	11
3d pr	283	182	18	Granville	106	233	1
3d ward—1st pr	139	363	37	Oak Creek	153	141	1
2d pr	168	359	36	Lake—1st pr	114	221	10
4th ward—1st pr	514	213	20	2d pr	269	27	97
2d pr	572	358	54	Milwaukee, 1st pr	159	70	1
5th ward—1st pr	321	203	48	2d pr	137	112	1
2d pr	283	168	36	Total	8,577	7,252	979
6th ward—1st pr	390	298	52	<i>Ozaukee.</i>			
2d pr	209	164	31	Belgium	27	276	3
7th ward—1st pr	397	113	9	Cedarburg	133	236	73
2d pr	355	163	11	Fredonia	113	196	2
8th ward—1st pr	307	181	62	Grafton	102	162	11
2d pr	103	72	83	Mequon	221	201	1
9th ward—1st pr	185	275	25	Port Washington	112	379	25
2d pr	230	204	37	Saukville	65	241	31
10th ward—1st pr	273	140	30	Total	778	1,681	146
2d pr	193	224	12				
11th ward—1st pr	130	200	26				
2d pr	181	184	46				
12th ward—1st pr	123	171	26				
2d pr	70	143	22				

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.
<i>Washington.</i>				<i>Washington.</i>			
Addison	90	254	.....	Richfield	41	235	.....
Barton	63	187	3	Schleisingerville..	59	14	.....
Erin	32	123	55	Trenton	29	192	84
Farmington	122	163	12	Wayne.....	157	105	.....
Germantown.....	116	175	.....	West Bend, town..	53	69	6
Hartford.....	239	267	39	West Bend, vill'ge	155	72	2
Jackson	186	82	20	Total	1,667	2,224	236
Kewaskum	165	133	5				
Polk.....	160	140	.....			

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	Edward S. Bragg.	David Giddings.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	Edward S. Bragg.	David Giddings.
<i>Dodge.</i>				<i>Dodge.</i>			
Ashippun	62	95	103	Waterto'n, 6th wd.	42	163	9
Beaver Dam, town	117	132	5	Waupun cit., s'th.	116	33	62
city, 1st ward... 11	110	1	8	Randolph vil., e'st	62	15	5
2d ward... 56	108	8	.....	Total	2,622	4,109	1216
3d ward... 126	39	5					
4th ward... 105	87	4					
Burnett	168	25	34	<i>Fond du Lac.</i>			
Calamus	72	85	1	Alto	119	30	25
Chester	80	74	39	Ashford	96	159	43
Clyman.....	43	131	89	Auburn.....	140	121	12
Elba	59	87	84	Byron	108	56	110
Emmett	30	171	28	Calumet	24	183	21
Fox L. ke.....	176	111	31	Eden	49	121	116
Herman	53	190	6	Eldorado.....	95	180	4
Hubbard	127	258	151	Empire.....	40	84	96
Hustisford	110	174	55	Fond du Lac, t'wn	121	104	40
Lebanon	26	150	17	city, 1st ward ..	147	133	57
Le Roy	49	103	101	2d ward ..	189	184	46
Lomira	89	136	17	3d ward ..	171	113	62
Lowell	177	249	11	4th ward ..	95	187	55
Oak Grove	121	204	122	5th ward ..	69	39	54
Portland	86	109	19	6th ward ..	41	45	81
Rubicon	54	144	50	7th ward ..	74	54	61
Shields	4	153	9	8th ward ..	63	83	88
Theresa	141	219	5	Forest	33	143	41
Trenton	163	57	74	Friendship.....	46	129	13
Westford	28	103	14				
Williamstown	64	276	47				
Waterto'n, 5th wd	24	113	5				

Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	E. S. Briggs.	David Giddings.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	E. S. Briggs.	David Giddings.
Fond du Lac. con.				Manitowoc. con.			
Lamartine.....	101	77	113	Schlezwig.....	77	110	6
Marshfield.....	11	238	57	Two Creeks.....	5	46	....
Metomen.....	186	137	23	Two Rivers, town	31	103	....
Oakfield.....	218	35	35	city, 1st ward...	8	85	..
Osceola.....	45	102	76	2d ward.....	25	126	....
Ripon, town.....	97	29	48	3d ward....	1	79	....
city, 1st ward...	159	104	31	Total.....	1,787	2,852	29
2d ward....	137	99	29				
Rosendale.....	146	21	26	Sheboygan.			
Springvale.....	114	112	21	Greenbush.....	108	37	234
Taycheedah.....	57	163	19	Holland, 1st pr..	164	85	70
Waupun, town...	115	21	93	2d pr....	91	....	36
city, north ward	76	66	78	Herman.....	162	163	....
Total.....	3,183	3,395	1687	Lima.....	103	81	187
				Lyndon.....	110	37	155
Manitowoc.				Mitchell.....	31	48	120
Cato.....	143	179	3	Mosel.....	112	31	14
Centreville.....	153	64	....	Plymouth, town..	204	70	23
Cooperstown.....	32	141	....	city, 1st ward...	41	39	8
Eaton.....	63	157	5	2d ward....	60	59	21
Franklin.....	33	141	2	Rhine.....	58	107	53
Gibson.....	58	98	....	Russell.....	18	42	31
Kossuth.....	102	124	....	Scott.....	170	62	27
Liberty.....	122	91	....	Sherman.....	83	192	25
Manitowoc, town.	82	78	....	Sheboygan city...			
city, 1st ward...	126	133	1	1st ward.....	124	93	11
2d ward....	79	43	1	2d ward.....	208	162	15
3d ward....	106	174	....	3d ward.....	66	26	15
4th ward....	152	70	....	4th ward.....	125	215	3
Manitowoc Rapids	121	149	....	5th ward.....	52	82	3
Maple Grove.....	32	117	....	Sheboygan Falls	151	143	24
Meeme.....	79	186	....	Sheboygan F. vil.	157	61	102
Mischicot.....	14	179	11	Sheboygan, town.	69	170	7
Newton.....	100	105	....	Wilson.....	188	15	32
Rockland.....	88	70	....	Total.....	2,688	2,036	1225

Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.
Brown.				Door.			
Ashwaubenon....	49	15	8	Bailey's Harbor..	7	3	69
Allouez.....	24	25	....	Brussels.....	16	17	55
Bellevue.....	21	66	1	Clay Banks.....	53	15	27
Depere, town....	20	75	....	Egg Harbor.....	38	29	31
Depere, east vil..	143	187	27	Forestville.....	75	60	6
Depere, west vil..	97	177	34	Gardner.....	29	2	40
Eaton.....	19	66	....	Gibraltar.....	70	3	22
Green Bay, town..	89	74	4	Jacksonport.....	24	2	31
city, 1st ward..	101	83	10	Liberty Grove....	131	3	20
2d ward.....	225	164	26	Nasewanpee.....	33	31	19
3d ward.....	200	164	29	Sevastopol.....	20	16	54
Glenmore.....	54	91	16	Sturgeon Bay....	127	36	126
Howard.....	76	119	23	Union.....	13	35	10
Ft. Howard—				Washington.....	20	.....	2
city, 1st ward..	29	34	30				
2d ward.....	23	35	27	Total.....	676	252	513
3d ward.....	33	15	46				
4th ward.....	31	1	22	Green Lake.			
5th ward.....	63	5	31	Berlin, town....	82	21	22
6th ward.....	32	13	22	city, 1st ward..	132	117	14
Humboldt.....	107	70	6	2d ward....	79	53	12
Holland, east pt..	14	114	15	3d ward....	99	74	16
west pt.....	....	99	1	Brooklyn.....	153	70	14
Lawrence.....	83	19	35	Green Lake.....	84	89	14
Morrison.....	64	141	16	Kingston.....	69	137	6
New Denmark....	97	51	9	Mackford.....	106	116	44
Preb e.....	51	112	1	Manchester.....	98	104	11
Pittsfield.....	60	20	29	Marquette.....	55	82	29
Rockland.....	15	95	25	Princeton.....	98	159	58
Suamico.....	24	46	79	St. Marie.....	25	40	9
Scott.....	68	112	2	Seneca.....	9	45	3
Wrightstown, east	14	31	20				
Wrightstown, west	72	123	80	Total.....	1,089	1,108	252
Total.....	2,008	2,422	674	Kewaunee.			
Calumet.				Ahnapee, town...	55	96	....
Brillion.....	12	83	129	Ahnapee.....	67	102	....
Brothertown....	30	103	112	Carlton.....	26	187	....
Charlestown....	75	141	32	Casco.....	58	167	....
Chilton, town....	53	117	82	Franklin.....	11	146	....
Chilton, city....	47	148	46	Kewaunee.....	32	219	9
Harrison.....	71	186	21	Krok.....	37	163	....
New Holstein....	177	119	3	Lincoln.....	33	127	....
Rantoul.....	52	168	30	Montpelier.....	35	148	....
Stockbridge....	136	152	54	Pierce.....	19	247	4
Woodville.....	12	173	2	Red River.....	56	111	28
Total.....	665	1,390	511	Total.....	434	1,713	41

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.
Outagamie.				Waupaca.			
Appleton city —				St. Lawrence	142	24	15
1st ward	101	36	67	Scandinavia	142	3	7
2d ward	161	211	58	Union	30	22	63
3d ward	20	184	23	Waupaca, town ..	82	12	20
4th ward	10	44	66	Waupaca, city ..	212	54	10
5th ward	15	59	29	Weyauwega	92	155	7
6th ward	21	33	38				
Buchanan	3	187	.....	Total	1,528	1,106	660
Black Creek	44	83	113				
Bovina	24	47	78	Waushara.			
Center	22	233	11	Anrora	153	39	12
Cicero	8	74	23	Bloomfield	139	49	4
Dale	70	128	24	Coloma	32	44	2
Deer Creek	15	3	54	Dakota	73	17	2
Ellington	44	148	58	Deerfield	36	8	4
Freedom	35	178	46	Hancock	43	40	23
Greenville	51	133	59	Leon	141	5	23
Grand Chute	59	173	50	Marion	77	27	31
Hortonia	37	123	56	Mt. Morris	93	8	24
Kaukauna	44	168	38	Oasis	78	12	27
Little Chute pr'ct.	1	120	.....	Plainfield	181	31	23
Liberty	4	37	29	Poysippi	109	53	.....
Maple Creek	5	74	20	Richford	52	37	5
Maine	19	12	38	Rose	66	4	18
New London, 3d w	7	34	9	Saxville	121	11	16
Osborn	24	29	17	Springwater	89	7	10
Seymour	77	205	29	Warren	46	40	23
				Wautoma	103	47	10
Total	931	2,756	1033				
Waupaca.				Total	1,641	479	262
Bear Creek	10	55	26				
Caledonia	6	87	14	Winnebago.			
Dayton	83	27	31	Algoma	91	32	37
Dupont	38	8	12	Black Wolf	46	54	29
Farmington	89	11	32	Clayton	66	88	41
Fremont	24	41	60	Menasha, town ..	41	49	12
Helvetia	24	9	4	Neenah, town ..	27	39	11
Iola	90	14	17	Nekimi	40	98	16
Larrabee	76	89	25	Nepeuskun	81	39	53
Lebanon	9	99	12	Oshkosh, town ..	77	76	22
Lind	79	45	24	Omro	260	107	152
Little Wolf	73	33	111	Poygan	22	125	29
Matteson	10	23	51	Rushford	164	67	198
Muckwa	55	82	20	Utica	112	44	23
New London City				Vinland	103	80	13
1st ward	8	43	18	Wolf River	9	86	6
2d ward	24	33	12	Winchester	110	80	1
4th ward	26	30	24	Winneconne	175	143	67
5th ward	19	16	22				
Royalton	80	86	20				

Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G.M. Steel.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G.M. Steel.
<i>Winnebago.</i> con.				<i>Winnebago.</i> con.			
Menasha, city—				Oshkosh, city—			
1st ward.....	73	83	6	1st ward.....	274	168	45
2d ward.....	42	135	6	2d ward.....	142	288	14
3d ward.....	45	88	6	3d ward.....	123	255	25
4th ward.....	32	102	2	4th ward.....	198	321	55
Neenah, city—	93	64	58	5th ward.....	100	72	88
1st ward.....				6th ward....	73	150	69
2d ward.....	81	101	47	Total.....	2,776	3,123	1198
3d ward.....	59	79	43				
4th ward.....	17	20	30				

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
<i>Buffalo.</i>			<i>Clark.</i> con.		
Alma, town.....	36	6	Levis.....	17	22
Alma, village.....	149	33	Loyal.....	66	22
Belvidere.....	60	1	Lynn.....	8	29
Buffalo, town.....	16	61	Mayville.....	86	28
Buffalo, city.....	34	2	Mentor.....	57	86
Canton.....	37	15	Pine Valley.....	205	204
Cross.....	26	74	Sherman.....	28	12
Dover.....	60	8	Sherwood Forest..	26	1
Fountain City, vil.	115	19	Thorp.....	13	20
Gilmanton.....	61	18	Unity.....	15	31
Glencoe.....	27	54	Washburn.....	2	16
Lincoln.....	78	1	Warner.....	42	21
Maxville.....	39	19	Weston, 1st prec't.	25	24
Milton.....	23	12	2d prec't.	9	31
Modena.....	67	35	York.....	37	40
Montana.....	18	19	Total.....	882	827
Naples.....	149	60			
Nelson.....	85	109	<i>Eau Claire.</i>		
Waumandee.....	72	7	Bridge Creek.....	204	136
Total.....	1,153	544	Brunswick.....	58	59
			Drammen.....	58	10
<i>Clark.</i>			Fairchild.....	63	106
Beaver.....	25	5	Ludington.....	13	43
Colby.....	61	51	Lincoln.....	60	140
Eaton.....	59	31	Otter Creek.....	70	53
Fremont.....	17	24	Pleasant Valley...	81	44
Grant.....	28	89	Seymour.....	3	23
Hewitt.....	2	19			
Hixon.....	43	21			

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
Eau Claire.			Monroe.		
<i>con.</i>					
Union.....	43	65	Adrian.....	65	57
Washington.....	95	41	Angelo.....	73	30
Eau Claire, city —			Byron.....	35	28
1st ward.....	85	103	Clifton.....	24	82
2d ward.....	84	83	Glendale.....	140	76
3d ward.....	127	32	Greenfield.....	31	81
4th ward.....	84	31	Jefferson.....	11	166
5th ward.....	122	100	La Fayette.....	20	41
6th ward.....	89	78	Lincoln.....	96	69
7th ward.....	117	46	La Grange.....	77	70
8th ward.....	141	110	Leon.....	67	59
Total.....	1,597	1,333	Little Falls.....	33	109
			New Lyme.....	8	30
Jackson.			Oakdale.....	25	115
Albion.....	245	182	Portland.....	55	75
Alma.....	87	214	Ridgeville.....	77	173
Franklin.....	31	27	Sheldon.....	57	23
Garden Valley.....	23	71	Sparta.....	323	362
Hixton.....	109	72	Tomah.....	151	260
Irving.....	39	76	Wellington.....	37	62
Manchester.....	21	29	Wells.....	16	71
Melrose.....	102	67	Wilton.....	31	148
Millston.....	20	26	Total.....	1,462	2,222
Northfield.....	51	43			
Springfield.....	68	32	Pepin.		
Total.....	804	839	Albany.....	33	10
			Durand.....	131	68
La Crosse.			Frankfort.....	65	13
Barre.....	38	39	Lima.....	27	75
Bangor.....	179	65	Pepin.....	173	41
Burns.....	79	83	Stockholm.....	87	8
Campbell.....	33	29	Waubeck.....	29	8
Farmington.....	157	90	Waterville.....	113	100
Greenfield.....	35	46	Total.....	658	323
Holland.....	103	27			
Hamilton.....	214	81	Pierce.		
Onalaska, village..	77	49	Clifton.....	61	35
Onalaska.....	40	29	Diamond Bluff.....	47	20
Shelby.....	38	18	Ellsworth.....	167	122
Washington.....	28	62	El Paso.....	14	78
La Crosse, city —			Gilman.....	96	25
1st ward.....	117	230	Hartland.....	141	40
2d ward.....	71	103	Isabelle.....	25	13
3d ward.....	238	236	Martell.....	114	38
4th ward.....	121	75	Maiden Rock.....	152	74
5th ward.....	139	222	Oak Grove.....	39	61
Total.....	1,787	1,489			

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
<i>Pierce,</i>			<i>Trempealeau.</i>		
con.			Arcadia.....		
Prescott, city —			Albion.....	324	201
1st ward....	29	26	Burnside.....	83	8
2d ward....	24	44	Caledonia.....	237	27
3d ward....	47	18	Dodge.....	23	35
River Falls.....	251	102	Ettrick.....	14	55
Rock Elm.....	55	83	Ettrick.....	157	116
Salem.....	29	48	Gaie.....	167	65
Spring Lake.....	49	52	Hale.....	126	116
Trenton.....	67	52	Lincoln.....	196	25
Trimbelle.....	75	70	Preston.....	219	110
Union.....	62	65	Pigeon.....	80	79
			Summer.....	83	73
Total.....	1,544	1,066	Trempealeau.....	177	24
			Unity.....	47	59
			Total.....	1,947	993
<i>St. Croix.</i>			<i>Vernon.</i>		
Baldwin.....	179	54	Bergen.....	100	25
Cady.....	52	21	Clinton.....	64	74
Cylon.....	64	34	Christiana.....	141	49
Erin Prairie.....	11	289	Coon.....	93	19
Emerald.....	16	55	Forest.....	80	45
Eau Claire.....	88	23	Franklin.....	46	146
Hammond.....	176	141	Genoa.....	49	77
Hudson.....	61	56	Greenwood.....	33	62
Kinnickinnic.....	62	44	Hamburg.....	153	33
Pleasant Valley.....	29	65	Harmony.....	89	105
Rush River.....	43	45	Hillsborough.....	99	101
Richmond.....	143	131	Jefferson.....	72	154
Somerseset.....	70	56	Kickapoo.....	61	103
Springfield.....	83	60	Liberty.....	25	44
Stanton.....	51	78	Stark.....	78	89
Star Prairie.....	140	44	Ste ling.....	69	145
St. Joseph.....	25	41	Union.....	29	46
Troy.....	62	53	Viroqua.....	233	146
Warren.....	93	71	Webster.....	53	96
Hudson city —			Wheatland.....	86	94
1st ward....	47	57	Whitestown.....	65	59
2d ward....	137	78			
3d ward....	73	60	Total.....	1,718	1,718
Total.....	1,705	1,556			

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thsd. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thsd. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
Adams.			Burnett.		
Adams	80	25	Bashaw	14	.....
Big Flats	35	2	Grantsburg	68	2
Dell Prairie	71	46	Marshland	16	.....
Easton	52	16	Trade Lake	34	.....
Jackson	60	11	Wood Lake	26	.....
Leola	15	16			
Lincoln	51	19	Total	158	2
Monroe	63	4			
New Chester	58	8	Chippewa.		
New Haven	84	76	Anson	52	80
Preston	25	5	Auburn	94	88
Quincy	29	27	Bloomer	102	186
Richfield	19	23	Big Bend	20	20
Rome	26	23	Chippewa Falls —		
Springville	50	13	city, 1st ward	123	57
Strong's Prairie	94	40	2d ward	132	101
White Creek	34	21	3d ward	88	41
			4th ward	82	55
Total	846	380	Edson	41	101
			Eagle Point	126	279
Ashland.			Flambeau	19	25
Ashland	151	15	La Fayette	116	167
Butternut	59	.....	Sigel	42	68
Juniper .....	.....	16	Wheaton	45	133
La Pointe	35	2	Worcester	114	58
			Total	1,235	1,458
Total	245	33			
Barron.			Douglas.		
Barron	20	11	Superior	52	49
Cedar Lake	26	18			
Clinton	13	.....	Dunn.		
Dallas	45	27	Colfax	49	11
Lakeland, 1st pr.	33	2	Dunn	110	90
Lakeland, 2d pr.	9	.....	Eau Galle	54	132
Maple Grove	34	.....	Elk Mound	27	15
Prairie Farm	101	11	Grant	23	30
Rice Lake	33	5	Lucas	32	18
Shetek	121	13	Menomonie	456	198
Stanford	54	51	New Haven	27	15
Sumner	43	23	Otter Creek	16	.....
			Peru	23	8
Total	532	161	Red Cedar	43	43
			Rock Creek	43	12
Bayfield.			Sand Creek	62	23
Bayfield	145	17	Sheridan	52	5
			Sherman	48	33
			Spring Brook	89	70

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
Dunn. con.			Marathon. con.		
Stanton.....	101	25	Knowlton.....	30	32
Tainter.....	39	47	Maine.....	11	112
Tiffany.....	27	35	Marathon.....	40	84
Weston.....	27	25	Mosinee.....	146	26
Total.....	1,369	835	Rib Falls.....	7	109
Juneau.			Spencer.....	131	70
Armenia.....	17	11	Stettin.....	68	63
Clearfield.....	26	37	Texas.....	1	92
Fountain.....	77	58	Wausau, town... city, 1st ward...	41 18	149 123
Germantown.....	23	102	2d ward.....	24	115
Kildare.....	46	90	3d ward.....	39	86
Kingston.....	19	26	4th ward.....	37	95
Lemonweir.....	99	111	5th ward.....	35	69
Lindina.....	128	57	Wein.....	7	42
Lisbon.....	77	34	Weston.....	48	58
Lyndon.....	21	65	Total.....	930	1,592
Marion.....	16	54	Marquette.		
Necedah.....	106	164	Buffalo.....	78	84
Orange.....	57	37	Crystal Lake.....	55	51
Plymouth.....	158	125	Douglas.....	54	105
Seven Mile Creek..	12	122	Harris.....	40	57
Summit.....	58	80	Montello.....	52	182
Village of Mauston	149	84	Mecan.....	2	116
Village New Lisbon	133	81	Moundville.....	44	45
Wonewoc.....	123	203	Newton.....	23	63
Total.....	1,345	1,541	Neshkora.....	26	72
Lincoln.			Oxford.....	59	19
Corning.....	23	2	Packwaukee.....	79	77
Jenny.....	159	71	Shields.....	40	70
Pine River.....	49	17	Springfield.....	31	32
Rock Falls.....	11	24	Westfield.....	103	47
Spirit River, pt. ...	29	2	Total.....	726	1,020
Total.....	271	116	Oconto.		
Marathon.			Gillett.....	30	22
Bergen.....	10	26	Langlade.....	8	22
Berlin.....	69	120	Little Suamico... Marinette.....	41 300	31 198
Brighton.....	56	14	Oconto, town... city, east ward..	73 82	93 99
Hamburg.....	9	64	west ward.....	35	88
Holton.....	48	3	north ward.....	32	107
Hull.....	58	40	south ward.....	65	160

Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound	A. R. Barrows.
Oconto. con.			Portage. con.		
Pensaukee, 1st pt.	50	10	Stevens Point, town	19	82
2d pt.	68	61	city, 1st ward	98	77
3d pt.	19	16	2d ward	165	107
Peshtigo	299	36	3d ward	78	64
Stiles	29	20	4th ward	35	168
Total	1,131	936	Total	1,311	1,410
Polk.			Shawano.		
Alden, 1st pt.	93	26	Almon	25	7
Alden, 2d pt.	50	8	Angelica	47	2
Apple River	15	8	Belle Plaine	35	90
Black Brook	46	3	Fairbanks	9	2
Balsam Lake	16	14	Grant	61	43
Clear Lake	49	29	Green Valley	53	6
Clayton	33	11	Hartland	77	78
Clam Falls	13	.....	Herman	23	49
Eureka	33	.....	How	11	9
Farmington	45	19	Hutchins	4	14
Lincoln	20	38	Lesser	49	15
Luck	30	11	Seneca	11	22
Lorraine	13	1	Maple Grove	47	29
Laketown	37	3	Navarino	26	10
Milltown	10	4	Pella	58	21
Osceola, 1st pt.	98	23	Richmond	46	62
Osceola, 2d pt.	23	4	Shawano City, 1st w	21	54
St. Croix Falls	71	13	Shawano City, 2d w	51	37
Stirling	11	20	Washington	83	28
West Sweden	14	.....	Waukechon	46	44
Total	725	235	Total	811	623
Portage.			Taylor.		
Alban	39	6	Chelsea	23	25
Almond	69	87	Little Black	74	6
Amherst	157	69	Medford	126	32
Buena Vista	95	72	Westboro	51	14
Belmont	45	43	Total	274	77
Eau Pleine	23	26			
Grant	1	48	Wood.		
Hull	52	80	Anburndale	105	66
Lanark	46	64	Centralia, 1st ward	12	30
Linwood	14	54	2d ward	12	43
New Hope	137	8	3d ward	12	55
Pine Grove	29	35	Dexter	4	66
Plover	180	80			
Sharon	10	163			
Stockton	79	122			

Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
<i>Wood.</i> con.			<i>Wood.</i> con.		
Grand Rapids, t'n..	35	90	Rock.....	30	16
city, 1st ward....	21	52	Rudolph.....	62	72
2d ward.....	53	69	Saratoga.....	21	49
3d ward....	38	43	Seneca.....	50	44
Lincoln.....	19	30	Sigel.....	73	37
Marshfield.....	64	21	Wood.....	41	26
Port Edwards.....	25	55			
Remington.....	22	42	Total.....	719	906

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN,

In the Several Districts—compared with the Vote of 1876—Total Vote of Each District and of the State.

The first column in each year contains the vote for the Republican candidate, the second that for the Democratic, and the third, where there is one, that for the Greenbacker:

FIRST DISTRICT.					SECOND DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Williams.	Parker.	Williams.	Winslow.		Caswell.	Davis.	Tenney.	Caswell.	Orton.
Kenosha....	1,292	1,244	1,606	1,441	Columbia...	2,500	1,834	192	3,463	2,566
Racine.....	3,206	2,177	3,538	2,896	Dane.....	4,554	4,207	940	5,274	5,905
Rock	4,216	2,470	5,735	2,832	Jefferson ..	2,959	2,481	296	2,936	4,000
Walworth...	3,221	1,489	4,202	1,967	Sauk.....	2,594	980	948	3,400	2,214
Waukesha...	2,694	2,569	3,125	3,342	Total ...	12,607	9,502	2,376	15,073	14,745
Total	14,629	9,949	18,206	12,478	Total vote of district	24,485				
Total vote of the district.....	21,578				Caswell's plurality	3,105				
Williams' majority.....	4,680				Caswell's majority.....	739				
Total vote in 1876.....	30,684				Total vote in 1876.....	29,818				
Republican majority.....	5,728				Republican majority.....	333				
Total vote in 1877.....	21,590				Total vote in 1877.....	19,846				
Republican majority.....	2,440				D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	1,038				

THIRD DISTRICT.					FOURTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Hazelton.	King.	Hazelton.	Orton.		Frisby.	Deuster.	Judd.	Smith.	Lynde.
Crawford ...	1,023	1,301	1,400	1,540	Milwaukee	8,577	7,252	979	10,046	12,061
Grant.....	3,245	2,660	4,596	3,250	Ozaukee...	778	1,651	*146	584	2,492
Green	2,027	1,890	2,587	1,862	Wa'h'g'n.	1,667	2,224	226	1,322	3,097
Iowa	1,861	2,272	2,602	2,389	Total	11,022	11,157	1,351	11,952	17,653
La Fayette..	1,885	2,083	2,369	2,359	Total vote of the district.....	25,530				
Richland ...	1,654	1,400	2,028	1,634	Deuster's plurality.....	135				
Total	11,695	11,603	15,582	13,034	Total vote in 1876.....	29,605				
Total vote of the district.....	23,298				Democratic majority.....	5,701				
Hazelton's majority.....	92				Total vote in 1877.....	18,860				
Total vote in 1876.....	28,616				D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	4,312				
Republican majority.....	2,548									
Total vote in 1877.....	20,077									
D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	1,437									

* Cast for F. H. Judd and not included in official canvass for T. H. Judd.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

321

Official Vote for Congressmen — 1878-1876 — continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT.						SIXTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Smith.	Bragg.	Ciddings.	Carter.	Bragg.		Jones.	Bauk.	Steele.	Kimball.	Bauk.
Dodge	2722	4178	1256	2287	2269	Brown	2777	2422	674	2765	3566
Fond du Lac	2182	2395	1657	4829	5618	Quinn	677	159	511	924	2168
Manitowoc	1787	2852	29	2692	3913	Door	676	252	513	1037	641
Sheboygan	2688	2036	1225	3223	2653	Gr'n Lake	1089	1102	252	1669	1567
Total	10285	12392	4157	14031	19544	Kewaunee	434	1713	41	474	1743
						Outag'mie	921	2756	1033	1789	3702
						Waupaca	1528	1106	660	2545	1673
						Waushara	1641	479	262	1934	662
						Win'bago	2776	3123	1198	4640	4901
						Total ...	11748	14349	5144	17847	20623

Total vote of the district..... 26,834
 Plurality for Bragg..... 2,107
 Total vote in 1876..... 33,575
 Democratic majority..... 5,513
 Total vote in 1877..... 23,229
 D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 5,465

Total vote of the district..... 31,241
 Bauk's plurality..... 2,601
 Total vote in 1876..... 33,470
 Democratic majority..... 2,776
 Total vote in 1877..... 25,029
 D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 6,951

SEVENTH DISTRICT.					EIGHTH DISTRICT.				
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.	
	Humphrey	Parker.	Humphrey	Gage.		Pound.	Barrows.	Pound.	Cate.
Buffalo	1152	544	1160	1030	Adams	846	380	959	465
Clark	882	827	1196	656	Ashland... ..	245	33	152	145
Eau Claire.. ..	1597	1303	2266	1771	Barron.....	532	161	578	312
Jackson	804	839	1500	716	Bayfield... ..	145	17	111	51
La Crosse... ..	1787	1489	2678	2448	Burnett.....	158	2	285	28
Monroe	1462	2222	2142	2038	Chippewa.. ..	1265	1458	1765	1551
Pepin.....	658	323	856	372	Douglas... ..	52	49	46	65
Pierce.....	1544	1066	2277	791	Dunn	1369	835	1777	1152
St. Croix... ..	1705	1556	1836	1667	Juneau	1315	1541	1674	1530
Trempleau... ..	1947	923	2375	779	Lincoln	271	116	79	237
Vernon	1718	1718	2116	932	Marathon... ..	930	1592	619	1867
Total	15256	12820	20702	13226	Marquette... ..	726	1020	682	1120
					Oconto.....	1131	966	1803	1175
					Polk	725	235	923	428
					Portage....	1311	1410	1860	1787
					Shawano	811	623	579	864
					Taylor	274	77	235	249
					Wood.....	719	905	666	814
					Total	12795	11421	14838	13860

Total vote of the district..... 23,136
 Humphrey's majority..... 2,376
 Total vote in 1876..... 35,357
 Vote for May, Greenback, in '76 1,429
 Republican majority..... 6,053
 Total vote in 1877..... 27,289
 Republican majority..... 1,447

Total vote of the district..... 24,216
 Pound's majority..... 1,374
 Total vote in 1876..... 28,698
 Republican majority..... 978
 Total vote in 1877..... 20,541
 D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 2,617

Official Vote — 1873-1876 — continued.

Total congressional vote in the State in 1878.....	206,318
Republican vote in 1878.....	100,037
Democratic vote in 1878.....	93,253
Greenback vote, separate.....	13,028
	<hr/>
	106,281
Republican plurality in 1878	6,784
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
Total congressional vote in the State in 1876.....	234,817
Republican majority in 1876	1,645
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
Total vote for president in the State in 1876.....	257,177
Republican vote in 1876.....	130,070
Democratic vote in 1876.....	123,926
Greenback vote in 1876	1,509
Temperance and scattering in 1876	1,675
Republican plurality.....	6,140
Republican majority.....	2,957
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
Total gubernatorial vote in 1877.....	178,123
Republican vote in 1877.....	78,759
Democratic vote in 1877.....	70,486
Greenback vote in 1877.....	26,316
	<hr/>
	96,703
Republican plurality.....	8,273
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

State Finances.

THE STATE FINANCES.

For fiscal year ending September 30, 1879.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

The debt of the State amounts to and is classified as follows:

To School Fund.....	\$1,562,700 00	.....
To Normal School Fund.....	515,700 00	.....
To University Fund.....	111,000 00	.....
To Agricultural College Fund.....	51,600 00	.....
Total	\$2,233,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1880.....	\$9,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1886.....	1,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1888.....	1,000 00	.....
	11,000 00	.....
Currency certificates.....		57 00
Total indebtedness		\$2,249,057 00

INVESTMENTS.

The following is a statement of the investments made from the Trust Funds during the fiscal year:

School Fund.....	\$113,940 00
University Fund.....	15,000 00
Agricultural College Fund.....	530 00
Total	\$129,440 00

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Total receipts for fiscal year ending September 30, 1879.	\$1,812,632 80
Total disbursements for fiscal year ending September 30, 1879.	1,627,146 43

GENERAL FUND.

This account embraces all the revenues of the State applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State government. The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From counties to char. institutions ..	\$34,794 63	.....
From counties, state taxes	682,333 99	.....
From counties, suit tax	6,210 11	.....
	\$783,393 76	.....
Railroad companies, taxes.....	395,886 46	.....
Plankroad companies, taxes	96 80	.....
Telegraph companies, taxes	2,619 00	.....
Fire Insurance companies.....	\$33,992 03	.....
Life Insurance companies	11,780 72	.....
	45,772 76	.....
Hawkers and peddlers	6,818 73	.....
Miscellaneous	14,750 52	.....
	\$1,249,333 02	.....
Balance Sept. 30, 1873.....		79,055 98
		\$1,328,394 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and permanent appropriations.....	\$339,932 23	.....
Legislative expenses	81,301 61	.....
Penal and charitable institutions.....	378,815 72	.....
Clerk hire.	32,691 00	.....
Labor about Capitol	23, 62 67	.....
Sundry purposes.....	196,256 73	.....
	<hr/>	
Balance September 30, 1879.....		\$1,055,112 51
		<hr/>
		273,231 49
		<hr/>
		\$1,328 394 00
		<hr/>

SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund is composed of:

1. Proceeds of all lands granted by the United States for support of schools.
2. All lands accruing to the State by forfeiture or escheat.
3. All penalties for trespass on school lands.
4. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
5. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty.
6. Five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the sale of United States public lands.

The number of acres of unsold land, the proceeds of which are applicable to this fund, is 195,978.57. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$89,585 17
Balance September 30, 1878.....	53,823 79
Total.....	<hr/>
	\$148,408 80
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$113,973 35
Balance September 30, 1879.....	34,435 45
Total.....	<hr/>
	\$148,408 80

The amounts of the productive School Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest	\$2,621,879 57	\$2,679,557 10
Cash on hand.....	57,823 70	34,435 45
Total.....	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,680,703 27	\$2,713,992 55

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on School Fund investments and on the principal due for the sales of school lands, constitutes the School Fund income. The amount of this Income, in the treasury on the first day of June, is annually certified by the Secretary of State to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him apportioned among the several counties of the State, according to section 551, R. S. 1878. The apportionment is made according to the number of children in each town, village and city over the age of four and under the age of twenty years, as shown by the report of the State Superintendent during the year preceding. The rate for the present year, was thirty-eight cents *per capita*. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

STATE FINANCES

327

Receipts for the fiscal year.....	\$183,702 98
Balance for September 30, 1878.....	13,131 93
Total.....	<u>\$ 01,834 83</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$182,605 27
Balance September 30, 1879.....	19,229 61
Total.....	<u><u>201,834 83</u></u>

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States to Wisconsin for the support of the State University by Acts of Congress, approved June 12, 1838, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1852, form the University Fund. The principal or capital, excepting the small cash balance in the State Treasury is productive, drawing interest mainly at the rate of seven per cent.

The number of acres of unsold land is 4,435.72.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$11,976 03
Balance September 30, 1878.....	8,843 03
Total.....	<u>\$20,819 03</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$15,006 43
Balance September 30, 1879.....	5,812 60
Total.....	<u><u>\$21,819 03</u></u>

The amounts of the productive University Fund on the 31st day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest.....	\$218,093 77	\$219,019 01
Cash on hand.....	8,843 03	5,812 60
Total.....	<u>\$226,933 80</u>	<u>\$224,031 61</u>

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This Income is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by section 390, R. S. 1878, and from the interest on University land certificates and loans, and, by section 389, R. S. 1878, is perpetually applied to the support of the University. By provision of said section, this entire Income is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by said Treasurer distinct and independent of the accounts of the State.

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$66,759 97
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	<u>66,759 97</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The proceeds of sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by the United States to the State by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and mechanic arts, form the Agricultural College Fund. The number of acres of unsold land is 21,447.53. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$24,409 20
Balance September 30, 1878.....	12,338 93
Total.....	<u>\$36,748 22</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$500 00
Balance September 30, 1879.....	36,248 22
Total.....	<u>\$36,748 22</u>

The amounts of the productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest.....	\$214,263 18	\$228,471 02
Cash on hand.....	12,338 93	36,248 22
Grand total.....	<u>\$256,602 11</u>	<u>\$264,719 24</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

This Income is derived from the interest on Agricultural College land certificates and loans, and is applied to the support of the University. It is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of the Board in the same manner as the University Fund Income. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for the fiscal year.....	\$16,199 29
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	<u>16,199 29</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, under act of Congress, approved September 23, 1850. The number of acres of unsold land is 591,629.03. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$43,407 37
Balance September 30, 1878.....	33,290 88
Total.....	<u>\$76,698 25</u>
Disbursements for the fiscal year.....	\$52,750 00
Balance September 30, 1879.....	23,948 25
Total.....	<u>\$76,698 25</u>

The amounts of productive Normal School Fund, on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest.....	\$1,004,907 67	\$1,029,929 42
Cash on hand.....	33,290 88	23,948 25
Grand total.....	<u>\$1,038,198 55</u>	<u>\$1,053,877 77</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

This Income is derived from the interest on swamp land certificates and loans, and is applied to establishing and maintaining Normal Schools. By the provisions of section 394, Revised Statutes, this entire Income is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by transfer to

the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept separate and distinct from the accounts of the State. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$81,538 32
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	<u>\$81,538 22</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, and is distributed on the the first Monday of July, under the provisions of section 251, Revised Statutes, among the several counties wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in the respective counties. The moneys so paid are then apportioned by the county clerks to the several towns in their respective counties, and are expended under the direction of the town board in draining and reclaiming the swamp lands in such town, and in constructing roads and bridges over such swamp lands. The number of acres of unsold land is 703,474.82. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$11,468 30
Balance September 30, 1878.....	5,651 55
Total.....	<u>\$17,059 85</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$12,010 09
Balance September 30, 1879.....	5,049 76
Total.....	<u>\$17,059 85</u>

The amounts of the productive Drainage Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total	\$16,172 78	\$4,879 88

TRUST FUNDS.

The amounts at interest and in the treasury belonging to each of the Trust Funds on September 30, 1879, were respectively as follows:

AT INTEREST.

School Fund	\$2,679,557 10	.....
University Fund	219,079 01	.....
Agricultural College Fund.....	228,471 02	.....
Normal School Fund	1,029,929 52	.....
Drainage Fund.....	6,830 22	.....
	<u>.....</u>	\$1,166,866 87

CASH ON HAND.

School Fund.....	\$31,435 45	.....
University Fund	5,812 60	.....
Agricultural College Fund.....	36,248 23	.....
Normal School Fund	23,948 25	.....
Drainage Fund.....	5,019 76	.....
Total cash.....	<u>.....</u>	105,494 28

Grand total..... \$4,272,368 15

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

This Fund consists of the taxes collected on State lands by the State Treasurer, in accordance with section 1146, R. S. 1878, and is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated. The amounts which have been so received and disbursed are as follows:

Taxes on State lands for fiscal year.....	\$16,710 29
Balance September 30, 1878.....	3,219 45
Total	<u>\$19,929 74</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$17,986 22
Balance September 30, 1879.....	1,943 52
Total	<u>\$19,929 74</u>

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

This Fund consists of moneys received into the State Treasury in trust, under the provisions of chapter 46 of the General Laws of 1869, and acts amendatory thereof. The disbursements therefrom have been for the purpose of protecting the St. Croix and Lake Superior railroad lands, in accordance with the terms of said acts.

Receipt for fiscal year.....	\$3,481 08
Balance September 30, 1878.....	16,761 73
Total	<u>\$178,245 81</u>
Disbursements.....	\$3,471 19
Balance September 30, 1879.....	172,774 71
Total	<u>\$178,245 81</u>

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE
For the year 1878.

Counties.	Bonded Indebtedness.					All other Indebtedness.	Total Indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and Bridges	Interest Unpaid.	Other Purposes.	Total Bonded Indebtedness		
Ashland	\$200,000 00		\$5,000 00		\$205,000 00		\$205,000 00
Barron						\$31,513 96	31,513 96
Brown	252,000 00			\$4,000 00	256,000 00		260,000 00
Burnett	20,000 00				20,000 00		20,000 00
Chippewa				58,500 00	58,500 00	24,401 11	82,901 11
Clark			1,050 00	15,000 00	16,050 00	8,385 19	25,435 19
Dane				17,500 00	17,500 00		17,500 00
Dodge				20,000 00	20,000 00		20,000 00
Door				12,000 00	12,000 00		12,000 00
Douglas	350,000 00		140,000 00		490,000 00	12,057 60	502,057 60
Eau Claire				46,000 00	46,000 00		46,000 00
Fond du Lac				10,000 00	10,000 00		10,000 00
Iowa	215,000 00				215,000 00		215,000 00
Jackson	46,000 00		3,000 00		49,000 00	20,000 00	69,000 00
Juneau						7,500 00	7,500 00
Manitowoc	216,000 00				216,000 00		216,000 00
Marathon						6,034 57	6,034 57
Milwaukee				320,260 00	320,260 00		320,260 00
Oconto						32,000 00	32,000 00
Polk			210 00	3,000 00	3,210 00	7,928 64	11,138 64
Portage	100,000 00				100,000 00	6,000 00	106,000 00
Racine				15,000 00	15,000 00		15,000 00
Richland						4,420 00	4,420 00
Shawano						2,800 00	2,800 00
Sheboygan	139,200 00				139,200 00		139,200 00
Taylor			1,050 00	6,000 00	7,050 00	32,482 63	39,532 63
Winnebago						4,033 00	4,033 00
Wood	41,000 00			75,500 00	120,500 00	5,000 00	125,500 00
Total	\$158,000 00		\$15,310 00	\$205,560 00	\$2,337,070 00	\$205,156 70	\$2,542,226 70

VALUATION AND STATE TAX FOR 1879.

[By State Board.]

332

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

Counties.	Valuation by State Board, 1879.	State Tax.	Special Taxes.				Total taxes.
		1.0385 mills per cent. on valuation.	State Hospital for the Insane.	Northern Hospital for the Insane.	Industrial School for Boys.	Due on loans to School Dis'cts.		Special loans.
Adams.....	\$2,037,665	\$2,116 11	\$312 95	.....	\$52 00	\$575 44	\$3,086 50
Ashland.....	1,423,754	1,478 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,478 56
Barron.....	1,056,987	1,097 68	199 35	.....	.....	30 06	2,167 84
Bayfield.....	708,602	735 83	.....	.....	.....	214 00	949 83
Brown.....	6,243,322	6,483 78	.....	\$2,579 23	1,461 25	1,914 29	12,438 54
Buffalo.....	3,113,214	3,233 07	511 50	.....	.....	721 40	4,468 97
Burnett.....	506,503	526 00	202 35	.....	.....	.....	3,551 68
Calumet.....	5,762,710	5,984 57	.....	1,280 77	374 00	289 25	7,928 59
Chippewa.....	5,454,221	5,664 20	771 05	.....	.....	523 60	6,958 85
Clark.....	3,172,877	3,295 02	2 36	467 20	.....	2,158 11	12,348 60
Columbia.....	11,060,283	11,486 10	1,902 75	.....	257 75	1,242 46	15,691 56
Crawford.....	2,900,347	3,012 01	1,300 48	.....	265 25	1,892 18	6,469 92
Dane.....	22,359,141	23,219 96	5,062 06	.....	416 00	1,132 14	29,830 16
Dodge.....	20,203,920	20,981 77	.....	2,951 23	52 00	378 00	25,526 35
Door.....	1,322,218	1,373 12	.....	651 46	52 00	971 55	3,051 13
Douglas.....	640,377	665 03	160 01	.....	.....	.....	765 01
Dunn.....	3,913,484	4,064 15	1,536 41	.....	111 50	1,280 80	7,002 86
Eau Claire.....	5,063,482	5,258 42	1,768 91	.....	317 50	3,125 87	10,470 70
Fond du Lac.....	18,218,193	18,919 59	.....	3,586 54	1,418 00	.....	23,954 13
Grant.....	11,674,850	12,124 33	3,168 06	.....	468 00	2,054 25	17,814 48
Green.....	9,704,324	10,077 94	1,676 40	.....	187 75	1,517 34	12,459 43
Green Lake.....	5,332,196	5,537 48	.....	982 07	219 00	1,200 00	8,718 55
Iowa.....	6,876,119	7,140 84	2,325 30	.....	208 00	559 51	49,262 25
Jackson.....	2,415,157	2,508 14	800 68	.....	83 00	315 00	5,106 82
Jefferson.....	12,111,378	12,577 66	.....	2,435 97	314 50	280 00	16,341 48
Juneau.....	2,978,687	2,093 46	636 05	.....	52 00	1,449 30	8,109 21
Kenosha.....	6,883,000	7,148 07	.....	1,008 06	104 00	.....	8,200 13

Kewaunee	2,433,918	2,527 02		771 42		320 03		3,619 04
La Crosse	7,243,957	7,522 84	2,224 37		492 50	911 03		13,953 73
La Fayette	9,242,454	9,598 28	1,593 39		21 57	10,510 50	2,800 00	21,753 67
Lincoln	1,607,076	1,668 94		99 43		456 00		2,224 37
Manitowoc	11,211,022	11,642 64		2,818 85	156 00	4,416 89		19,031 29
Marathon	3,236,547	3,413 07		451 98	3 00	1,854 09		5,722 14
Marinette	3,182,942	3,205 48		9 00				3,311 48
Marquette	1,746,526	1,813 55		584 59		81 50		2,479 64
Milwaukee	53,774,035	55,844 33	115 63	7,960 38	1,372 25			63,372 59
Monroe	4,721,806	4,903 59	1,119 39		219 25	1,231 14		7,473 37
Oconto	4,320,688	4,487 03		1,011 27	356 00			5,883 30
Outagamie	7,819,014	8,109 65		1,783 54	654 75	2,074 48		12,622 43
Ozaukee	5,121,104	5,319 09		987 66	87 25			6,394 00
Pepin	1,165,971	1,209 42	629 23			731 00		2,600 15
Pierce	4,021,410	4,176 25	1,366 31		52 00	1,230 95		6,825 54
Polk	1,808,738	1,878 37	774 15		52 00	399 33	1,072 70	4,176 55
Portage	2,653,366	2,755 52		889 36	173 00	1,814 50		5,662 33
Price	1,330,257	1,381 47				512 00		1,893 47
Racine	13,234,183	13,743 69		1,973 22	522 75		5,700 00	21,934 66
Richland	3,718,319	3,861 47	960 11		73 00	952 92		5,847 50
Rock	20,391,762	21,083 37	2,841 11		444 50	3,196 07		25,365 05
St. Croix	5,226,206	5,489 72	916 14		52 00	1,425 20		7,183 06
Sauk	7,563,470	7,854 66	1,800 01		148 75	793 31	563 00	11,156 73
Shawano	2,455,391	2,549 88			373 45	174 00	355 85	3,458 18
Sheboygan	14,442,252	14,998 27		2,318 83	51 00			17,268 10
Taylor	1,112,130	1,151 09		199 03		729 26		1,979 38
Trempealeau	4,321,219	4,487 58	1,003 03			2,200 71		7,691 37
Vernon	4,423,707	7,591 01	1,414 30		46 75	2,126 93		8,211 99
Walworth	14,282,531	14,832 40	1,510 15		334 50	114 00		16,791 05
Washington	9,595,581	9,965 11		1,800 38		802 50		12,567 99
Waukesha	14,921,595	15,496 07	28 29		1,835 50	129 75	1,121 09	18,610 62
Waupaca	4,075,421	4,232 32		1,367 61	357 25	691 24	383 73	7,032 20
Wausara	2,655,215	2,757 44		724 28	52 00	320 05		3,553 77
Winnebago	15,300,289	15,889 35		2,999 45	489 59	5 04	2,060 00	21,434 34
Wood	1,564,828	1,624 97		623 53	104 00	2,403 30	18,482 75	23,243 55
City of New London							835 55	835 55
Total	\$438,971 801	\$455,871 89	\$40,852 28	\$17,459 28	\$12,819 75	\$67,924 37	\$38,657 71	\$718,585 23

TAXABLE PROPERTY.

TOTAL VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

In the Several Counties, as Assessed in 1879.

Counties.	Land.			Value of City and Village Lots.	Total Value of all Real Estate.	Total Value of all Property.
	Number of Acres.	Value.	Average Value.			
Adams	395,594	\$709,859 32	\$2 29	\$18,883 00	\$719,742 32	\$936,917 32
Ashland	436,523	877,040 00	2 01	62,784 00	939,824 00	9 9,825 00
Barron	243,274	601,619 50	2 47	24,531 00	625,150 50	844,270 50
Bayfield	162,516	586,888 23	2 89	48,891 00	535,779 23	550,692 23
Brown	299,472	2,685,216 15	8 97	2,352,462 50	5,037,678 65	6,693,815 65
Buffalo	306,103	1,723,136 40	4 71	293,953 00	2,017,094 00	2,887,148 00
Burnett	211,989	433,022 80	2 04	433,022 80	433,022 80	475,059 80
Calumet	201,713	4,897,099 00	24 23	253,830 00	5,155,929 00	5,992,442 00
Chippewa	1,294,068	3,882,470 00	3 00	656,779 00	4,539,249 00	5,168,053 00
Clark	659,754	2,356,568 00	3 57	188,927 00	2,545,495 00	2,890,877 00
Columbia	459,312	6,259,269 00	12 54	1,531,728 00	7,790,997 00	9,924,863 00
Crawford	351,833	1,303,388 00	3 73	408,514 00	1,721,902 00	2,293,415 00
Dane	756,794	11,057,866 00	14 61	3,820,320 00	14,878,086 00	19,557,952 00
Dodge	544,097	13,925,499 00	25 59	1,672,892 00	15,598,391 00	18,377,220 00
Door	262,812	1,103,719 00	4 20	93,370 00	1,202,089 00	1,520,504 00
Douglas	169,863	257,800 00	1 52	103,288 00	361,088 00	378,291 00
Dunn	375,707	2,072,709 00	5 52	323,799 00	2,396,508 00	3,629,300 00
Eau Claire	270,326	2,636,106 00	9 75	2,497,073 00	5,133,179 00	6,841,966 00
Fond du Lac	449,788	11,870,373 00	23 39	3,918,792 00	15,789,165 00	19,346,012 00
Grant	710,408	5,728,601 00	8 06	1,065,689 00	6,793,693 00	8,956,949 00
Green	365,541	5,103,720 00	14 12	1,045,094 00	6,205,314 00	8,414,175 00
Green Lake	220,148	3,044,276 00	13 83	627,460 00	3,671,716 00	4,598,617 00
Iowa	479,752	4,815,431 00	10 10	844,590 00	5,680,621 00	6,931,521 00
Jackson	392,782	1,454,220 00	3 70	291,435 00	1,745,655 00	2,523,539 00
Jefferson	343,597	7,089,003 00	20 64	2,132,117 00	9,221,120 00	11,387,963 00
Juneau	360,820	1,133,432 00	3 15	503,853 00	1,640,285 00	2,313,531 00
Kenosha	172,065	3,684,162 00	22 57	847,323 00	4,731,425 00	6,034,631 00

Kewaunee	211,496	2,479,833 00	11 73	812,773 00	2,752,026 00	3,412,731 00
La Crosse	233,727	2,013,512 00	7 10	2,465,499 00	4,479,041 00	5,126,504 00
La Fayette	298,449	5,352,207 00	13 43	484,847 00	5,836,554 00	7,227,471 00
Lincoln	670,309	1,396,701 00	2 08	26,705 00	1,423,409 00	1,402,015 00
Manitowoc	370,052	7,419,314 00	20 32	1,500,715 00	9,020,039 00	19,487,003 00
Marathon	849,955	2,501,917 00	2 54	539,355 00	3,041,202 00	3,099,596 00
Marinette	605,202	939,871 00	1 55	217,012 00	1,156,883 00	1,577,490 50
Marquette	2,4782	1,197,914 00	4 36	131,293 00	1,329,207 00	1,649,817 00
Milwaukee	140,169	7,241,673 00	51 06	24,862,352 00	3,104,025 00	47,82,073 00
Monroe	463,001	2,450,393 00	5 38	680,647 00	3,171,040 00	4,018,337 00
Oconto	234,586	561,963 00	1 97	454,447 00	1,016,440 00	1,511,100 00
Outagamie	341,582	4,517,050 00	13 22	1,774,728 00	6,291,743 00	7,552,559 00
Ozaukee	146,736	5,338,643 00	36 38	539,152 00	5,877,795 00	6,773,448 00
Pepin	127,318	636,673 00	5 00	125,638 00	762,311 00	1,056,037 00
Pierce	364,344	2,715,581 00	7 46	457,984 00	3,173,565 00	4,137,498 00
Polk	384,162	1,167,893 00	3 04	72,593 00	1,240,486 00	1,612,338 00
Portage	441,049	1,253,316 00	2 84	459,943 00	1,753,259 00	2,309,444 00
Price	590,158	1,178,872 00	2 00	49,300 00	1,228,232 00	1,251,536 00
Racine	209,217	5,870,261 00	28 11	6,159,575 00	12,019,836 00	15,521,517 00
Richland	364,529	1,953,913 00	5 36	232,668 00	2,186,581 00	2,864,704 00
Rock	450,941	10,064,632 00	22 32	3,942,438 00	14,007,070 00	18,735,325 00
St. Croix	435,298	3,646,549 00	8 33	776,465 00	4,423,014 00	5,420,999 00
Sauk	514,919	3,822,766 00	7 42	870,301 00	4,693,067 00	6,157,528 00
Shawano	1,049,902	2,574,994 00	2 45	112,877 00	2,687,871 00	2,967,200 00
Sheboygan	321,991	9,468,900 00	29 41	1,859,939 00	11,328,839 00	13,940,261 00
Taylor	459,479	1,600,597 00	2 18	47,005 00	1,047,602 00	1,111,553 00
Trempealeau	418,921	2,257,901 00	5 30	291,272 00	2,549,172 00	3,405,962 00
Vernon	491,026	2,242,369 00	4 57	167,799 00	2,410,168 00	3,325,384 00
Walworth	350,116	8,271,225 00	23 62	1,908,947 00	10,180,172 00	13,427,551 00
Washington	272,055	8,192,302 00	30 11	681,584 00	8,874,286 00	10,356,557 00
Waukesha	349,900	10,176,322 00	29 03	1,947,309 00	12,123,631 00	15,308,374 00
Waupaca	434,925	2,153,962 00	4 15	813,031 00	2,966,993 00	3,783,401 00
Waushara	375,366	1,770,744 00	4 72	101,102 00	1,871,846 00	2,379,787 00
Winnebago	269,664	6,037,164 00	22 39	4,565,390 00	10,602,554 00	13,705,174 00
Wood	456,453	1,126,474 00	2 47	204,899 00	1,331,373 00	1,559,759 00
Total	25,079,781	\$232,629,498 50	\$9 28	\$85,545,746 50	\$318,175,245 00	\$406,303,185 00

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. 335

TAX LEVIED IN EACH COUNTY
For all purposes, and the Assessed Value for 1878.

Counties.	Value for 1878 fixed by county board.	State Tax.	County Tax.	County School Tax.	Town Taxes.					School District Taxes.	Road District Taxes.	Total Taxes.
					Current Expenses.	School Purposes.	Support of Poor.	Other Purposes.	Total Town Taxes.			
Adams	\$947,724	\$2,226	\$8,867	\$960	\$2,270	\$100		\$435	\$2,735	\$8,859	\$5,770	\$39,447
Ashland ...	748,142	1,870	28,084	758	2,278	2,389	\$241	250	5,308		4,072	39,592
Barron	1,238,861	2,183	23,121	511	4,804	8,400	805	6,136	20,145		8,762	58,371
Bayfield ...	581,109	1,033	7,000	230	2,025		400		2,425		2,604	15,422
Brown	7,693,822	9,610	46,864	4,928	34,554	19,253	6,012	30,603	90,422		14,288	183,269
Buffalo	3,116,584	4,124	12,626	4,860	10,471		404	1,050	11,925		13,796	67,809
Burnett	416,894	896	7,570	870	2,236	2,423	335		4,994		4,888	19,322
Calumet ...	4,593,496	6,258	13,447	2,447	2,250		659	13,753	16,653		16,301	73,084
Chippewa ...	6,545,779	11,501	113,595	2,348	17,149	29,155		45,148	91,452		8,519	234,591
Clark	2,120,684	6,034	31,620	2,223	8,940	800	1,950	15,192	26,882		28,003	108,663
Columbia ...	9,078,918	18,841	28,967	5,607	17,899	10,293	50	21,953	50,145		34,724	163,482
Crawford ...	2,501,484	4,623	22,321	3,475	6,177	3,350	2,031	4,826	16,384		12,021	67,816
Dane	17,604,983	28,621	48,597	9,916	41,510	19,032	20	33,843	94,410		56,796	30,761
Dodge	15,538,715	27,449	59,281	7,593	20,722	7,663	4,346	8,711	41,452		34,586	38,884
Door	1,217,993	1,828	11,051	1,270	3,718		1,481	5,548	10,746		14,019	8,873
Douglas	361,023	1,132	4,327	150	800		500		1,300		400	47,867
Dunn	3,919,275	5,311	19,392	2,125	4,413	1,375	183	7,758	14,526		25,091	85,676
Eau Claire ...	6,897,752	7,973	34,090	2,340	33,331	50	585	5,188	39,204		34,195	10,162
F'd du Lac ...	22,461,719	28,686	91,975	7,624	10,292	29,467	5	68,063	107,827		36,639	41,441
Grant	8,957,097	18,885	27,390	7,177	10,068	589	3,245	18,198	32,100		52,618	30,744
Green	7,853,517	15,256	27,115	3,170	7,330	300		2,226	9,916		32,888	20,181
Green Lake ...	3,724,439	8,411	12,705	2,934	5,037	5,500		2,883	12,538		25,983	108,525
Iowa	6,036,194	11,599	61,927	4,698	8,215				2,947		12,050	13,565
Jackson	1,621,685	3,269	16,596	1,835	5,611	1,360			2,947		11,162	18,927
Jefferson ...	11,750,356	19,051	33,125	5,300	16,604	7,153	2,360	7,789	16,520		18,318	67,559
Juneau	2,252,401	5,052	17,465	2,987	11,238		4,314	29,416	57,487		35,884	36,215
Kenosha....	5,162,090	10,948	12,781	5,006	2,753	8,372	2,289	10,866	24,282		19,562	12,173
											9,454	12,378
												74,849

Kewanee	4,160,000	3,682	15,580	2,470	5,079	1,537	551	6,047	13,194	9,095	14,903	58,930
La Crosse	5,897,571	10,997	25,626	4,118	3,417	24,788	1,300	60,490	89,995	15,394	11,344	157,474
La Fayette	6,188,692	11,777	21,271	3,411	11,691	.....	1,089	2,692	15,385	33,071	19,761	104,676
Lincoln ..	1,700,332	2,146	23,048	1,000	4,657	3,598	.....	.....	8,166	2,010	10,272	56,642
Manitowoc	11,463,350	12,804	43,335	13,062	26,137	5,757	4,367	6,723	42,983	33,840	31,496	177,523
Marathon ..	3,829,125	5,777	11,747	1,914	22,977	2,313	3,829	2,749	21,861	22,530	18,469	82,101
Marquette.	1,519,168	3,179	8,738	1,932	2,416	.....	1,215	2,611	6,275	7,939	8,412	36,475
Milwaukee	64,590,079	110,216	209,348	68,186	421,385	126,239	.....	438,400	985,924	18,359	31,246	1,426,319
Monroe ...	3,891,000	6,757	23,170	3,228	8,313	410	25	15,670	21,478	30,796	18,876	113,305
Oconto ...	3,203,000	9,027	49,036	2,299	11,035	6,808	5,379	41,902	65,125	17,472	17,203	160,162
Outagamie	6,173,102	10,374	30,799	4,685	30,343	511	3,030	28,664	63,133	31,607	15,842	159,445
Ozaukee...	5,320,720	7,90	10,519	2,815	4,814	2,055	2,330	2,917	12,111	13,366	16,452	63,164
Pepin	1,224,713	1,445	5,570	1,419	1,694	204	100	885	2,879	8,628	6,143	26,034
Pierce	2,714,071	4,968	13,331	2,602	5,960	2,424	.....	6,693	15,077	22,379	16,920	75,278
Polk	1,477,673	2,792	13,900	1,592	5,487	1,571	.....	4,748	11,804	20,362	15,076	65,596
Portage ..	2,768,677	4,840	26,311	2,347	19,288	297	1,625	4,289	25,497	21,543	10,763	91,301
Racine	15,400,000	18,043	42,513	9,613	61,110	24,391	2,325	12,115	99,991	14,594	6,217	190,911
Richland ..	2,654,192	5,999	21,953	3,605	5,136	310	250	6,893	12,509	18,138	18,651	80,925
Rock	18,000,000	33,740	42,351	11,250	40,400	27,505	.....	23,515	91,560	40,657	28,647	248,205
St. Croix ..	4,708,245	7,604	14,797	2,358	16,296	4,011	.....	2,884	23,227	38,774	11,696	98,456
Sauk	5,494,272	12,254	16,971	4,107	9,131	600	.....	27,228	36,959	33,971	20,991	139,253
Shawano ...	2,114,039	2,869	13,545	1,882	5,343	909	400	3,509	10,331	11,126	7,745	47,528
Sheboygan	14,925,460	17,393	52,023	5,578	8,195	2,850	2,310	55,428	68,784	20,731	34,773	199,282
Taylor	1,168,951	1,592	26,904	818	3,530	2,000	820	6,907	13,227	4,302	1,907	48,831
Trempealeau	3,390,649	5,438	5,060	2,759	7,567	321	2,275	14,236	24,399	21,604	21,920	61,180
Vernon ...	3,793,169	7,305	14,642	3,590	6,174	773	.....	7,850	14,797	21,245	22,424	84,003
Walworth ..	13,569,243	22,161	32,644	3,540	8,100	221	.....	12,948	21,339	42,214	37,354	159,288
Wash'gton.	7,422,000	12,367	12,303	6,046	8,909	4,006	350	5,394	18,656	18,757	14,388	82,517
Waukesha.	12,523,819	21,409	25,493	4,324	5,942	1,013	753	6,671	14,379	85,347	29,207	140,239
Waupaca...	1,782,000	5,808	25,220	3,528	8,346	2,808	12	13,881	25,017	20,716	18,752	99,141
Waushara ..	1,803,715	3,906	4,675	2,529	4,426	.....	1,557	7,632	13,608	14,165	11,310	50,195
Winnebago	13,133,964	20,578	46,802	25,633	42,220	17,543	0,348	23,403	92,593	18,128	28,211	231,945
Wood.....	2,169,944	1,818	16,302	806	8,565	600	778	16,327	26,270	16,416	4,054	65,666
Total ..	\$105,764,885	\$381,589	\$1,770,481	\$302,215	\$1,116,830	\$425,427	\$35,011	\$1,227,076	\$2,854,424	\$1,271,100	\$1,090,050	\$7,669,859

TAX LEVIED.

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES,
In the Several Counties of the State of Wisconsin for the year 1878-9.

338

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

Counties.	Bonded Indebtedness.					All other indebt- edness.	Indebted- ness of School Districts.	Total in- debtedness.
	Fairroad aid.	Roads and bridges.	Other pur- poses.	Interest un- paid.	Total bonded indebtedness			
Adams			\$2 16		\$2 16		\$1,608 69	\$1,610 76
Barron			430 00		430 00	\$14,716 88	12,306 33	27,513 24
Bayfield							428 00	428 00
Brown	\$121,255 00	\$50,000 00	15,820 00	2,185 00	189,200 00	500 00	29,166 00	209,926 00
Buffalo		2,200 00			2,200 00		2,692 95	4,892 95
Calumet	75,000 00			1,392 00	76,392 00		1,650 00	78,042 00
Chippewa	25,600 00	7,100 00	4,000 00	4,955 00	41,655 00	26,789 45	3,074 00	70,909 45
Clark			1,800 00		1,800 00		6,656 00	10,247 34
Columbia	42,500 00	1,509 00	1,500 00		45,509 00		4,350 00	49,859 00
Crawford	3,060 00			717 10	3,777 10		7,950 00	11,762 19
Dane	100,000 00		68,000 00		168,000 00		4,674 00	172,674 00
Dodge	41,269 86	2,635 49	552 07	54,837 33	99,294 80	1,525 00	5,000 00	105,819 80
Door							1,833 34	1,833 34
Dunn							4,336 67	4,336 67
Eau Claire		10,000 00	95,000 00		105,000 00	3,283 35	8,049 89	116,324 15
Fond du Lac	179,000 00			500 00	179,500 00		10 00	179,000 00
Grant	112,000 00			482 35	112,482 35		8,431 59	120,916 85
Green							4,036 67	4,036 67
Green Lake	60,408 48	4,500 00		249 40	65,157 88		2,400 00	67,557 88
Iowa	67,540 00			11,100 00	78,640 00	350 00	9,412 50	88,402 50
Jackson	25,000 00			1,200 00	26,200 00		1,909 75	28,199 75
Jefferson	291,460 14	864 51	3,922 93	375,451 88	671,702 46		4,461 46	676,163 92
Juneau	16,500 00			300 00	16,800 00	504 60	6,062 00	23,966 60
Kenosha	320,000 00	700 00	20,000 00	700,056 00	1,050,756 00		36 21	1,050,792 21
Kewaunee							1,503 00	2,466 15
La Crosse	99,000 00		41,025 00	60 00	140,085 00		1,300 00	141,385 00

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES. 339

La Fayette							11,360 00	11,360 00
Lincoln	49,959 85						1,100 00	51,059 85
Manitowoc	115,000 00		3,000 00				11,550 00	129,550 00
Marathon	8,000 00						8,000 00	25,129 20
Marquette	12,000 00	378 50		420 00			14,785 91	13,132 55
Milwaukee			2,270,259 25		2,270,289 25		250 00	2,270,289 25
Monroe	50,000 00						3,793 33	53,793 33
Oconto		2,055 77	18,429 03	200 26				22,746 03
Outagamie	101,500 03	230 00	23,000 00	1,120 00	135,820 00	2,000 03	10,036 01	145,956 01
Ozaukee	4,900 00			392 00	5,292 00			5,292 00
Pepin						275 03	3,550 00	3,825 03
Pierce			9,000 00	630 00	9,630 00	529 99	3,712 00	13,871 99
Polk		231 71	85 50		317 21		2,238 43	2,555 64
Portage	48,039 60	11,604 31	17,000 00	8,388 79	85,032 70		5,493 40	90,531 10
Racine	233,693 00	14,203 09	1,000 00		248,893 03			248,893 03
Richland	11,400 03			798 00	12,198 03	519 03	2,461 83	15,178 83
Rock	160,500 00		40,000 00	9,284 01	209,784 00		31,961 96	244,745 96
St. Croix	25,000 00		11,800 00	266 00	37,066 00		17,550 50	54,616 50
Sauk	165,500 03	715 28	245 82	3,417 75	169,878 85		13,175 81	183,054 66
Shawano			800 00		800 00	123 08	692 33	1,615 41
Sheboygan	265,860 09			120 00	265,980 09		300 00	266,280 00
Taylor						9,953 70	4,825 58	14,779 28
Trempealeau	75,000 00	5,000 00		5,576 50	85,576 50	1,200 00	13,376 44	99,152 94
Vernon	12,392 20	237 75	2,661 19	782 80	16,073 94	276 50	6,350 79	22,701 23
Walworth	102,000 00			7,550 00	109,550 00		300 00	109,850 00
Washington						1,300 00	1,537 63	2,837 63
Waukesha							2,500 00	2,500 00
Waupaca	139,600 00		6,539 00	23,096 50	169,276 50	2,440 97	2,101 93	173,819 37
Wausara	32,500 00				32,500 00	125 90	1,592 38	33,917 38
Winnebago	26,500 00	10,000 00		10,000 00	46,500 00	3,871 20	15 03	50,386 20
Wood		3,700 00	64 71		3,764 71	5,189 11	11,570 00	20,523 82
Total	\$3,168,368 13	\$127,824 32	\$2,666,007 63	\$1,225,621 71	\$7,187,821 79	\$30,948 65	\$304,901 04	\$7,573,671 49

WISCONSIN

AND HER

State Institutions.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WISCONSIN.

The state of Wisconsin is situated between latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes and 47 degrees 30 minutes north, and between longitude 87 degrees 30 minutes and 92 degrees 30 minutes west of Greenwich, near London, England. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, on the east by Michigan and Lake Michigan, on the south by Illinois, and on the west by the Mississippi river, and the states of Iowa and Minnesota. It has an average length of about 260 miles, breadth 215 miles, and an area of 56,000 square miles, or 35,840,000 acres. Deducting from this the surface occupied by lakes, rivers, etc., there remain 53,924 square miles, or 34,511,350 acres of land.

The territory, of which Wisconsin forms a part, was originally connected with the Canadas, and was under the French and British dominion. It became a part of the territory of the Northwest at the close of the revolutionary war, by the treaty of 1783, confirmed by the treaty of 1795; but the United States did not take formal possession of the territory now comprising this state until 1816. In the meantime, Virginia and other states ceded to the government all their claims to the territory northwest of the Ohio river, and congress, by the "ordinance of 1787," provided for its government as the "Northwest Territory," and it was enacted that "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory," and that there should be formed from such territory, as the population should justify, "not less than three nor more than five states." Wisconsin was the fifth state thus organized from the territory—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan having been previously admitted into the Union.

Wisconsin was afterwards included in the Indiana territory, which was organized in 1800, then in the Illinois territory, organized in 1809, and in 1818, when Illinois was admitted into the Union as a state, it was attached to the territory of Michigan. In 1823, Wisconsin was made part of a separate judicial circuit, and in 1836, was organized as a territory, with Henry Dodge as governor. The first legislature met at Belmont, now in La Fayette county, October 25, 1836, and the next session was convened at Burlington, now in the state of Iowa, November 6, 1837. In 1836, the seat of government was permanently located at Madison, where the legislature met for the first time November 26, 1838.

In April, 1846, the people voted in favor of a state government. On the 16th of December, a constitution was adopted in convention, which was rejected by a vote of the people. February 4, 1848, a second constitution was adopted in convention, which was ratified by the people on the 13th of March, in that year, and on the 29th day of May, Wisconsin became a state

in the Union, being the seventeenth admitted, and the thirtieth in the list of states.

In order to supplement the statistics contained in this volume relating to the history and government of Wisconsin, a chronology of the exploration and early settlement of the territory, collected from the most authentic sources, is here inserted:

1634. The country was explored by Jean Nicolet, from Lake Michigan for a considerable distance down the Wisconsin river.
1658. Two fur traders penetrated to Lake Superior and wintered there, probably on Wisconsin soil.
1665. Claude Allouez, an eminent pioneer missionary, established a mission at La Pointe, Lake Superior.
1669. Father Allouez established a mission on the shores of Green Bay, locating it at Deperre in 1671.
1670. Father Allouez made a voyage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to within a short distance of the Mississippi—a near approach to the discovery of the Father of Waters.
1671. In this year the French took formal possession of the whole northwest, confirmed in 1689.
1673. Louis Joliet, accompanied by Father James Marquette, discovered the Mississippi river.
1674. Father Marquette coasted Lake Michigan, from Green Bay, by Milwaukee, to the site of the present city of Chicago.
1679. "The Griffin," a schooner built by La Salle, and the first to make a voyage of the lakes above Niagara, arrived at the mouth of Green bay.
1679. Capt. Du Luth held a council, and concluded a peace with the natives of Lake Superior.
1681. Marquette's journal and map of his travels and explorations in the northwest were published in France.
1683. Le Sueur made a voyage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to the Mississippi.
1683. Parrot established a trading station on the west side of Lake Pepin.
1695. Le Sueur built a fort on an island in the Mississippi, below the St. Croix.
1716. Le Louvigny's battle with the Fox Indians at Butte des Morts.
1719. Francis Renalt explored the Upper Mississippi with two hundred miners.
1721. Previous to this date a French fort had been established at Green Bay, on the present site of Fort Howard.
1727. The French established a fort on Lake Pepin, with Sieur de Lapperriere commandant.
1727. A trading post, called Fort Beauharnois, was established on the north side of Lake Pepin.
1728. There was a great flood in the Mississippi, and Fort Beauharnois was submerged.
1728. A French expedition, under De Lignery, from Mackinaw, punished the Foxes.
1734. A battle took place between the French, and the Sacs and Foxes.
1754. Sieur Marin, in command at Green Bay, made a peace with the Indians.

1761. Capt. Balfour and Lieut. Gorrell, with English troops, took possession of Green Bay.
1763. The English, under Lieut. Gorrell, abandoned Green Bay in consequence of the Indian war under Pontiac.
1763. Treaty of Paris, by which all the territory of New France, including Wisconsin, was surrendered to the English.
1763. About this date the Canadian French trading establishment at Green Bay ripened into a permanent settlement, the first upon any portion of the territory now forming the state of Wisconsin.
1774. A civil government was established over Canada and the Northwest, by the celebrated "Quebec Act."
1777. Indians from Wisconsin join the British against the Americans.
1781. Lieut. Gov. Patrick St. Clair, of Canada, purchased Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, etc., from the Indians, which purchase was not confirmed.
1783. The settlement of Prairie du Chien was commenced by Bazil Giard, Pierre Autaya, Pierre La Pointe, Julian Dubuque, and others.
1786. Julian Dubuque explored the lead region of the Upper Mississippi.
1788. There was an Indian council at Green Bay. Permission to work the lead mines was given to Dubuque.
1793. Lawrence Barth built a cabin at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and engaged in the carrying trade.
1795. French settlement commenced at Milwaukee.
1796. The western posts were surrendered by the English to the United States, and the ordinance of 1787 extended over the Northwest.
1800. Indiana territory organized, including Wisconsin.
1803. Antoine Barth settled at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.
1804. Indian treaty at St. Louis; Southern Wisconsin purchased.
1805. Michigan territory organized.
1809. Thomas Nuttall, the botanist, explored Wisconsin.
1809. Illinois territory was organized, including nearly all the present state of Wisconsin.
1812. Indians assembled at Green Bay to join the English.
1814. Gov. Clark took possession of Prairie du Chien.
1814. Prairie du Chien surrendered to the British.
1815. United States trading post established at Green Bay.
1816. Indian treaty confirming that of 1804.
1816. United States troops took possession of Prairie du Chien, and commenced the erection of Fort Crawford.
1816. Col. Miller commenced the erection of Fort Howard, at Green Bay.
1818. State of Illinois was organized; Wisconsin attached to Michigan.
1818. Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac counties were organized by the territory of Michigan, which embraced in their boundaries, besides other territory, the whole of the present state of Wisconsin.
1820. United States commissioners adjusted land claims at Green Bay.
1822. The New York Indians purchase lands east of Lake Winnebago.
1822. James Johnson obtained from the Indians the right to dig for lead by Negro slaves from Kentucky.
1823. January. Counties of Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac made a separate judicial district by congress.
1823. First steamboat on the Upper Mississippi, with Major Tallafero and Count Beltrami.

1823. Lieut. Bayfield, of the British navy, made a survey of Lake Superior.
1823. An Episcopal mission established near Green Bay.
1824. October 4. First term of United States Circuit Court held at Green Bay; Jas. D. Doty, Judge.
1826. First steamboat on Lake Michigan.
1827. A rush of speculators to the lead mines, and leases by government to miners.
1827. Difficulties with the Winnebago Indians. Troops sent to settle them.
1827. August 11. Treaty with the Menomonee Indians at Butte des Morts.
1828. Fort Winnebago built at "the portage."
1828. Indian treaty at Green Bay; the lead region purchased.
1828. Lead ore discovered at Mineral Point and Dodgeville.
1829. A Methodist mission established at Green Bay.
1830. May. The Sioux killed seventeen Sacs and Foxes near Prairie du Chien.
1832. Public lands in the lead region surveyed by Lucius Lyons and others.
1832. Black Hawk war. June 16. Battle with the Sac Indians on the Pecatonica. July 21. Battle of Wisconsin Heights on the Wisconsin river. August. Battle at mouth of Bad Axe; Black Hawk defeated.
1832. First arrival of steamboat at Chicago.
1832. Schoolcraft discovered the true source of the Mississippi.
1833. September 26. Indian treaty at Chicago; lands south and west of Milwaukee ceded to the government.
1833. American settlement began at Milwaukee in the fall of this year.
1833. December 11. First newspaper, "Green Bay Intelligencer," published.
1834. Land offices established at Mineral Point and Green Bay.
1834. Population by census taken, 4,795.
1835. Public lands at Milwaukee surveyed by William A. Burt.
1836. January 9. The legislative council of so much of Michigan territory as was not to be included in the new state of Michigan, met at Green Bay.
1836. April 30. Henry Dodge appointed Governor by President Andrew Jackson.
1836. July 4. Territory of Wisconsin organized.
1836. July 14. "Milwaukee Advertiser" published at 371 Third street.
1836. First school opened in Milwaukee, at No. 371 Third street.
1836. United States land office opened at Milwaukee.
1837. September 29. Sioux treaty; lands east of the Mississippi ceded.
1839. Indian (Sioux and Chippewa) battle; two hundred killed.
1846. April. A vote of the people in favor of a state government.
1846. August. Act of congress authorizing a state government.
1848. May 29. Wisconsin admitted as a state.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Wisconsin, though one of the youngest states in the Union, already ranks among the foremost in its public institutions. For its educational advantages, it is largely indebted to the munificence of Congress in donating lands for the support of common schools, a state university, normal schools and an agricultural college. As will be seen by statistics elsewhere presented, the State has heretofore contributed but little by direct appropriation toward the upbuilding of its higher institutions of learning, while its management of the funds held in trust for their benefit has not been characterized by that prudence and economy which a proper regard for their interests should have dictated. Had these liberal grants of land been disposed of on more favorable terms, and had the proceeds been judiciously invested, the people of Wisconsin need never have been called upon to contribute to the support of public schools. There are now in successful operation in this state, a University, comprising several colleges, and four normal schools, toward the endowment and maintenance of which the legislature has appropriated comparatively an insignificant sum. Their funds, their grounds, their buildings, the pay of their teachers, have all been the gift of the general government. The same might be said of the common school fund. The children of this state are largely indebted to the liberality of congress for the educational advantages that are vouchsafed to them.

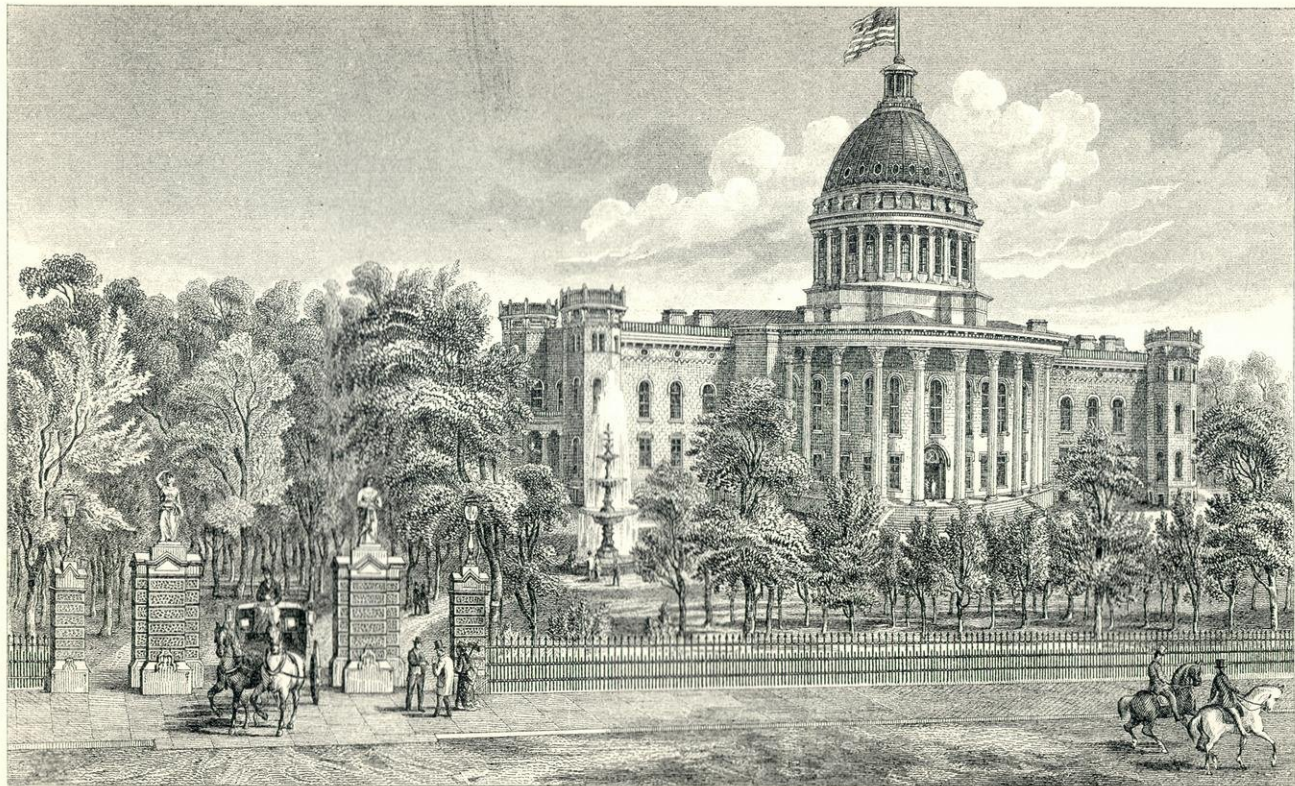
Toward its unfortunate and criminal classes, the State has pursued a more liberal policy. By direct appropriations from the treasury, the people of Wisconsin have contributed for the upbuilding and support of penal and charitable institutions, the following sums: For the State Prison, \$1,130,630.59; for the Industrial School, \$637,552.67; for the Institute for the Blind, \$697,077.91; for the Deaf and Dumb, \$682,424.83; for the State Hospital for the Insane, \$1,562,997.73; for the Northern Hospital, \$1,000,170.00; for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, \$347,000 — making a total of \$5,940,831.00. Whether these appropriations were wise, or whether they have been judiciously applied, are not proper subjects for inquiry and discussion in a work which aims only to furnish statistics. These expenditures for charitable and correctional purposes may not be too large, but they present a striking contrast to the amount expended by the state on its higher institutions of learning, and suggest a comparison between the number who have been directly benefited by these two classes of appropriations. The one is for a noble charity from which the State can expect but little return; the other is a prudent investment for which society receives a full equivalent in a more intelligent, virtuous and useful citizenship.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. JAMES D. DOTY, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. JAMES D. DOTY, A. A. BIRD and JOHN F. O'NEILL were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. BIRD. On the 4th of July, 1837, the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Gov. DODGE delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated \$40,000 for the capitol building; Dane county, \$4,000; and the territorial legislature about \$16,000; making the complete cost of the old capitol \$60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with the capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of \$1.00 received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by STEVENS T. MASON, JULIA G. MASON and KINTZING PRICHETT, of Detroit, and through their attorney, MOSES M. STRONG. It is dated, Mineral Point, 16th January, 1833; and the square is described as sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

On the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention then permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated \$30,000 for the same object, and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are \$557,364.42. This does not include \$8,662.70 which was expended in a fruitless attempt to bore an artesian



The Wisconsin Litho & Engr Co

WISCONSIN STATE CAPITOL

well in the capitol square; nor the sum of \$6,500 appropriated, in 1875, for macadamizing to the center of the streets around the park.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is 225½ feet, while the total length of its north and south wings, exclusive of steps and porticoes, is 228 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet. The completeness of the arrangements on the inside fully correspond with the fine external appearance of the capitol. On the first floor are the state departments. In the east wing, on opposite sides of the hall, are the Executive office and the office of the Secretary of State. The north wing is arranged in a similar manner, and contains the offices of the State Treasurer and Commissioners of Public Lands. In the south wing, on one side of the hall, are the offices of the Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Property, and on the other, that of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The rooms of the State Agricultural Society occupy one-half of the west wing, while opposite them are the offices of Railroad Commissioner, Adjutant General, State Treasury Agent, State Board of Charities and Reform, and Commissioner of Insurance. On the second floor, the Senate Chamber occupies the east wing and the Assembly Chamber the west, while in the north wing are the State Library and Supreme Court room, and in the south, the rooms of the State Historical Society. In the basement of the capitol are carpenter shops, boiler rooms, water closets, store rooms and committee rooms. The third floor is also divided up into committee rooms, which are occupied only during the session of the legislature. Iron stairways lead from story to story from the basement to the tholus, from which a fine view of the surrounding country is afforded. No one who visits the State Capitol of Wisconsin can fail to be impressed with the beauty of its location, and the durability, completeness and magnificence of its structure.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

President.

HON. C. C. WASHBURN, LL. D.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, LYMAN C. DRAPER, LL. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY, Col. F. H. FIRMIN.

TREASURER, - - - Hon. A. H. MAIN.

LIBRARIAN, - - - DANIEL S. DURRIE.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS, ISABEL DURRIE & I. S. BRADLEY.

CURATORS EX-OFFICIO—His Excellency, the Governor: the Honorable, the Secretary of State; the Honorable, the State Treasurer; Hon. ALEX. MITCHELL, Life Director.

CURATORS FOR ONE YEAR—Gen. DAVID ATWOOD, Prof. O. M. CONOVER, LL. D., Hon. L. FAIRCHILD, Col. W. F. VILAS, B. J. STEVENS, Prof. W. F. ALLEN, Hon. H. A. TENNEY, Hon. A. B. BRALEY, Col. THOMAS REYNOLDS and Prof. R. B. ANDERSON.

CURATORS FOR TWO YEARS—JAMES D. BUTLER, LL. D., Hon. B. E. HUTCHINSON, Hon. J. D. GURNEE, N. B. VAN SLYKE, C. P. CHAPMAN, Hon. H. H. GILES, ISAAC LYON, Prof. J. B. PARKINSON, Hon. G. B. BURROWS and Hon. J. A. JOHNSON.

CURATORS FOR THREE YEARS—Hon. J. C. GREGORY, Hon. S. U. PINNEY, Gen. G. P. DELAPLAINE, Hon. ANDREW PROUDFIT, Dr. JOSEPH HOBBS, Hon. E. W. KEYES, Hon. S. D. HASTINGS, GEORGE RAYMER, Hon. E. E. BRYANT and R. M. BASHFORD.

In October, 1846, was organized the Wisconsin State Historical Society, with A. Hyatt Smith, President, James D. Doty and Thomas R. Bennett, Vice Presidents; Thomas W. Sutherland, Secretary; and E. M. Williamson, Treasurer. January, 1847, the first annual meeting was held, at which Morgan L. Martin was chosen President, and the other officers re-elected. At the second annual meeting Gen. W. R. Smith was made President. In January, 1849, a reorganization of the society was wrought, by the election of Governor Nelson Dewey, President *ex-officio*; I. A. Lapham, Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Charles Lord, Recording Secretary; and the choice of one Vice President from each of twenty-five counties. A second reorganization of the society was effected in 1851, under a charter approved March, 1853; and the following officers were elected: President, Gen. W. R. Smith; Librarian, Dr. J. W. Hunt; Treasurer, Prof. O. M. Conover; Recording Secretary, Rev. Charles Lord; Corresponding Secretary, Lyman C. Draper. Daniel S. Durrie became identified with the society in 1855, as librarian, assuming active duties in 1858, and remaining constantly in service since that time.

When the Historical Society's library was removed to the second floor of the south wing of the capitol, its aggregate collections numbered 21,000 volumes and documents. The total additions for the fourteen years since, have been 63,500 volumes, documents, pamphlets and newspapers—the latter amounting to about 3,000 bound volumes, perhaps the largest collection of newspapers in the country. From time to time, the society has issued several volumes of historical collections and addresses; and also four volumes of its library catalogue.

The society is the trustee of the State, and receives an annual appropriation of \$5,000, on condition that this sum shall be expended for the purposes of the society, and that the society shall hold all its present and future collections and property for the State, and shall not sell, mortgage, dispose of or remove from the capital, its collections, without authority from the Legislature; provided, that duplicates may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the society.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Board of Trustees.

JOHN JOHNSTON	Milwaukee	Term expires April, 1890
H. S. HOGOBOOM	Janesville	Term expires April, 1881
W. T. VANKIRK	Janesville	Term expires April, 1831
E. BOWEN	Brodhead	Term expires April, 1882
CYRUS MINER	Janesville	Term expires April, 1882

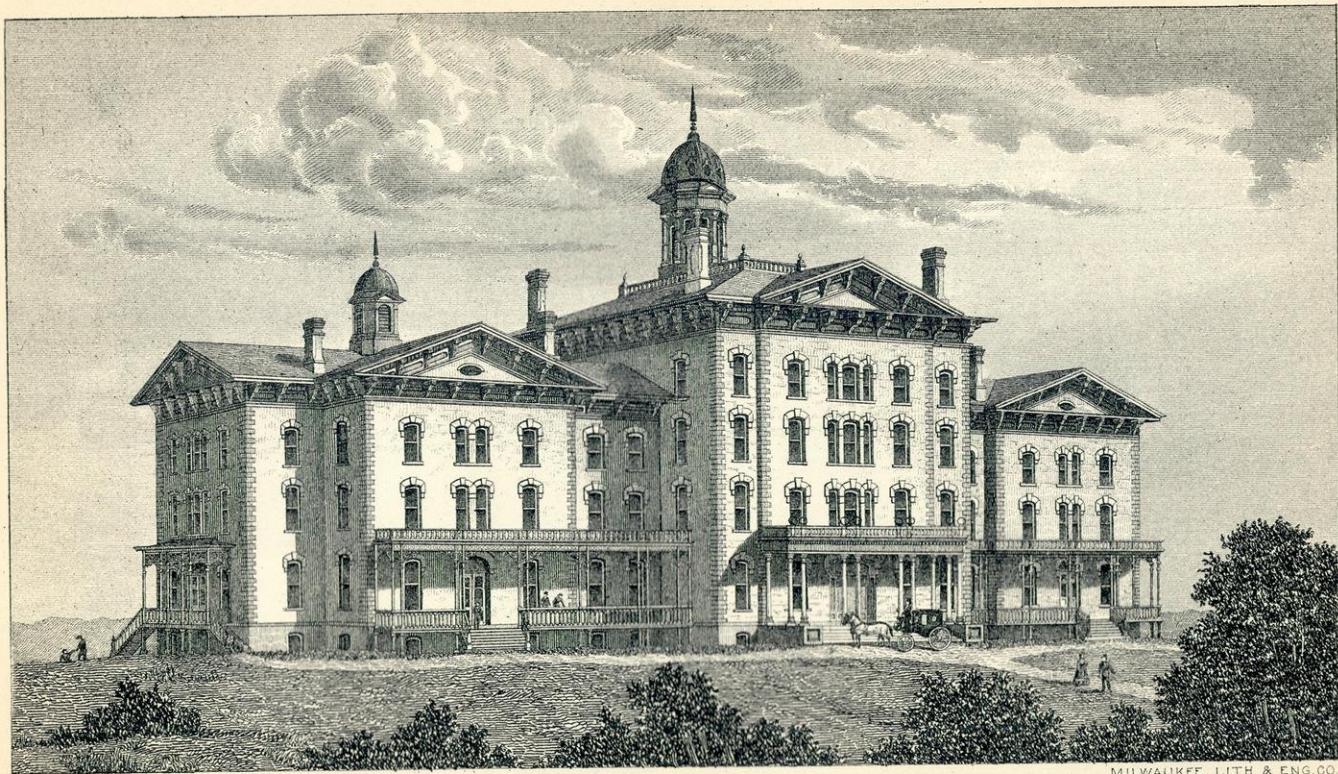
Officers of the Board.

E. BOWEN, <i>President.</i>	H. S. HOGOBOOM, <i>Secretary.</i>
W. T. VANKIRK, <i>Treasurer.</i>	

Officers of the Institution.

MRS. SARAH F. C. LITTLE, M. A., Superintendent.		
Miss S. A. WATSON,	Miss A. I. HOBART,	Miss HELEN F. BLINN,
	Teachers.	
EDGAR G. SWEET,		Mrs. M. D. JONES,
	Teachers of Music.	
WM. B. HARVEY,		Miss M. L. McKIBBEN,
	Teachers of Handicraft.	
	Miss LIZZIE J. CURTIS, Matron.	

This is the first charitable institution established by the State. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville in the latter part of 1849, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the Legislature it was adopted by the State, by act approved February 9, 1850, and has since been maintained from the public treasury. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the Governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about \$3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854 and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-65 a brick building was erected for a shop and for other purposes. The foundation of the wing already built proved to be defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year, work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds, and personal property belonging to the Institution was estimated at \$182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the Legislature an appropriation of



MILWAUKEE, LITH & ENG. CO.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

\$50,000 was made for the erection of a wing for a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876 a further appropriation of \$90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where, at some disadvantage, the work of the Institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The new building covers more ground than the old, but the wings are one story less in height. The exterior is also plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof. Though the present structure has cost somewhat less than the one that was destroyed, it is more conveniently arranged and better adapted to the purpose for which it was designed.

The object of the Institution as declared by law is, "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence, and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The Institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the Institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September, and closes on the next to the last Wednesday in the June following.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department, musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later, the third department was opened, in which broom making and weaving of rag carpets is taught to the boys; sewing, knitting and various kinds of fancy work to the girls, and seating cane-bottomed chairs to both boys and girls.

The census of 1870 showed that there were four hundred and nine blind persons in the state, one hundred of whom were under twenty. In 1875, the number had increased to four hundred and ninety-three, and while those of school age were not given separately, they probably exceeded one hundred and twenty-five. The attendance at the Institution during that year was eighty-two, and the average annual attendance for the ten years preceding was sixty-eight, showing that many of these unfortunate children still fail to avail themselves of the advantages of the school.

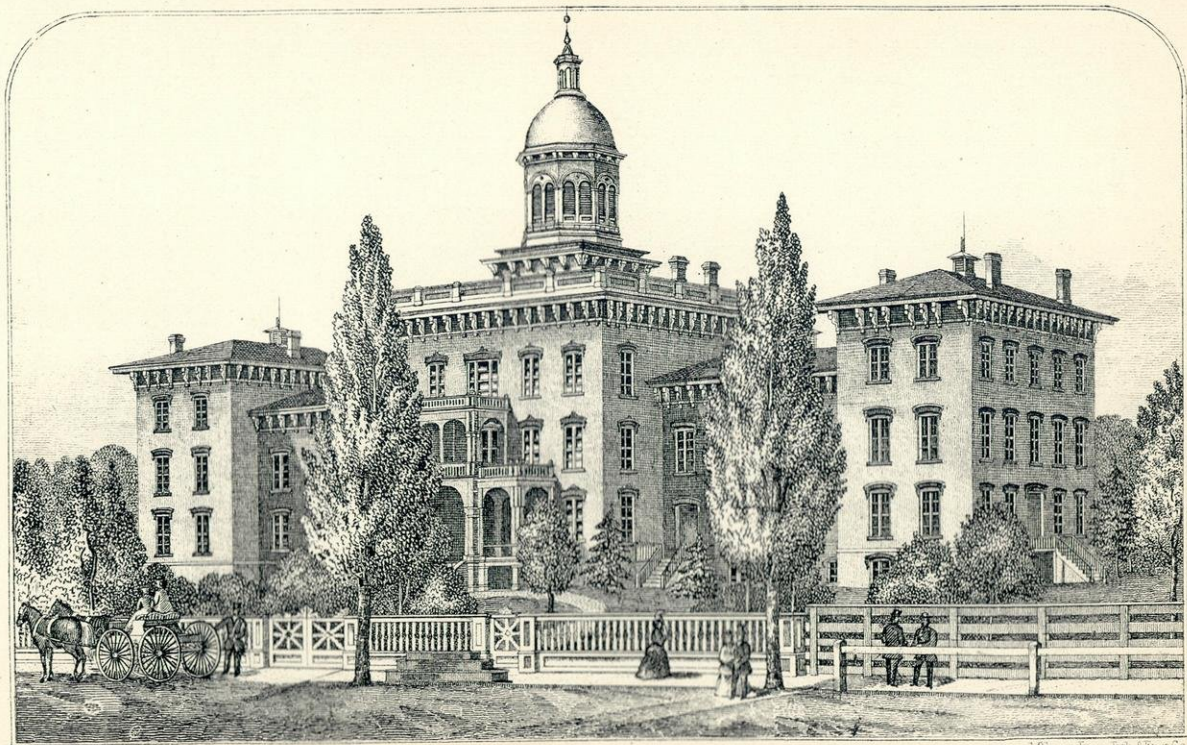
The total appropriations made by the state from 1850 to 1879, inclusive, amount to \$716,477.91.

TABLE showing the number of pupils in attendance during each year of the existence of the Institution.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.	From —	To —
Eight.....	Oct. 1, 1850	Jan. 11, 1851
Nine.....	Jan. 11, 1851	Dec. 18, 1851
Nine.....	Dec. 18, 1851	Dec. 20, 1852
Thirteen.....	Dec. 30, 1852	Dec. 31, 1853
Sixteen.....	Dec. 31, 1853	Dec. 31, 1854
Fourteen.....	Dec. 31, 1854	Dec. 31, 1855
Nineteen.....	Dec. 31, 1855	Dec. 31, 1855
Twenty.....	Dec. 31, 1855	Oct. 1, 1857
Twenty-five.....	Oct. 1, 1857	Oct. 1, 1858
Twenty-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1858	Oct. 6, 1859
Thirty-four.....	Oct. 6, 1859	Oct. 1, 1860
Forty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1860	Oct. 1, 1861
Fifty.....	Oct. 1, 1861	Oct. 1, 1862
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1862	Oct. 1, 1863
Fifty-nine.....	Oct. 1, 1863	Oct. 1, 1864
Fifty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1865
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1865	Oct. 1, 1866
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1866	Oct. 1, 1867
Sixty.....	Oct. 1, 1867	Oct. 8, 1868
Sixty-nine.....	Oct. 8, 1868	Oct. 12, 1869
Sixty-four.....	Oct. 12, 1869	Oct. 12, 1870
Sixty-eight.....	Oct. 12, 1870	Oct. 1, 1871
Seventy-six.....	Oct. 1, 1871	Oct. 1, 1872
Seventy-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1872	Oct. 1, 1873
Seventy-five.....	Oct. 1, 1873	Oct. 1, 1874
Eighty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1874	Oct. 1, 1875
Eighty-six.....	Oct. 1, 1875	Oct. 1, 1876
Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1876	Oct. 1, 1877
Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1877	Oct. 1, 1878
Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1878	Oct. 1, 1879

COUNTIES from which pupils were in attendance last year.

COUNTY.	No.	COUNTY.	No.	COUNTY.	No.
Adams.....	1	Jefferson.....	4	Racine.....	1
Brown.....	2	Juneau.....	3	Richland.....	2
Buffalo.....	1	Kewaunee.....	1	Rock.....	14
Calumet.....	2	La Crosse.....	2	Vernon.....	1
Columbia.....	2	La Fayette.....	1	Walworth.....	3
Crawford.....	4	Marathon.....	1	Washington.....	1
Dane.....	5	Milwaukee.....	4	Waukesha.....	1
Dodge.....	5	Monroe.....	1	Waupaca.....	1
Fond du Lac.....	9	Outagamie.....	4	Winnebago.....	1
Grant.....	5	Pepin.....	1		—
Green.....	2	Pierce.....	5	Total.....	90



INSTITUTE FOR DEAF & DUMB, DELAVAN.

Milwaukee Est & Engr Co

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Board of Trustees.

HOLLIS LATHAM.....	ELKHORN	Term expires April, 1880
D. G. CHEEVER	CLINTON	Term expires April, 1881
E. D. HOLTON	MILWAUKKE	Term expires April, 1881
A. L. CHAPIN.....	BELOIT	Term expires April, 1882
S. R. LABAR.....	DELANAN	Term expires April, 1882

Officers.

A. L. CHAPIN, President.	S. R. LA BAR, Secretary.	HOLLIS LATHAM, Treasurer.
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

Corps of Instruction.

W. H. DEMOTTE, LL.D., Superintendent.

TEACHERS.

G. F. SCHILLING, M. A.,	EMILY EDDY,
W. A. COCHRANE, M. A.,	MARY E. SMITH,
Z. G. McCOY,	ELEANOR McCOY,
W. J. FULLER, B. S.,	MARY H. HUNTER,
ROSETTA C. RITSHER.	

The Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, is located in Delavan, Walworth county, on the Western Union Railroad. The land first occupied by this institution, being 11 46-100 acres, was donated by Mr. F. K. PHOENIX, a member of the first board of trustees, but the original boundaries were afterwards enlarged on three sides by the purchase of twenty-two acres. On the 16th of September, 1879, the main building of the Institute was burned to the ground. Happily the pupils and other inmates escaped without injury. A large part of the furniture was removed in safety, and the out-buildings were uninjured. The people of Delavan opened their houses for the reception of the pupils, and steps were immediately taken to fit up the out-buildings with some additions, for the temporary accommodation of the school. The school was thus kept together and exercises were suspended for only a single day. Though subjected to many inconveniences, the school is now tolerably provided for, until the legislature shall provide for re-building. It was originally a private school for deaf mutes, near and subsequently in the village of Delavan, but was incorporated by act of the legislature, April 19, 1852.

The design of the Institute is the education of that portion of the children and youth of the state who, on account of *deafness*, cannot be instructed in our common schools. Instruction is given by signs, by written language, and by articulation. In the earlier stages of education, the books used are prepared expressly for the deaf and dumb; more advanced pupils study text books used in our common schools, the chief object being to teach them verbal language, so as to enable them to communicate with their fellow men.

Three trades are taught—cabinet making, shoemaking and printing. The shop for the former was opened in March, 1860; the latter in 1867, and print-

ing during the last year. While their profit, or even paying expenses ought not to be the test of their value — which consists chiefly in fitting the pupils for earning a livelihood — these shops are almost self-supporting.

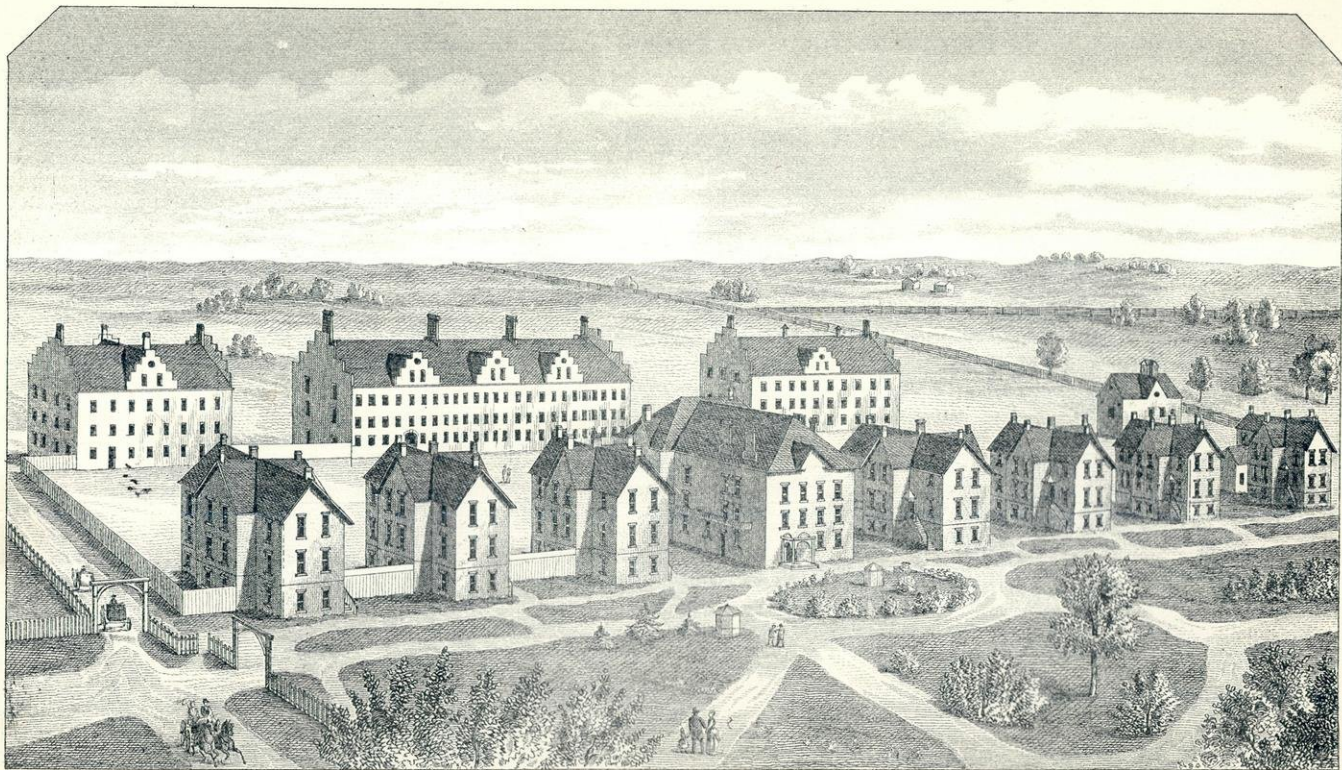
The statute provides that all deaf and dumb residents of the state of the age of ten years and under twenty-five years, of suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge for board and tuition, but parents or guardians are expected to furnish clothing and pay traveling expenses.

The school year commences on the first Wednesday of September, and continues forty weeks; the financial year on the first day of October. The whole number of deaf and dumb persons in the state, as shown by the census of 1875, is seven hundred and twenty, about one-third of whom are perhaps of proper age to receive the benefits of this school. The attendance last year was one hundred and eighty, and the average annual attendance since the Institution was organized in 1852, is about ninety-seven.

The total appropriations made by the state from 1853 to 1877, inclusive, for buildings, amounts to \$121,777.35. The appropriations for current expenses from 1852 to 1879, inclusive, amounts to \$590,647.48.

The pupils enrolled during the year are from the following counties:

Adams	4	Iowa	2	Richland	3
Brown	9	Jefferson	6	Rock	6
Buffalo	1	Juneau	1	St. Croix	2
Calumet	2	Kenosha	4	Sauk	4
Chippewa	1	La Crosse	1	Shawano	2
Clark	3	La Fayette	4	Sheboygan	6
Columbia	6	Lincoln	1	Taylor	2
Crawford	2	Manitowoc	7	Trempealeau	4
Dane	6	Marathon	5	Vernon	2
Dodge	5	Marquette	2	Walworth	8
Door	3	Milwaukee	11	Washington	6
Dunn	1	Monroe	4	Wausara	2
Eau Claire	2	Oconto	1	Waupaca	2
Fond du Lac	6	Outagamie	4	Waukesha	5
Grant	7	Pepin	2	Winnebago	5
Green	4	Pierce	3	Wood	2
Green Lake	1	Portage	2		
Enrolled					184
Discharged, removed, etc					23
On the roll					161



THE MEEWAUGE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

WISCONSIN STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

A.D. Hendrickson Supt.

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Managers.

CHARLES R. GIBBS, -	WHITEWATER, -	Term expires April 3, 1880
ANDREW E. ELMORE, -	FORT HOWARD, -	Term expires April 3, 1881
JOHN MATHER, -	EAST TROY, -	Term expires April 3, 1881
EDWARD O'NEILL, -	MILWAUKEE, -	Term expires April 3, 1882
WILLIAM BLAIR, -	MILWAUKEE, -	Term expires April 3, 1882

Officers of the Board.

WM. BLAIR,	JOHN MATHER,	A. E. ELMORE,	CHAS. R. GIBBS,
<i>President.</i>	<i>Vice President.</i>	<i>Treasurer.</i>	<i>Secretary.</i>

Regular meetings second Wednesday in January, April, July and October.

Officers of the School.

W. H. SLEEP,

Acting Superintendent.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,

Superintendent (from October, 1878, to April 15, 1879).

Mrs. J. M. PUTNAM,

Matron (from October, 1875, to April, 1879).

The State Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depot, in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county, Wisconsin. It was organized as a House of Refuge, and opened in 1850. The name was afterwards changed to State Reform School, and again to Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of the Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive front to the traveling public, and furnishing the best evidence of the parental care of the state authorities for the juvenile delinquents within our borders. The buildings include a main central building, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, chapel, school-rooms, office, dining and lodging rooms for officers, teachers and employees, furnace room, cellar and kitchen. On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with dining hall, play-room, bath-room, dressing-room, hospital room, officers' room, dormitory and store room. On the west of the main central building are three family buildings like those on the east in all respects. The family buildings were intended to accommodate thirty to thirty-six boys each. The main central and family buildings here spoken of are built of stone, with slate roofs, and are intended to be substantially fire-proof. They are provided with hard and soft water, force-pumps, hose, and extinguishers. In addition to these buildings and in the rear of them, are two stone shop buildings, three stories high, with slate roofs, which embrace laundry, steam drying room, tank-room, store, cellar, correction house, shoe shops, tailor shop, carpenter shop, paint shop, broom shop and store rooms. In addition to the stone buildings, there are a num-

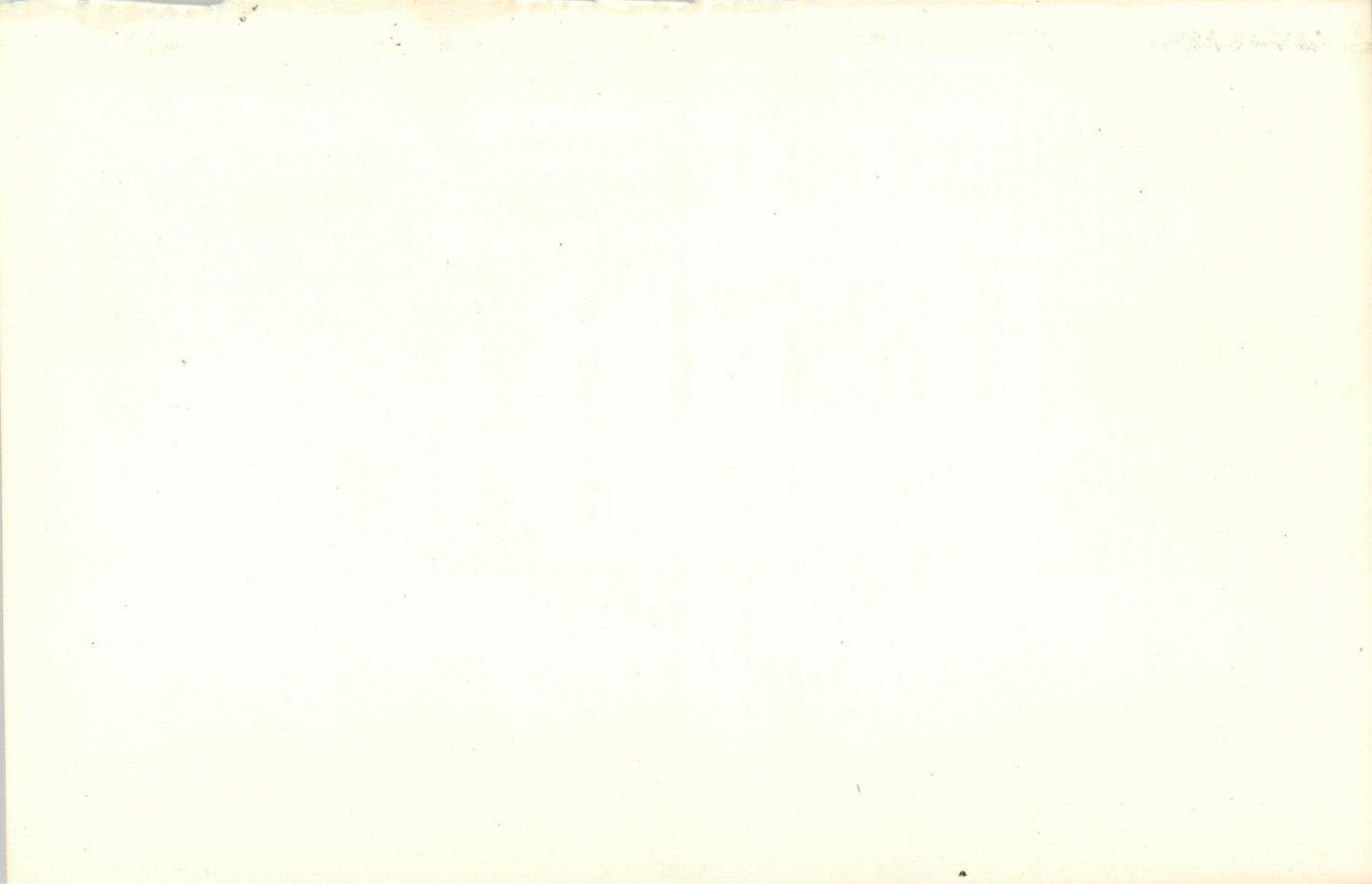
ber of wooden buildings, used for various purposes. There was erected during the year 1867 a correction house, intended for a family of forty of the most refractory boys. It is three stories high, 44x80 feet, built of stone, with slate roof. It contains all that the other family buildings are provided with, and in addition, a school room, work shop, with lodging room for such help as are unprovided with elsewhere, band room, etc. There is on the farm a comfortable house and barn for the use of the farmer and his family, and a stone carriage and horse barn, 40x72 feet, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, furnishing convenient storage for the vehicles used on the farm, and comfortable quarters for the stock, with ample room for their necessary food. During 1879, a double building has been erected of stone, three stories high, with slate roof, 38x117 feet, intended for the accommodation of two families of boys of 50 to 70 boys each. The farm consists of about two hundred and thirty-three acres of land, the most of it under good cultivation.

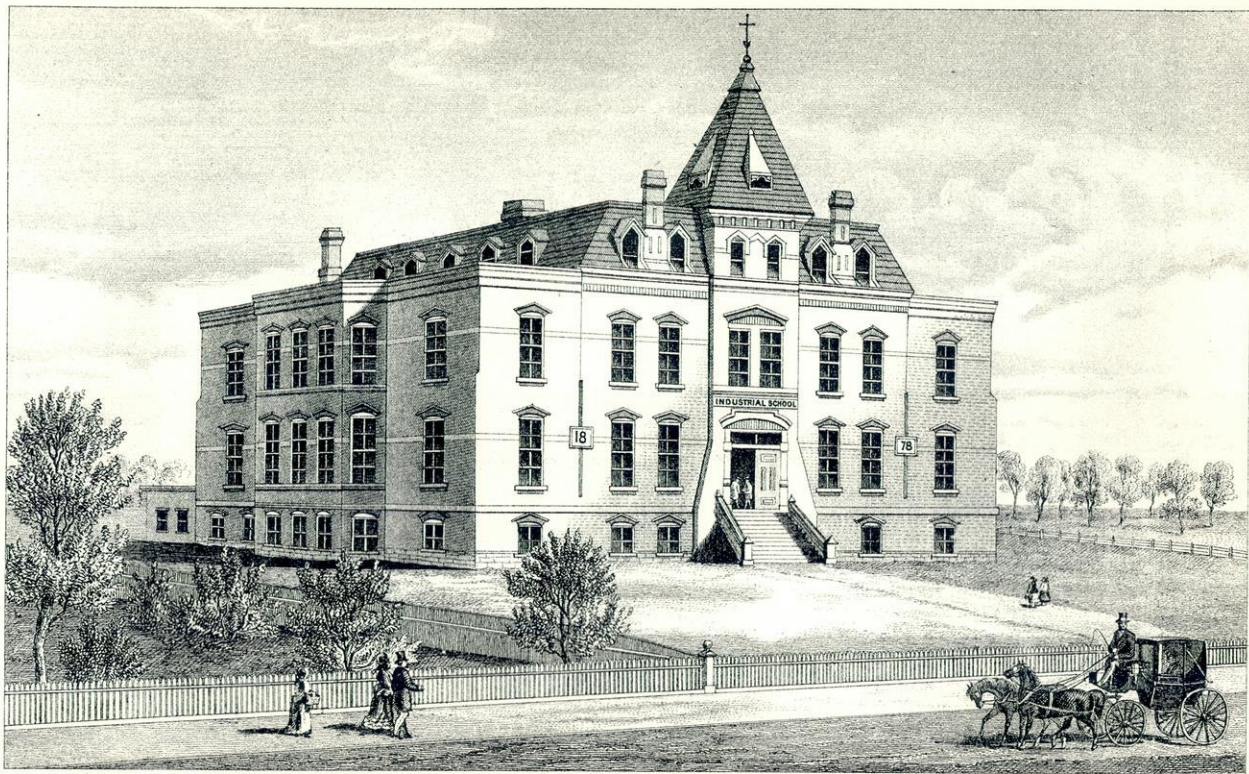
The income of the Institution is drawn from the products of its own workshops and farm, from annual appropriations, and from charges against counties for maintaining a certain class of inmates. The total appropriations by the legislature for building purposes and current expenses since 1860, are \$748,902.67.

COUNTIES from which inmates were committed during past and previous years.

	<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>		<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>		<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>
Adams	1	1	Iowa	6	6	Portage	1	4
Ashland	1	1	Jackson	3	4	Racine	4	16
Brown	7	36	Jefferson	1	12	Richland	1	3
Calumet	2	8	Juneau	2	5	Rock	4	20
Chippewa	1	1	Kenosha	1	7	St. Croix	1	1
Columbia	4	10	La Crosse	1	7	Sauk	3	5
Crawford	8	10	Manitowoc	1	6	Sheboygan	1	6
Dane	1	14	Marathon	1	1	Vernon	1	3
Dodge	2	6	Milwaukee	14	60	Walworth	3	11
Door	1	1	Monroe	3	8	Waukesha	4	6
Dunn	2	2	Oconto	2	8	Waupaca	7	16
Eau Claire	4	7	Outagamie	6	25	Waushara	1	3
Fond du Lac	6	32	Ozaukee	2	4	Winnebago	2	17
Grant	5	12	Pierce	1	1	Wood	1	5
Green	4	7	Polk	1	1	Taylor	1	1
Green Lake	3	9						

Total number of pupils, 1879	544
Average number of pupils, 1879	425
Yearly cost per pupil, 1879	\$100.86½





WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MILWAUKEE.

THE WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

PRESIDENT,

Mrs. WILLIAM PITT LYNDE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

Mrs. E. P. ALLIS, Mrs. A. C. MAY, Mrs. EDW. SANDERSON.

SECRETARY,

Mrs. A. J. AIKENS.

TREASURER,

Mrs. C. D. ADSIT.

Mrs. C. J. RUSSELL, *Chairman Committee on House Furnishing and Supplies.*

Mrs. A. H. VEDDER, *Chairman School Committee.*

Mrs. A. McD. YOUNG, *Chairman Work Committee.*

Mrs. J. PECK, *Chairman Collecting Committee.*

AUDITORS,

Hon. J. P. C. COTTRILL, Hon. A. C. MAY.

OFFICERS,

Mrs. MARY E. ROCKWELL, *Supl.* Miss A. KNEELAND, *Asst. Matron.*

Mrs. B. R. WILSON, *Matron.* Miss MARY A. PECK, *Treasurer.*

E. KEARNER, M. D., *Physician.*

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is the only secular reformatory institution in the state where delinquent and neglected girls can find a home.

In the winter of 1875 an act was passed providing for the establishment of industrial schools throughout the state, and authorizing the commitment of criminal, vagrant, and deserted children to such schools, by courts and magistrates. The managers of the Milwaukee Industrial School at once organized under this act.

The Legislature of 1878, deeming the school worthy of the aid and confidence of the State, appropriated fifteen thousand dollars for the erection of a school building, upon the reasonable condition that the city of Milwaukee should furnish an eligible site. The city, not to be outdone in generosity, immediately conveyed to the State, for the use of the School, a tract of eight acres, worth at least sixteen thousand dollars, situated on North Point, and commanding a full view of the beautiful Bay of Milwaukee. The building is completed, and occupied by teachers, officers and pupils. The form of the building is a parallelogram, sixty by eighty-two feet, exclusive of an extension at each end, in octagonal form, four by twenty-two feet, and a one-story addition in the rear for laundry and cellar purposes, eighteen by forty eight feet. It is three stories high above the basement. The building will afford ample accommodation for two hundred pupils, and the teachers, resident officers and assistants. Every part of the house is well ventilated, and provision is made for warming it evenly and thoroughly. It substantially built of Milwaukee brick, upon a limestone foundation. The cost of the structure has been kept within the appropriation.

The school was first organized by the name of the Milwaukee Industrial

School; but as it received inmates from every part of the state, and is practically a state charity, the name has been changed to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls. Boys under the age of ten years, only, are admitted.

The facilities now commanded by the School will enable the managers to provide the inmates not only with a fair English education, and a full knowledge of housekeeping, but with such industrial training as will enable them to earn honest livings in respectable and useful callings.

The school draws from the proper counties two dollars and fifty cents per week for the instruction, board, lodging and clothing of each child committed by the courts.

Appended is a statement of the prominent facts in the history of the Institution:

Number in school October 1, 1878.....	419
Number committed since, up to September 30, 1879.....	117
Number returned from "out on ticket" to September 30, 1879.....	8
Total during the year.....	544
Number returned to parents or guardians "on ticket"	92
Number "out to place" "on ticket"	10
Returned, illegally committed	2
Deaths up to September 30, 1879	4
Escapes up to September 30, 1879.....	2
Arrived at 21 years of age.....	3
On record October 1, 1879.....	431
	544
Largest number at any one time	435
Smallest number at any one time.....	411
Average number for the year.....	425
Total number enrolled since July, 1860.....	1,693
Total number left the school since July, 1860.....	1,262
On record October 1, 1879.....	431

Appended is a statement of the number of pupils in the school the year past:

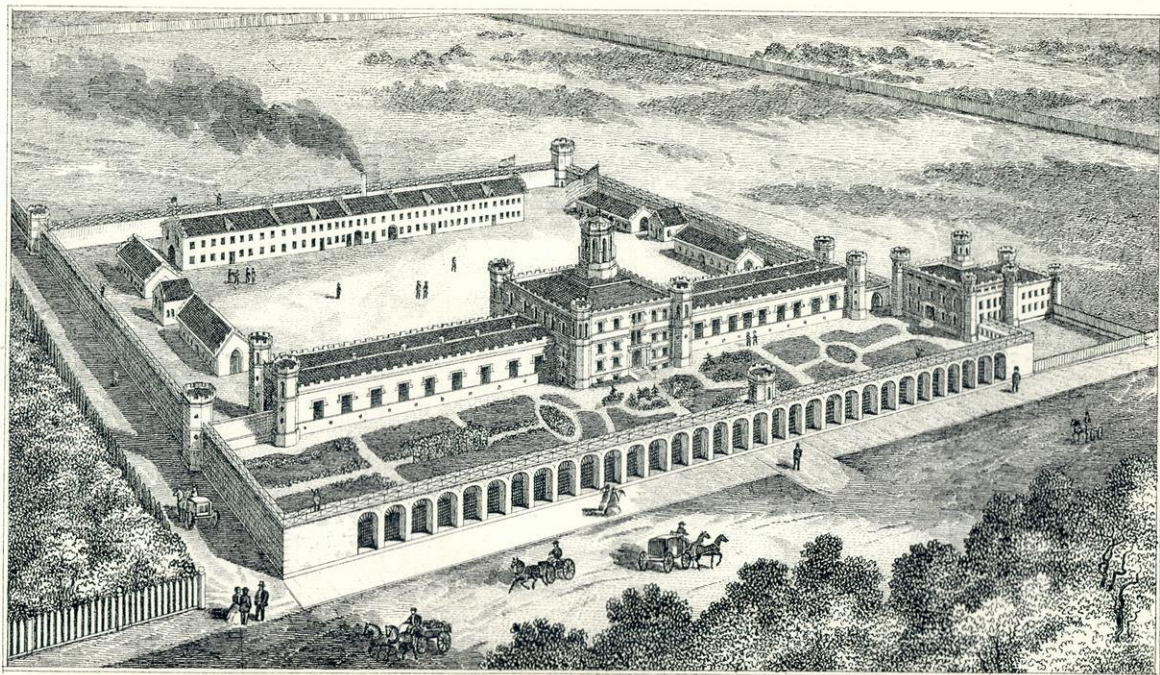
Number of pupils November 1, 1878..	43
Received during year	51
Whole number under care	94
Dismissed from school.....	24
Remaining November 1, 1879.....	70

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts during year.....	\$8,277 53
Disbursements.....	8,145 04
Cash on hand	\$132 54
Due from counties	2,168 29
	\$2,300 83

Outstanding bills about \$1,000.

A complete reorganization of the internal management and teaching, occurred in May. Numbers are rapidly increasing, and both industrial and intellectual training are thorough and systematic.



WISCONSIN STATE PRISON, WAUPUN.

Milwaukee Lith & Eng Co

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

Board of Directors.

NELSON DEWEY. Carsville Term expires January, 1889
 GEO. W. BURCHARD..... Fort Atkinson.. Term expires January, 1883
 HOWARD M. KUTCHIN.... Fond du Lac..... Term expires January, 1884

Officers of the Institution.

GEO. W. CARTER.....Warden | ALEX. WHITE ...Deputy Warden
 JACOB FUSS.....Clerk | H. BUTTERFIELD.....Physician

The State Prison was located at Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor, and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison, and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

In 1873 the legislature passed a law changing the management of the prison, which law went into effect on the first Monday in January, 1874. Three directors were appointed, with the advice and consent of the senate, to hold their offices: one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years, and thereafter all appointments to be made for six years. In place of the commissioner heretofore elected by the people at the general election, the directors appoint a Warden, who has charge and custody of the Prison; also appoint the Clerk, both to hold their offices for three years. The Warden appoints all other officers, subject to the approval of the directors.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years from Jan. 1, 1878. Manufacture on the part of the State was therefore discontinued after that time.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Whole number of convicts received since 1851.....	2,739
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1878.....	346
Received during the year.....	130
Discharged to Sept. 30, 1879.....	166
Died during the year ...	1
Convicts imprisoned for life, Sept. 30, 1879.....	48
Whole number remaining Sept. 30, 1879.....	309

COUNTIES from which inmates have been committed during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1879.

Brown.....	3	Kenosha.....	1	Rock.....	7
Chippewa.....	2	La Crosse.....	3	St. Croix.....	1
Clark.....	1	La Fayette.....	1	Sauk.....	3
Columbia.....	4	Manitowoc.....	3	Shawano.....	1
Crawford.....	1	Marathon.....	1	Taylor.....	1
Dane.....	15	Marquette.....	1	Trempealeau.....	2
Dodge.....	7	Milwaukee.....	1	Vernon.....	1
Eau Claire.....	3	Monroe.....	7	Walworth.....	7
Fond du Lac.....	2	Oconto.....	2	Washington.....	1
Grant.....	11	Outagamie.....	3	Waukesha.....	4
Green.....	4	Pierce.....	3	Winnebago.....	4
Jackson.....	2	Racine.....	8	Wood.....	1
Jefferson.....	3	Richland.....	2	United States.....	2
Juneau.....	1				

HOW OFTEN SENTENCED.

First time.....	110
Second time.....	16
Third time.....	2
Fourth time.....	1
Seventh time.....	1

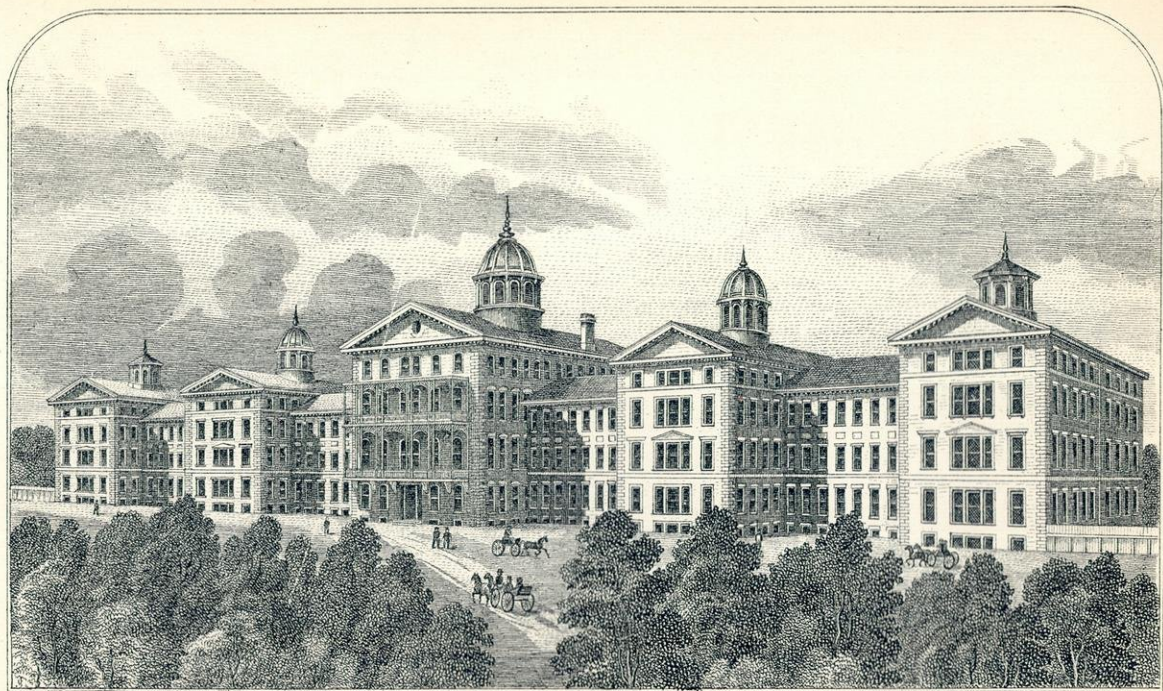
AV. NUMBER FOR YEAR ENDING

Sept. 31, 1879.....	328
Sept. 30, 1878.....	337
Sept. 30, 1877.....	59
Sept. 30, 1876.....	261
Sept. 30, 1875.....	240

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Total amount of appropriation expended under commissioners system, from July 1, 1851, to April 1, 1874.....	\$985,495 74
From April 1, 1874, to end of fiscal year, under Directors and Wardens system, received from late commissioner..	\$1,809 38
Appropriation for current expenses.....	25,000 00
Indebtedness prior to April 1, 1874.....	1,341 54
Appropriation for 1875.....	45,000 00
Appropriation for 1876.....	27,870 00
Appropriation for 1877, including the sum of \$9,466 for general repairs.....	33,466 00
Total appropriation received under Warden and Directors system.....	\$134,486 92
Amount collected on accounts prior to April 1, 1874.....	1,902 56
Total of all.....	\$136,389 48
Less amount paid on indebtedness prior to April 1, 1874..	8,403 99
Total amount of appropriations expended under Directors and Wardens system for 4½ years.....	\$127,985 49
Total of all appropriations since organization of the prison	1,113,481 23

No appropriation was asked for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1879, and none for the current year ending Sept. 30th, 1880.



MILWAUKEE LITH. & ENG. CO.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.
NEAR MADISON.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Board of Trustees.

ANDREW PROUDFIT.....	Madison....	.....	Term expires April, 1880
DAVID ATWOOD	Madison .....	.....	Term expires April, 1881
JOHN A. JOHNSON.....	Madison.....	.....	Term expires April, 1883
H. N. DAVIS.....	Beloit .....	.....	Term expires April, 1883
KNUD HOEGH.....	La Crosse.....	.....	Term expires April, 1884

Officers of the Board.

DAVID ATWOOD, <i>President.</i>	|	H. N. DAVIS, <i>Vice-President.</i>
ANDREW PROUDFIT, <i>Treasurer.</i>	|	LEVI ALDEN, <i>Secretary.</i>

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DAVID ATWOOD, ANDREW PROUDFIT.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

ANDREW PROUDFIT, JOHN A. JOHNSON.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

H. N. DAVIS, ANDREW PROUDFIT, JOHN A. JOHNSON.

COMMITTEE ON FARM AND FARMING.
H. N. DAVIS, KNUD HOEGH.

Resident Officers.

D. F. BOUGHTON, M. D., *Superintendent.*
J. W. FISHER, M. D., *First Assistant Physician.*
OSCAR A. KING, M. D., *Second Assistant Physician.*
Mrs. M. C. HALLIDAY, *Matron.*
GEORGE E. McDILL, *Steward.*

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 539 feet, the center building being 65x120 feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This elegant and commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 333 acres, and with the extensions and improvements recently added, forms a complete Institution, creditable to the enterprise and philanthropy of the people of Wisconsin, and well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. In 1879, additional room for 180 patients was added, by converting the old chapel into wards, and by the addition of cross wings in front of the old building. The Hospital will now accommodate comfortably 539 patients.

The Legislature of 1871 made some important changes in the law governing the hospital. The number of trustees was reduced from fifteen to five, and required to meet quarterly instead of semi-annually, as formerly. And again, in 1872, this law was changed, to embrace the government of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

All insane persons living within the limits of the following named counties will be received at the Wisconsin State Hospital as far as accommodations can be furnished:

Adams, Barron, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, La Fayette, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Richland, Rock, St. Croix, Sauk, Trempealeau, Vernon and Walworth.

J. EDWARDS LEE, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 2d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees organized April 10, 1860, and on the 22d of May following appointed JOHN P. CLEMENT, M. D., to supersede Dr. LEE as Superintendent; and in June, 1860, Mrs. MARY C. HALLIDAY was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860, and on the first day of October, 1872, there were 373 patients in the hospital.

Dr. CLEMENT resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 20, the hospital was in charge of JOHN W. SAWYER, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. VAN NORSTRAND, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. VAN NORSTRAND resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDILL, M. D.

Dr. McDILL resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, MARK RANNEY, M. D., was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. RANNEY resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDILL, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDILL was removed by death November 12, 1875.

D. F. BOUGHTON, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant physician in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDILL's death, and his successful administration of the Institution for the past three years has fully met the expectations of the public, and proved the wisdom of the board in selecting him for this responsible position.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL.

365

TABLE showing the cost of construction; cost of current expenses; total cost to the state; the aggregate and average number of patients.

YEAR.	Construction.	Current expenses.	Total cost to the state.	Whole No. of patients.	Average number.
1856 } 1860 }	\$224,925 33	\$3,875 89	\$228,801 22	45	7
1861	20,724 24	21,602 18	42,326 42	147	90
1862	28,615 06	22,028 49	50,643 55	192	117
1863	7,074 54	31,763 35	38,790 90	251	162
1864	3,351 25	35,311 12	38,662 37	300	187
1865	4,318 26	47,309 78	51,628 04	257	179
1866	2,091 20	40,495 60	42,586 80	272	181
1867	80,112 00	44,118 87	124,230 87	291	185
1868	65,261 97	46,818 00	112,079 97	555	203
1869	35,857 63	71,320 08	107,177 71	455	310
1870	15,361 52	80,518 37	95,879 89	532	362
1871	18,043 26	76,890 61	94,933 87	524	359
1872	19,105 22	86,770 56	105,875 78	531	365
1873	31,875 00	87,563 15	119,438 15	585	329
1874	10,000 00	86,567 08	96,567 08	457	337
1875	4,000 00	63,500 00	67,500 00	507	364
1876	13,850 00	70,853 32	84,603 32	557	334
1877	11,500 00	89,501 79	101,001 79	493	370
1878	20,100 00	46,338 59	96,338 59	530	329
1879	20,100 00	104,603 99	124,703 99	607	425
Total	\$578,326 48	\$1,267,713 83	\$1,846,040 31	.....	.....

GENERAL STATISTICS of the Hospital from its opening, July 14, 1863.

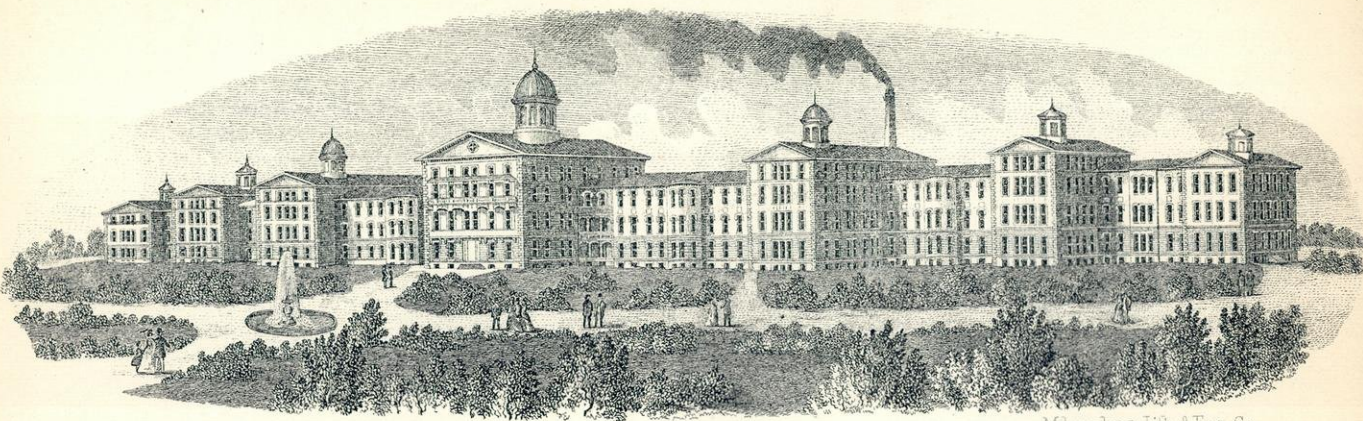
STATISTICS.	Mals.	Fem.	Total.
Whole number admitted	1,460	1,375	2,835
Whole number discharged recovered	404	384	788
Whole number discharged improved	331	26	600
Whole number discharged unimproved	299	294	593
Whole number died	158	164	322
Whole number not insane	1	1	2
Patients in hospital September 30, 1878	203	191	393
Admitted during the last year	103	111	214
Whole number treated during the last year	35	302	607
Discharged during the year recovered	21	16	37
Discharged during the year improved	19	16	35
Discharged during the year unimproved	5	6	11
Died during the year	9	7	16
Not insane	1	1	2
Whole number discharged during the year	54	46	100
Remaining September 30, 1879	251	256	507
Daily average under treatment during the last year.	210.70	214.44	425.14

COUNTIES from which patients have been received.

RESIDENCE.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sep. 30, '79.	RESIDENCE.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sep. 30, '79.
Adams	14	4	Marathon	3	.....
Barron	4	2	Marquette	12	.....
Brown	25	.....	Milwaukee	223	2
Buffalo	24	7	Minneapolis, Minn. . .	1	1
Burnett	6	3	Monroe	30	13
Calumet	12	.....	Oconto	14	.....
Chippewa	24	7	Outagamie	20	.....
Clark	7	1	Ozaukee	22	.....
Columbia	126	17	Pepin	10	5
Crawford	43	13	Pierce	34	15
Dane	301	68	Polk	24	7
Dodge	75	.....	Portage	16	.....
Door	4	.....	Racine	69	.....
Douglas	1	1	Richland	40	10
Dunn	46	23	Rock	170	33
Eau Claire	49	21	St. Croix	33	8
Fond du Lac	84	.....	Sauk	98	22
Grant	150	48	Shawano	3	.....
Green	83	23	Sheboygan	35	.....
Green Lake	19	.....	Trempealeau	37	14
Iowa	109	35	Vernon	42	22
Jackson	23	12	Walworth	166	17
Jefferson	70	.....	Washington	32	.....
Juneau	33	6	Waukesha	98	1
Kenosha	37	.....	Waupaca	19	.....
Kewaunee	3	.....	Waushara	8	.....
La Crosse	81	29	Winnebago	47	.....
La Fayette	69	18	Wood	4	.....
Manitowoc	36	.....	State at large	34	4
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	2,855	507

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Balance September 30, 1878	\$7,311 83
Received from State for fiscal year	123,341 21
Received from Steward	1,000 60
Received from N. A. Williams	135 10
Received from Dr. D. F. Boughton	130 30
	<u>\$146,918 52</u>
Paid Secretary's orders	\$135,555 82
Balance, September 30, 1879	11,362 70
	<u>\$146,918 52</u>



NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
NEAR OSHKOSH, WIS.

Milwaukee Lith & Eng Co

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Board of Trustees.

D. W. MAXON.....	Milwaukee ...	Term expires	November, 1879
PETER RUPP.....	Fond du Lac...	Term expires	November, 1880
W. P. ROUNDS.....	Menasha.....	Term expires	November, 1881
N. A. GRAY.....	Milwaukee	Term expires	November, 1882
THOS. D. GRIMMER.....	Oshkosh.....	Term expires	November, 1883

Officers of the Board.

D. W. MAXON, <i>President.</i>	N. A. GRAY, <i>Secretary.</i>
T. D. GRIMMER, <i>Treasurer.</i>	

Resident Officers.

WALTER KEMPSTER, M. D.,	Medical Superintendent.
WILLIAM H. HANCKER, M. D.,	First Assistant Physician.
JOHN W. GOE, M. D.,	Second Assistant Physician.
JOHN R. THOMPSON, M. D.,	Third Assistant Physician.
JOSEPH BUTLER,	Steward.
MRS. L. A. BUTLER,	Matron.

In 1870, a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the State by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients, in April, 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and, in 1875, the hospital was completed in accordance with the original design, at a total cost to the state of six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. The building has been constructed on the most approved plan, and is suited to accommodate five hundred and fifty patients. In December, 1873, Dr. WALTER KEMPSTER, of Utica, New York, was elected Superintendent, and has since discharged the duties of that responsible position with great acceptance to the board of trustees and to the public at large.

The law governing the admission of patients to this Hospital is the same as in the Wisconsin State Hospital.

On the completion of this Institution its district was enlarged, and henceforth all insane persons residing within the limits of the following named counties will be received at the Northern Hospital, at Oshkosh, so far as accommodations can be furnished: Ashland, Bayfield, Brown, Calumet, Clark,

Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Marinette, Outagamie, Oconto, Ozaukee, Portage, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Taylor, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago and Wood.

The following statistics are taken from the annual report of the Superintendent for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1879:

NUMBER OF PATIENTS *in the Hospital from each county, and the number to which each is entitled:*

COUNTIES.	Number to which entitled.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sept. 30, 1879.
Ashland	2		
Bayfield	2		
Brown	27	78	29
Clark	6	10	6
Calumet	12	33	10
Columbia		1	
Dodge	37	69	35
Door	6	14	6
Fond du Lac	39	109	38
Green Lake	12	21	11
Grant		1	1
Jefferson	27	80	25
Kenosha	10	20	10
Kewaunee	11	13	9
Lincoln	2	2	1
Manitowoc	30	70	23
Marathon	8	12	6
Marquette	6	11	6
Milwaukee	95	213	62
Marinette		2	2
Outagamie	20	61	21
Ozaukee	13	23	12
Oconto	11	26	11
Portage	11	22	12
Racine	22	42	23
Shawano	5	8	4
Sheboygan	26	77	23
Taylor	2	3	1
Washington	19	46	20
Waukesha	23	42	24
Waupaca	15	31	15
Waushara	9	15	8
Winnebago	33	115	37
Wood	5	12	6
State at large		21	14
Total		1,333	546

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

369

GENERAL STATISTICS of Hospital for the year ending September 30, 1879:

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1878....	289	279	559
Admitted during the year.....	104	94	198
Total number under treatment.....	394	373	757
Average under treatment daily.....			553½
Discharged recovered.....	31	31	65
Discharged improved.	35	33	68
Discharged unimproved.....	31	12	43
Died.....	16	19	35
Total number discharged.....	113	98	211
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1879....	271	275	546

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1878.....	\$39,802 55
Received from State Treasurer	117,463 03
Received from Hospital Steward	3,954 27
Total.....	<u>\$161,219 85</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

As per Secretary's orders:	
From No. 1 to 60, inclusive.....	<u>\$132,452 62</u>
Balance on hand.....	<u>\$23,847 23</u>

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Managers.

Ex-Officio, His Excellency, THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
Ex-Officio, His Excellency, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE U. S.
Ex-Officio, His Excellency, THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER, PRESIDENT.....	LOWELL, MASS.
GEN. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.....	ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Gov. FREDERICK SMYTH.....	MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. HUGH J. BOND.....	BALTIMORE, MD.
DR. ERASTUS B. WOLCOTT.....	MILWAUKEE, WIS.
GEN. THOMAS O. OSBORN.....	CHICAGO, ILL.
COL. JNO. A. MARTIN.....	ATCHISON, KAS.
GEN. RICHARD COULTER.....	GREENSBURG, PA.
COL. LEONARD A. HARRIS.....	CINCINNATI, O.

Northwestern Branch.

COMMANDANT AND TREASURER,
 GEN. EDWARD W. HINCKS.

SECRETARY,
 CAPT. W. H. LOUGH.

SURGEON,
 DR. A. J. HARE.

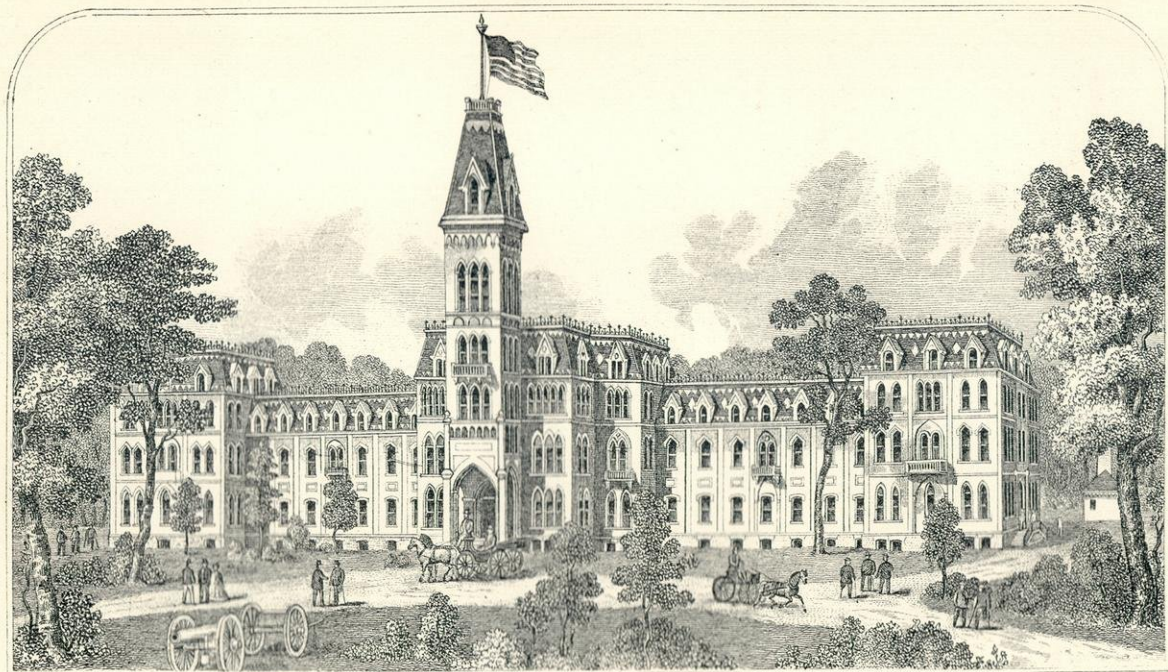
The building of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located near Milwaukee, December 7th, 1863, is called the Northwestern branch of that national institution. The Central Home is located at Dayton, Ohio. Other branches are located at Augusta, Maine, and Hampton, Virginia. The whole are under the same board of managers.

THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH

is beautifully situated, three miles from the city of Milwaukee. It is a spacious brick building containing accommodations for 1,000 inmates. In addition to this building which contains the main halls, eating apartment, offices, dormitory and engine room, are shops, granaries, stables and other out-buildings. The Home farm contains 425 acres, of which over one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad runs through the farm, and the track of the northern division passes beside it.

WHO ARE ADMITTED AND HOW.

Soldiers who were disabled in the service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, the Mexican war, or the war of 1812, and have been honorably discharged, are entitled to admission to the Soldiers' Home.



NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS,
NEAR MILWAUKEE, WIS.

W. W. Keese, Engraver

Admission is procured on a certificate, of which blank forms are furnished to every applicant, setting forth his enlistment, with date, rank, place of muster, and the company, regiment or other organization to which he belonged, and the date and cause of discharge; and that he is receiving a pension. His identity is set forth in the same certificate, and a surgeon's statement of his disability and its nature.

These certificates in blank, with full directions for filling them out, may be procured by applying therefor, either in person or by mail, to Gen. E. W. HINCKS, the commandant of the National Home for disabled soldiers, at Milwaukee, or to Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, Manager. The post office address of Dr. WOLCOTT is Milwaukee, as is that of the commandant of the Home. Letters addressed to the last named officer, in his official capacity, as above given, cannot fail to reach him.

Disabled soldiers, or their friends, county, city and town authorities, police officers, guardians of the poor and almshouses, trustees of benevolent institutions and public or private hospitals throughout the State and country, having knowledge of disabled soldiers, or such persons in their charge, are cordially invited to address either the commandant of the Home, or Dr. WOLCOTT, by whom the necessary blanks and instructions will be sent by return mail. On the application and certificate thus made out, Dr. WOLCOTT indorses his order for the admission of the disabled person, and furnishes an order for free transportation by railroad to the Home.

LABOR, INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT.

Such inmates as are able to do so, have the opportunity to practice various mechanical trades, or to work on the Home farm, for which they are paid a compensation of from \$8 to \$15 a month, averaging, all around, about 40 cents per day. Skilled laborers earn more than these wages. The trades practiced are, boot and shoe making, carpenter and joiner work, tin-smithing, plastering and stone masonry, gas fitting, cigar making, broom making, and basket making. Farming is largely carried on, and some of the finest products exhibited at the State fairs have been from the fields and gardens cultivated by the soldiers. All the labor of the institution, including care of the buildings, repairs which are found necessary, and farming operations, is done by the inmates.

The institution has an excellent library of 2,500 volumes, contributed by friends of the soldiers in various parts of the country. The reading room contains newspapers and magazines, all of which are in constant use and requisition by the inmates.

This institution is not a public charity, and the disabled soldiers of the country should understand it. The money that supports it has been forfeited by bad soldiers, and has been made by the law of congress, the absolute property of the disabled soldiers of the country. They do not place themselves in the list of paupers by becoming inmates of the Home.

WISCONSIN FISH COMMISSION.

Commissioners.

GOV. WILLIAM E. SMITH, <i>ex officio</i>	Madison.
PHILO DUNNING, <i>President</i>	Madison.
C. L. VALENTINE, <i>Treasurer and Secretary</i>	Janesville.
MARK DOUGLAS	Melrose, Jackson Co.
JOHN F. ANTISDEL	Milwaukee.
CHRISTOPHER HUTCHINSON	Beetown, Grant Co.

Superintendent,

H. W. WELSHER.....	Madison.
--------------------	----------

ARTIFICIAL FISH CULTURE.

The first account we have of artificial impregnation of fish eggs was late in the 14th century, and is said to have been discovered by Don Pinchon, a French monk. The art seems to have been forgotten, if it had ever existed, till 1758, when it was revived by Jacobi, and an account of it was published in German by Count Goldstein. The first practical use of the art was made in Hanover. In 1837, a Mr. Shaw, in Scotland, resorted to artificial impregnation for the purpose of restocking salmon streams; in 1811, Boccius, a civil engineer of Hammersmith, England, practiced the art with the trout; in 1842, Joseph Rency, a poor fisherman in the Vosges, without any knowledge in respect to previous experiments, discovered the art and re-stocked the Moselle and other streams, gaining thereby his livelihood. Prof. Caste, of The College of France, gave to the enterprise his sanction, and this gave rise to the modern industry of fish culture. This business is carried on extensively and profitably throughout Central Europe, and is patronized by the governments of the Great Powers. One establishment at Huningen, Germany, with its buildings and ponds, cover eighty acres.

About twelve years ago, the attention of the New England States and New York was called to this subject, owing to the alarming depletion of their streams in producing fish food. Scientific and practical labors were vigorously entered upon, and availing themselves of the experiments made by European governments, a system of State fish commissions was set on foot, and by the aid of public money those depleted waters have been brought back to their maximum supply of fish. Notwithstanding the increased consumption of fish, owing to the increased population, the annual hatch of brook trout, salmon, shad, salmon trout, herring, and other varieties of food fish, will keep the market supplied, and at a reasonable cost, so as to bring this universal article of diet within the reach of all. Gradually State Fish commissions have increased until now, we believe, twenty-eight States and Territories are provided with commissions. The Dominion of Canada, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the head-waters of the lakes, manifests a lively interest in artificial fish propagation, and has several large artificial hatcheries, one of which is located at Windsor, opposite Detroit, where from 15,000,000

to 20,000,000 of white fish are annually hatched and planted in Detroit river. In the work of fish propagation, Congress last year appropriated to the United States Fishery Commission \$75,000. This is mainly expended in scientific researches respecting the fish, its habits and causes of depletion, and in aiding the States provided with Fish Commissions, by donating to them the impregnated ova of the better varieties.

Wisconsin is one of the most favored States, all things considered, for fish culture, in the Union, Michigan and Minnesota being her only rivals. The Wisconsin Commission has just entered upon its third year of practical and efficient work, and, owing to the liberal aid from Milwaukee, is hatching more fish with less money than any State in the Union, excepting therefrom the shad, which is hatched in untold millions on the Atlantic slope, the ova of which can be taken and impregnated in immense quantities, hatched in five or six days and turned loose.

For a detailed statement of the work done by our Commission, see Annual Report of the Commissioners, the fifth of which will be laid before the Legislature this winter.

As an advance step in fish propagation, the Commissioners suggest the propriety of extending public aid and encouragement to the people, and so to introduce general private fish-breeding. It is claimed that this can be done at a very trifling expense, and so that every farmer who has the necessary water upon his farm, can, if he chooses, raise his own fish. With a series of three ponds, connected by race-ways, he can have them stocked with the hatch of three consecutive years, and from thenceforward, supply himself by procuring his own eggs and hatching and raising his fry. If this industry can successfully be introduced among the people, and we see no reason why it can not be, a great and substantial good will be accomplished. The subject is worthy of the serious attention of the Legislature, and of our whole people.

WISCONSIN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers of the Society for the year 1879.

N. D. FRATT	Racine.....	President
GEORGE E. BRYANT	Madison.....	Secretary
CYRUS MINER	Janesville.....	Treasurer

Vice Presidents.

1st Cong. Dist.....	C. BABBITT.....	Beloit
2d " ".....	ASA BOYCE.....	Lodi
3d " ".....	J. H. WARREN.....	Albany
4th " ".....	D. T. PILGRIM.....	Granville
5th " ".....	SATTERLEE CLARK.....	Horicon
6th " ".....	ELI STILSON.....	Oshkosh
7th " ".....	JOHN S. DORE.....	Neillsville
8th " ".....	W. E. PLUMMER.....	Wausau

Additional Members of the Executive Board.

C. L. MARTIN	Janesville	WM. H. FOX.....	Oregon
W. W. FIELD	Boscobel	A. A. ARNOLD.....	Galesville
W. D. BACON.....	Waukesha	CHESTER HAZEN.....	Ladoga
WM. KEIZER.....	Syene		

ORGANIZATION.

Pursuant to public notice, the members of the Legislature and other citizens of the State of Wisconsin met at the Assembly Hall, March 8th, 1851, for the purpose of forming a State Agricultural Society. Hon. Wm. F. Tompkins, was called to the chair, and A. C. Ingham, Sec. The permanent organization was effected March 12th, by the election of the first President, Erastus W. Drury, of Fond du Lac.

The first State Fair was held at Janesville, Oct. 1st and 2d, 1851, with an address by John H. Lathrop, LL. D., Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, who said: "It is the glory of modern civilization to exalt every social valley; to demolish every wall or partition between the liberal and useful arts; to shed the light of science on the industrial processes, and to bring all the honest avocations of men into harmonious action. It proposes to make the share each may vindicate to himself to depend — not on the birth, rank, or calling of the individual, but on his personal character and personal merit."

Abraham Lincoln, in his address to the Society in 1859, said: "No human occupation opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thought as agriculture."

In his first annual message to the Legislature, His Excellency Wm. E. Smith said: "Agriculture is the most important industry of Wisconsin, and the State Agricultural Society has rendered most efficient service in disseminating information in regard to the results of improved processes in agriculture."

The Society holds an annual convention at the Capitol, in February of each year, for the discussion of questions that interest the farmers of the State. These conventions are largely attended by representative farmers of the State. Sixteen volumes of transactions have been published, and are eagerly sought after by the agriculturists, not only of the State, but very many are called for by individuals from sister States.

WISCONSIN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers.

J. M. SMITH	Green Bay	<i>President.</i>
C. H. GREENMAN.....	Wauwatosa	<i>Vice-President.</i>
F. W. CASE.....	Madison.....	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>
H. L. HATCH.....	Ithaca.....	<i>Corresponding Secretary.</i>
M. ANDERSON.....	Cross Plains.....	<i>Treasurer.</i>
D. T. PILGRIM.....	West Granville.....	<i>Superintendent.</i>

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE.

J. S. STICKNEY, Wauwatosa.
 A. J. PHILIPS, West Salem.
 A. G. TUTTLE, Baraboo.

ON NOMENCLATURE.

J. C. PLUMB, Milton.
 B. B. OLDS, Clinton.
 C. P. PEPPER, Pewaukee.

ON OBSERVATION.

Dist.

1st. T. T. PILGRIM, West Granville.
 3d. J. C. PLUMB, Milton.
 3d. GEO. HILL, Fond du Lac.
 4th. A. L. HATCH, Ithaca.
 7th. E. W. DANIELS, Auroraville.
 8th. C. W. POTTER, Mauston.

Dist.

7th. D. HUNTLEY, Appleton.
 8th. J. H. FELCH, Amherst.
 9th. A. J. PHILIPS, West Salem.
 10th. G. W. PERRY, Superior.
 11th. HIRAM SMITH, Sheboygan.
 12th. J. M. SMITH, Green Bay.

WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS, 1879.

- PRESIDENT,
Z. G. SIMMONS, KENOSHA, KENOSHA Co.
- VICE PRESIDENTS,
CHESTER HAZEN, LADOGA, FOND DU LAC Co.
 President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association from 1872-4.
HIRAM SMITH, SHEBOYGAN FALLS, SHEBOYGAN Co.
 President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association from 1875-6.
A. D. DE LAND, SHEBOYGAN FALLS, SHEBOYGAN Co.
 President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, 1877.
H. F. DOUSMAN, WATERVILLE, WAUKESHA Co.
 President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, 1872.
- SECRETARY,
D. W. CURTIS, FORT ATKINSON, JEFFERSON, Co.
- TREASURER,
O. P. CLINTON, WAUKESHA, WAUKESHA Co.

The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association originated in a resolution offered by W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, in the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association, January 26, 1872. By the adoption of this resolution, Mr. Hoard was authorized to issue a call for a meeting of Wisconsin Dairymen to be held at Watertown, February 15, 1872. The call was signed by various members of the Jefferson and Fond du Lac Dairy Associations, and in accordance with its purpose, a few gentlemen met and organized the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. The aim of the organization has been to secure improved methods of making butter and cheese, and the best markets for shipment and sale. Through the agency of the Association, Wisconsin has made successful displays of dairy products for several years, first at Milwaukee in 1875, at the Exposition in 1876, at Chicago in 1877, and at New York in 1877. To the Dairymen's Association belongs the credit of raising the reputation of Wisconsin cheese and butter from the lowest to the highest rank.

STATE LIBRARY.

Trustees, Ex-officio.

E. G. RYAN.....	Chief Justice.....	Supreme Court.
ORSAMUS COLE.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
WILLIAM P. LYON.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
HARLOW S. ORTON.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
DAVID TAYLOR.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
ALEXANDER WILSON.....		Att'y-General.

Librarian.

JOHN R. BERRYMAN.

HISTORY.

The State Library had its origin in the generous appropriation of \$3,000 out of the general treasury, by Congress, contained in the seventeenth section of the organic act creating the Territory of Wisconsin. At the first session of the Territorial Legislature, held at Belmont in 1836, a joint resolution was adopted appointing the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware (through whose instrumentality the clause in the organic act making the appropriation was inserted), Hon. Lewis F. Linn, of Missouri, Hon. G. W. Jones, then delegate in Congress from this Territory (which at that time included what now constitutes the State of Iowa, as well as Wisconsin), and Hon. Peter Hill Engle, the Speaker of the first Territorial House of Representatives, a committee to select and purchase a library for the use of the Territory. James Clarke, publisher of the Belmont *Gazette*, and first Territorial printer, was the first Librarian.

The first appropriation, by the State, to replenish the library, was made in 1851. The sum of \$2,500 was then appropriated for the purchase of law books. In 1854, the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for law and miscellaneous works; and in 1857, the additional appropriation of \$1,000 was made for the same purpose, together with a standing appropriation of \$250 for such additions to the law and miscellaneous departments of the library as might from time to time be deemed desirable.

In 1864, the annual appropriation was increased to \$500, and in 1866 the additional sum of \$360 per annum was placed at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of supplying deficiencies in the law department of the library. These appropriations were continued until 1877, when the annual appropriation was increased to \$1,500. In 1876, the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$2,000, nearly all of which was needed to pay indebtedness incurred for English law books in the year preceding.

The purchase of miscellaneous works for the library was virtually discontinued in 1863. In 1875, the Legislature directed the transfer of the miscellaneous books in the State Library to the State Historical Society.

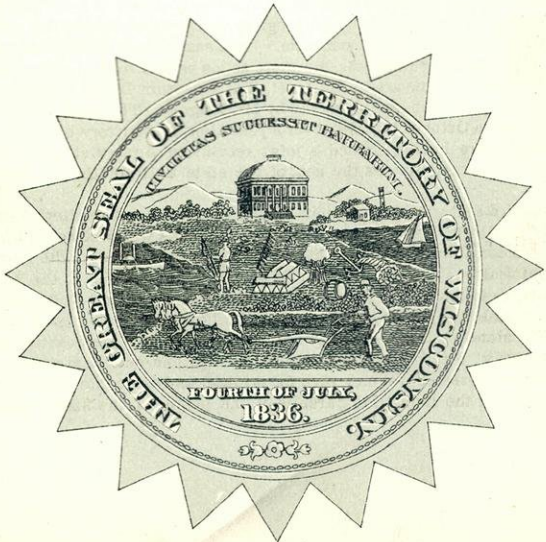
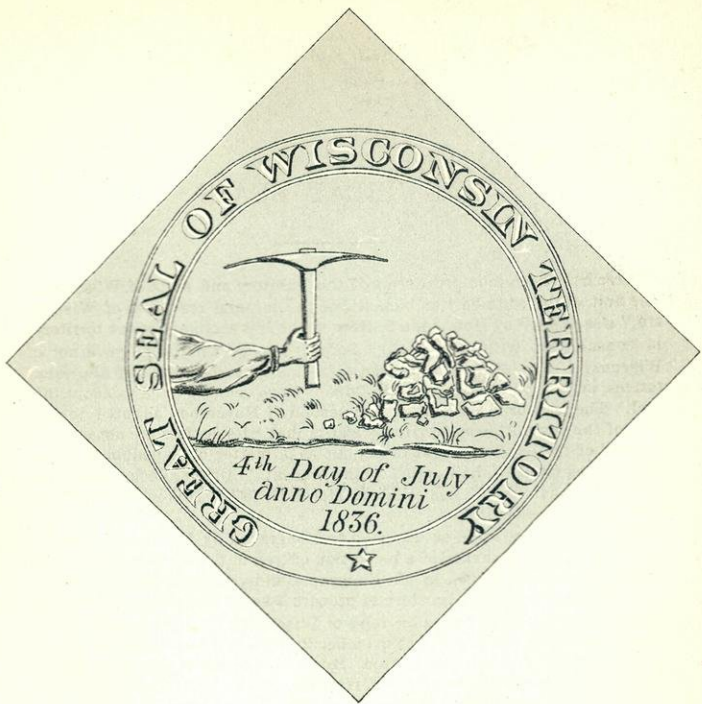
Strenuous efforts have been made to complete the various series of reports of judicial decisions, and with good success. The English, Irish and Scotch Reports are complete, and only two volumes of the regular series of reports of the numerous American courts are lacking.

THE GREAT SEALS

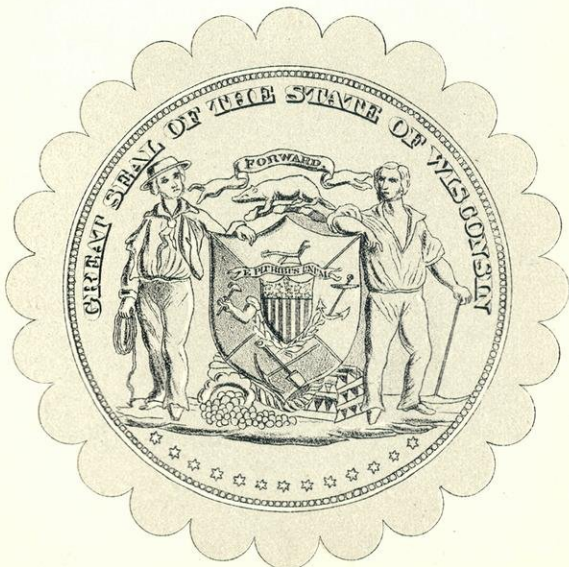
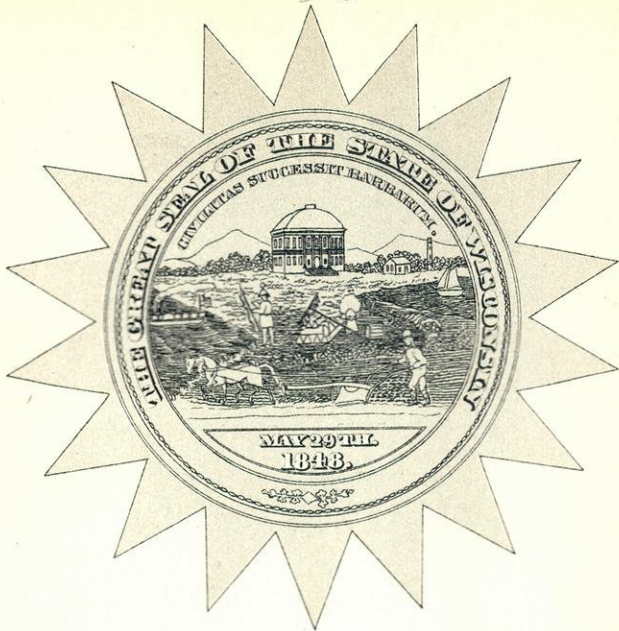
There have been four great seals of the territory and state of Wisconsin. The first, designed to be "emblematic of the mineral resources of Wisconsin," was devised by Hon. John S. Horner, the first secretary of the territory, in consultation with Hon. Henry Dodge, the first territorial governor of Wisconsin. On the 28th of October, 1836, the territorial House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. James P. Cox, of Iowa county, voted to adopt this seal. The territorial Council, on the second of November, adopted the report of the committee on territorial affairs that "its devices are not such as the seal of the territory ought to be, but as a matter of expediency it had better be adopted by the Council for the present." Official documents show this seal to have been in use as late as March 11, 1839. It is matter of record that this first seal cost \$40.

The second great seal was designed and engraved by William Wagner, of York, Penn., in pursuance of a resolution offered in the House of Representatives, November 18, 1837, by Mr. Ebenezer Childs, of Brown county, authorizing the secretary of the territory to procure a seal "indicating the various and peculiar resources of the territory of Wisconsin." This resolution was concurred in by the Council, November 21, 1837, and December 14, 1837, a select committee, consisting of Hon. Moses M. Strong, Hon. Alexander J. Irwin, and Hon. Ebenezer Brigham, reported on the new seal to the effect that "while it represents the pursuits of the citizens of the different parts of the territory, mineral, agricultural and commercial, at the same time, by its symbols and expressive motto "*Civilitas Successit Barbarum*" holds up to view, in a strong light, the progress of civilization and the continual regress of ignorance and barbarism. The seal shows an originality of design, creditable to the artist; the more so, as he is a native of our country and self-taught in his art." March 11, 1839, Governor Dodge approved a resolution adopting the seal designed by Mr. Wagner. This seal continued in use as late as October 1st, 1849, over a year after the territory became a state, the legislature having passed a joint resolution, June 21st, 1848, adopting the seal of the territory as the seal of the state until another could be prepared.

The third seal was the same in design as the second territorial seal, the word "territory" being changed to "state." This was first used March 1st, 1850, and continued in use as late as November 6th, 1851. The fourth and present seal was described December 31st, 1851, in the office of the Secretary of State, as follows: The scroll surmounting the upper part of the seal reads "Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin," followed below by 13 stars for the original states of the Union. The shield is quartered, the quarters bearing respectively: a plough for agriculture, an arm and held hammer for manufacture, a crossed shovel and pick for mining, and an anchor for navigation, representing the industrial pursuits of the people of the state. The arms



out



and motto of the United States are borne on the shield, in token of the allegiance of the state to the Union. The base point of the shield rests upon the horn of plenty and a pyramid of lead ore. The supporters are a yeoman resting on a pick, representing labor by land, and a sailor holding a coil of rope, representing labor by water. The crest is a badger, the popular designation of the state, surmounting a scroll bearing the vernacular motto "Forward."

This seal was procured by Gov. Dewey, first governor of the state, in his second term. The history of its design seems to be that, in accordance with a request of Gov. Dewey, Chancellor Lathrop, of the State University, had devised a seal, and while Gov. Dewey was in New York city to have it engraved, he met Hon. E. G. Ryan, the present chief justice of Wisconsin, and together they sat down on the steps of a bank in Wall street, and designed the present seal. The motto was suggested by the motto of New York, "Excelsior," and presented itself successively in the words "Upward," "Onward" and "Forward," the latter being chosen as the best word to express the progressive character of the young and growing state. The badger was placed as the crest in compliance with the popular sobriquet for Wisconsin people, the term having grown out of the custom of the early miners to live in "dugouts," suggestive of the badger's burrowing in the ground. The first three seals are not in the state department, and their whereabouts is unknown.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
Ex-officio Regent.

Life Member..... C. C. Washburn Madison.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1880.

State at Large E. W. KEYES. Madison.
1st Congressional District.... J. B. CASSODAY Janesville.
3d Congressional District ... W. E. CARTER Platteville.
6th Congressional District .. L. B. SALE. Green Bay.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1881.

7th Congressional District ... T. D. STEELE Sparta.
5th Congressional District... HIRAM SMITH Sheboygan Falls.
2d Congressional District ... J. C. GREGORY Madison.
4th Congressional District.... GEO. KOEPPEN Milwaukee.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1882.

State at Large GEORGE H. PAUL Milwaukee.
8th Congressional District.... J. M. BINGHAM..... Chippewa Falls.

OFFICERS.

C. C. WASHBURN,
PRESIDENT.

GEORGE H. PAUL,
VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. DEAN,
SECRETARY.

STATE TREASURER,
Ex-officio TREASURER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. C. GREGORY,

GEORGE H. PAUL.

FARM COMMITTEE.

L. B. SALE,

E. W. KEYES.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY, COURSE OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS.

W. C. WHITFORD,

T. D. STEELE,

GEORGE KOEPPEN.

COMMITTEE ON LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. C. GREGORY,

J. B. CASSODAY,

W. E. CARTER.

FACULTIES, INSTRUCTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

JOHN BASCOM, D.D., LL. D.,

PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR OF MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

*Professors of the Colleges of Arts and Letters.**

JOHN WHELEN STERLING, Ph.D., *Vice President*,
MATHEMATICS.

WILLIAM FRANCIS ALLEN, A. M.,
LATIN AND HISTORY.

*In order of the time of Collegiate Graduation



STATE UNIVERSITY.

- ALEXANDER KERR, A. M.,
GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- JAMES CRAIG WATSON, PH.D., LL.D., *Director of the Washburn Observatory,*
ASTRONOMY.
- JOHN BARBER PARKINSON, A. M.,
CIVIL POLITY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.
- JOHN EUGENE DAVIES, A. M., M. D.,
PHYSICS.
- WILLIAM WILLARD DANIELLS, M. S.,
CHEMISTRY AND AGRICULTURE.
- WILLIAM H. ROSENSTENGEL,
GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- JOHN CHARLES FREEMAN, A. M., B. D.,
ENGLISH LITERATURE.
- ROLAND DUER IRVING, A. M., E. M., PH. D.,
GEOLOGY, MINING, METALLURGY.
- RAMUS ANDERSON, A. M.,
SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES.
- DAVID BOWER FRANKENBURGER, PH. D.,
RHETORIC AND ORATORY.
- EDWARD THOMAS OWEN, A. B.,
FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- EDWARD ASAHEL BIRGE, A. M., PH. D.,
ZOOLOGY.
- ALLAN DART CONOVER, C. E.,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Professors of the Law Faculty.

- J. H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
DEAN OF THE FACULTY, CRIMINAL LAW AND CONTRACTS.
- WM. F. VILAS, LL. B.,
PRACTICE, PLEADINGS AND EVIDENCE.
- HON. I. C. SLOAN,
EQUITY AND REAL ESTATE.
- HON. S. U. PINNEY,
CORPORATIONS AND REAL ESTATE.
- HON. ROMANZO BUNN,
FEDERAL JURISPRUDENCE.
- HON. P. L. SPOONER,
MORTGAGES, TAX TITLES, ETC.
- HON. J. B. CASODAY,
WILLS, PATENT RIGHTS, ETC.
- CLARK GAPEN, M. D.,
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Instructors.

- Mrs. D. E. CARSON, *Preceptress,*
MATHEMATICS.
- FLETCHER ANDREW PARKER,
MUSIC.
- Miss ELLEN CHYNOWETH, A. B.,
GERMAN.
- Miss ELIZABETH SMITH SPENCER, PH. B.,
MATHEMATICS.
- LUCIUS HERITAGE, A. M.,
LATIN.

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

WILLIAM HOLME WILLIAMS, A. B.,
GREEK.

JOSEPH CHARLES ARTHUR, M. S.,
BOTANY.

STORM BULL, MECH. E.,
ENGINEERING.

CHARLES ISAAC KING, *Superintendent of Machine Shop*,
PRACTICAL MECHANICS.

Miss ALICE FRANCES FRISBY, B. S.,
MATHEMATICS.

Miss ALICE JESSIE CRAIG,
ELOCUTION.

CHARLES RICHARD VANHISE, B. M. E.,
ASSISTANT IN MINERALOGY, ETC.

GERHARD HUBERT BALG,
GERMAN.

Other Officers.

GEORGE CARY COMSTOCK, PH. B.,
ASSISTANT IN THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

Mrs. ELLEN M. DEAN,
MATRON, LADIES' HALL.

Mrs. LAURA H. FEULING, A. B.,
LIBRARY ATTENDANT.

DAVID MASON, A. B.,
IN CHARGE OF THE MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

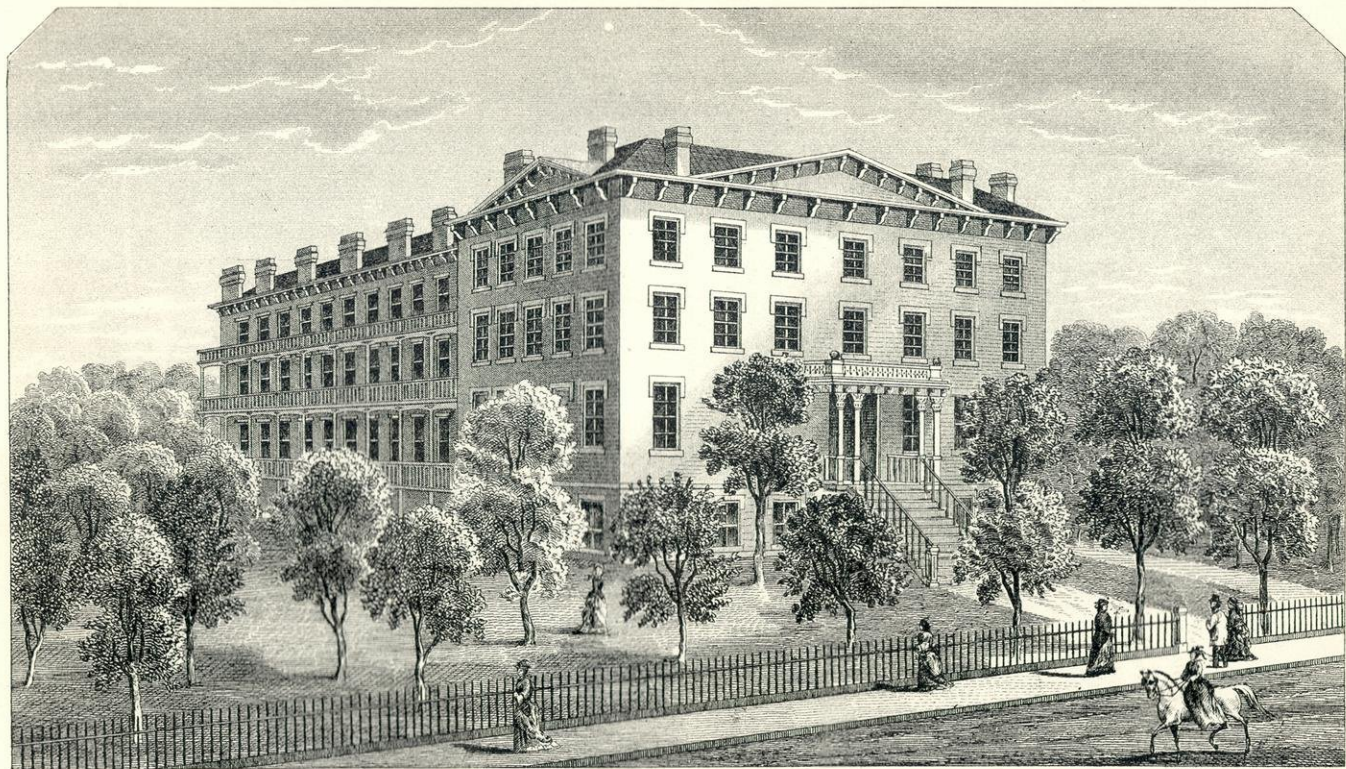
E. G. HAYDEN,
UNIVERSITY FARMER.

HISTORY.

The State University was founded upon a grant of seventy-two sections of land made by Congress to the territory of Wisconsin, chapter 110, United States laws 1838. That act required the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any public lands within the Territory of Wisconsin, "a quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, for the support of a university within the said territory, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; to be located in tracts of land not less than an entire section, corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed."

The Territorial Legislature, at its session in 1838, passed a law incorporating the "University of the Territory of Wisconsin," locating the same at or near Madison. At the same session a board of visitors was appointed, consisting of the following persons: The Governor and Secretary of the Territory, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the President of the University, *ex officio*, and B. B. CARY, MARSHAL M. STRONG, BYRON KILBOURN, WM. A. GARDNER, CHARLES R. BRUSH, C. C. ARNDT, JOHN CATLIN, GEORGE H. SLAUGHTER, DAVID BRIGHAM, JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, WM. W. CORYELL, GEO. BEATTY, HENRY L. DODGE and AUGUSTUS A. BIRD. Nothing, however, was done by this board, although they legally remained in office until the organization of the State government in 1848. In 1841, NATHANIEL F. HYDE was appointed commissioner to select the lands donated to the State for the maintenance of the University, who performed the duty assigned to him in a most acceptable manner.

Section 6 of article X of the State Constitution provides that "provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University at or near



STATE UNIVERSITY, LADIES' HALL.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.



the seat of government. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State, for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, to be called the 'University Fund,' the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University."

Immediately upon the organization of the State government an act was passed incorporating the State University, and a board of regents appointed, who at once organized the University by the election of JOHN H. LATHROP, LL. D., as Chancellor, and JOHN W. STERLING, A. M., as Professor. The first Board of Regents consisted of the following gentlemen: A. L. COLLINS, E. V. WHITTON, J. H. ROUNTREE, J. T. CLARK, ELEAZER ROOT, A. HYATT SMITH, SIMEON MILLS, HENRY BRYAN, RUFUS KING, THOMAS W. SUTHERLAND, CYRUS WOODMAN, HIRAM BARBER and JOHN BANNISTER.

The University was formally opened by the public inauguration of Chancellor LATHROP, January 16, 1850. The preparatory department of the University was opened under the charge of Chancellor LATHROP and Prof J. W. STERLING, in part of what was known as the Madison High School Building, February 5, 1849, with twenty pupils.

In 1849, the Regents purchased nearly two hundred acres of land, comprising what is known as the "University Addition to the City of Madison," and the old "University Grounds." In 1851, the north dormitory was completed, and the first college classes formed. In 1854, the south dormitory was erected. These buildings were erected from the income of the University Fund, without any appropriation on the part of the State, and in direct violation of the act of congress granting these lands to Wisconsin for the "support of a University," and "for no other use or purpose whatsoever."

Owing to the fact that the lands comprising the original grant had produced a fund wholly inadequate to the support of the University, in 1854, a further grant of seventy-two sections of land was made by Congress to the State for that purpose. In these two grants there were 92,160 acres of land, of which there had been sold, prior to September 30, 1876, 74,178 acres, for the net sum of \$234,570.13. Of this sum there was taken, by chapter 218, General Laws of 1862, \$104,339.43 to pay for the buildings, the State having previously allowed the University to anticipate its income to that amount. This unwarranted reduction of its productive fund so crippled the University that its future usefulness was seriously impaired, if its very existence was not endangered. The Secretary of State, in his annual report for 1836, sets forth the condition of the institution at that time in the following forcible language:

"Although the fact may seem startling and contrary to general impression, yet it is no less true that the State of Wisconsin has never made an appropriation of one dollar toward the support of its own University. But it has nevertheless charged the University Fund Income with the expenses of taking care of its lands and keeping an account of its funds. By reference to the disbursements of this fund, which may be found in the several reports of the Secretary of State for years past, it will be seen that a sum amounting to over ten thousand dollars has thus been withdrawn from a fund too small to meet the necessary expense of sustaining the Institution as the credit and good name of the State demand that it should be sustained. But in addition to this, under the provisions of chapter 263, Laws of 1862, one-half of the University Fund itself, upon the interest of which the support of the University

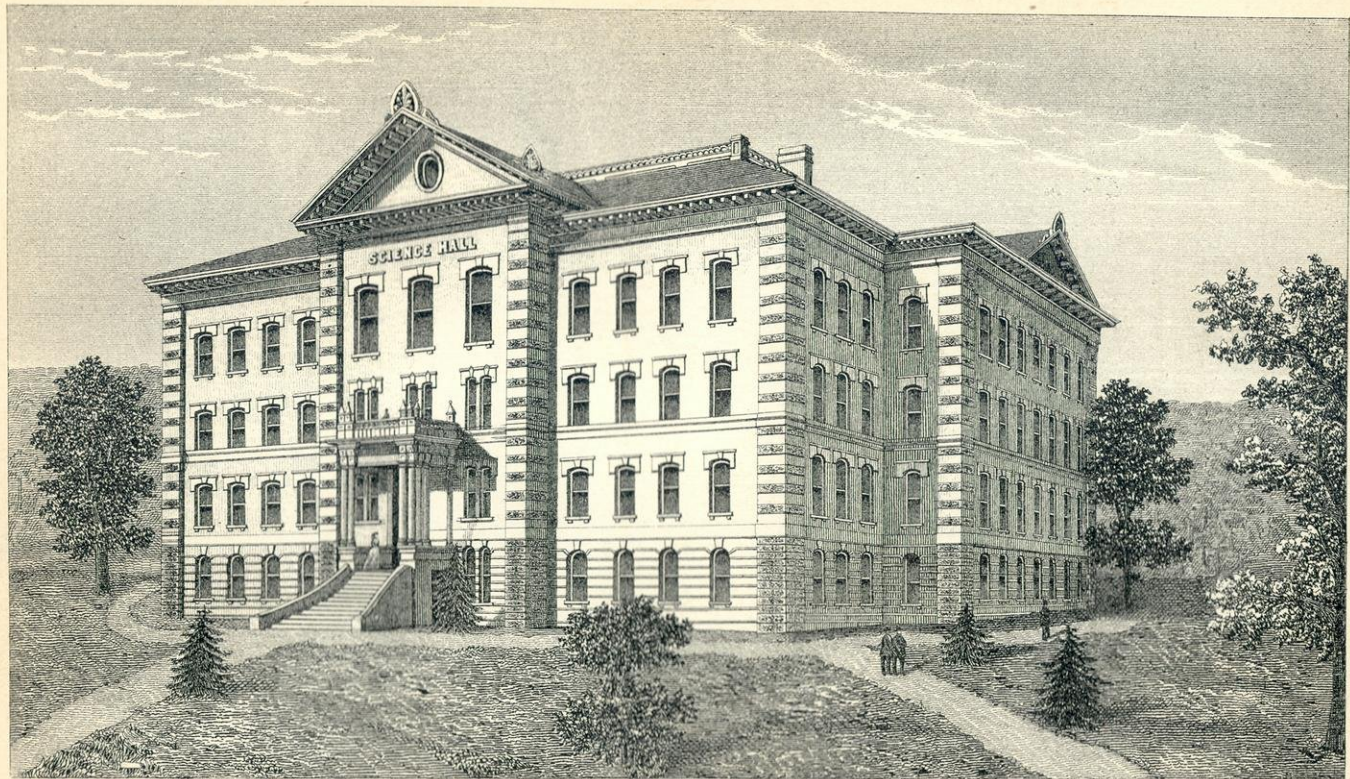
depended, was sunk into oblivion; thus reducing the income from \$18,897.70 in 1861, to \$13,005.56 in 1862, and to \$11,540.99 in 1863, which has since been about the average. The amount of University Fund Income on hand September 30, 1866, was \$5,501.47. This, with \$144.93 belonging to the income of the Agricultural College Fund, constitutes the whole amount at the disposal of the Regents for defraying the current expenses of the University for the year commencing October 1, 1866, and ending June 30, 1867."

In 1866, the University was completely reorganized, so as to meet the requirements of a law of Congress passed in 1862, providing for the endowment of agricultural colleges. That act granted to the several states a quantity of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, by the apportionment under the census of 1850. The objects of that grant are fully set forth in sections four and five of said act.

The lands received by Wisconsin under said act of Congress, and conferred upon the State University, for the support of an agricultural college, amounted to 240,000 acres, making a total of 332,160 acres of land donated to this State by the general government for the endowment and support of this institution. Had this magnificent grant been properly managed, it would have yielded a productive fund of at least \$1,000,000. But instead of holding these lands as a sacred trust, to be disposed of only in the interests of the University, the Legislature has sacrificed to the cupidity and avarice of lobbyists and speculators this rich inheritance of the children of Wisconsin. "For the purpose of encouraging immigration," the 92,160 acres comprising the first two grants, were appraised so low as to come in competition with government lands, and large tracts were bought up on speculation for \$3 an acre, which would to-day bring \$25. Nearly one-half the sum derived from this ruinous sale was then, in violation of the terms of the original grant, applied to the erection of buildings which the state was under every obligation to furnish. The same policy on the part of the Legislature has characterized the management of the grant for an agricultural college. These lands were located and put upon the market at \$1.25 per acre, and the most valuable of them promptly purchased on speculation; while the lands located within this State under the same grant by the trustees of the New York Agricultural College have been held at their market value, and have been sold at from \$8 to \$25. This serves to illustrate the manner in which the State has managed the munificent funds entrusted to its guardianship for the support of institutions of learning.

Up to the time of its reorganization, the University had not received one dollar from the State or from any municipal corporation. In pursuance of a law passed in 1866, Dane county issued bonds to the amount of \$40,000 for the purchase of about two hundred acres of land contiguous to the University grounds for an experimental farm, and for the erection of suitable buildings thereon. The next winter the Legislature rendered the University partial justice by passing a law (Ch. 82, G. L. 1867) which appropriates annually for ten years to the income of the University Fund \$7,303.76, that being the interest upon the sum illegally taken from the Fund by the law of 1862 to pay for the erection of buildings.

This appropriation dates the inauguration of a more liberal policy toward the University, which was enabled to increase its instructional force and adapt its course more nearly to the educational wants of a progressive people.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE UNIVERSITY, SCIENCE HALL.

H. C. KOCH, Archt.

In 1870, the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of a Female College, which is the first contribution made outright to the upbuilding of any institution of learning in this State. In order to comply with the law granting lands for the support of agricultural colleges, the University was compelled to make large outlays in fitting up laboratories and purchasing the apparatus necessary for instruction and practical advancement in the arts immediately connected with the industrial interests of the State—a burden which the Legislature very generously shared by making a further annual appropriation in 1872 of \$10,000 to the income of the University Fund. Under these more favorable auspices, the Institution has rapidly grown in public favor. Its course of study has met the popular demand for higher culture, and its successful management has inspired confidence and given promise of greater usefulness. The increased facilities offered by improvements in the old and by the erection of a new college building proved wholly inadequate to meet the growing wants of the Institution. In its report for 1874, the board of visitors, made up of intelligent and practical men from all parts of the state, said: “A Hall of Natural Sciences is just now the one desideratum of the University.” “It can never do the work it ought to do, the work the State expects it to do, without some speedily increased facilities.” The Legislature promptly responded to this demand, and at its next session appropriated \$80,000 for the erection of a building for scientific purposes.

In order to permanently provide for deficiencies in the University Fund Income, and to establish the Institution upon a firm and enduring foundation, the Legislature of 1876 enacted, “That there shall be levied and collected for the year 1876, and annually thereafter, a state tax of one-tenth of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of this State, and the amount so levied and collected is hereby appropriated to the University Fund Income, to be used as a part thereof.” This is in lieu of all other appropriations for the benefit of this fund, and all tuition fees for students in the regular classes are abolished by this act. The bill, published as chapter 117, laws of 1876, was passed with only three dissenting votes in both Senate and Assembly, a most gratifying evidence of the good will and deep and abiding interest now felt toward the University by the people of the whole State.

The productive fund of the University and its income for the last year were as follows:

The University Fund, September 30, 1878.....	\$218,090 77
The Agricultural College Fund, September 30, 1878.....	244,233 18
Income of University Fund from all sources.....	64,116 32
Income of Agricultural College Fund.....	14,326 31

From the above statement it appears that the income of the University for the last year was \$1,442,63, which includes the appropriation from the general fund, under ch. 117, laws of 1876, which appropriation for the last fiscal year amounted to \$41,310.30.

ORGANIZATION.

The University of Wisconsin, as now organized, comprises the College of Letters and the College of Arts.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT CLASSICS.—This course embraces the Ancient Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, and Philosophy, and is intended to be fully equivalent to the regular course in the best classical colleges in the country.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN CLASSICS.—In this course, German and French take the place of Greek. The studies are arranged to give students a good knowledge of those languages and their literature, and to fit them to engage in the duties of instruction, or to prosecute to advantage professional studies.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.—This department was organized in 1868, and at once went into successful operation, the annual attendance since that time exceeding that of many of the older law schools in the east. The city of Madison furnishes advantages for a law school superior to any other city in the west. The Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and the Circuit Court for Dane county, and Supreme Court of the State are held at Madison. The Law Library of the State, the largest and most complete collection of the kind in the northwest, is at all times accessible to the students. Moot courts are held each week throughout the course, under the personal supervision of the Dean of the Faculty. The special work assigned students in the drafting of instruments is examined and criticised before the class. The method of instruction is by lectures, and examinations upon portions of text books assigned as lessons. Doubtful questions of law are given as special topics to be carefully worked up by the student and presented to the class. A large portion of the students are connected with some one of the various law offices in the city, where they receive personal instruction and aid.

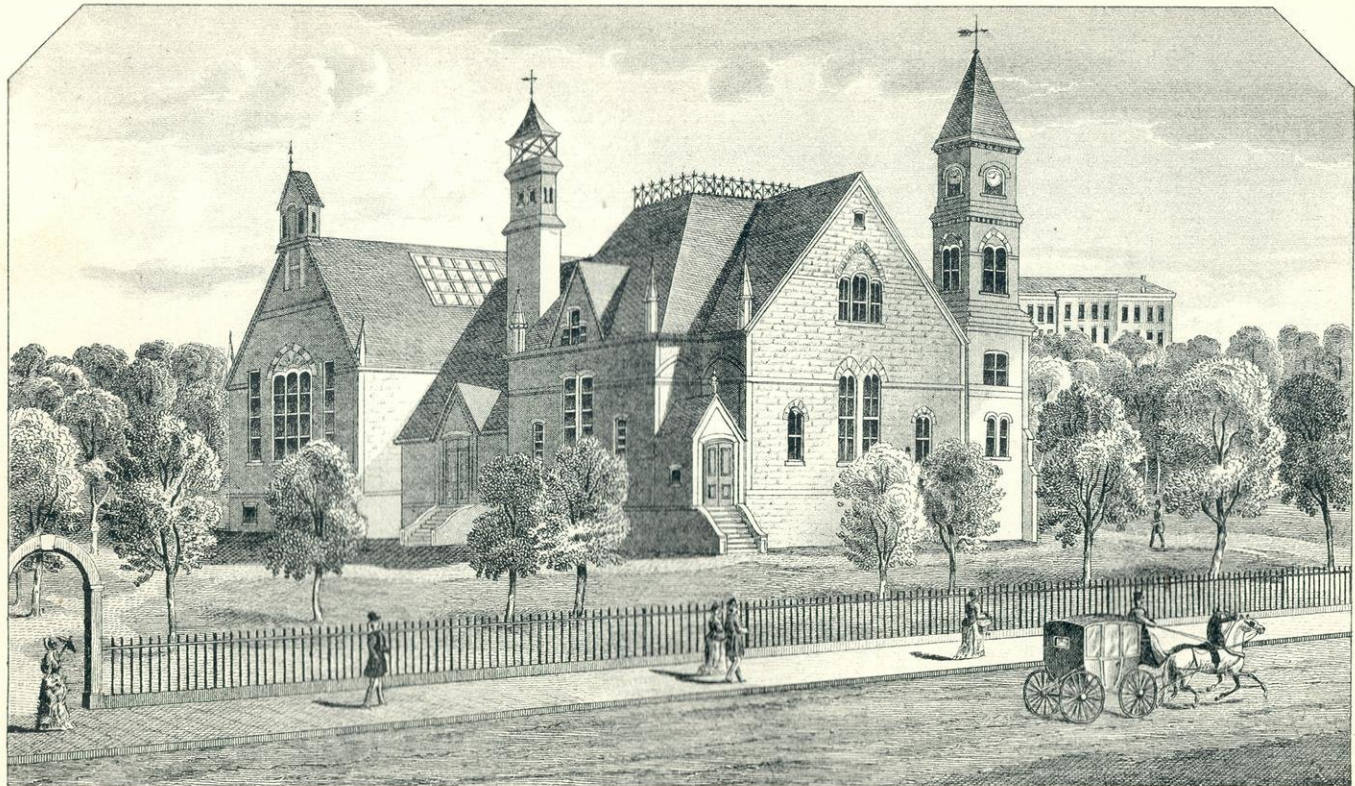
COLLEGE OF ARTS.

This college is organized under section 2 of chapter 94 of the general laws of 1866. It is designed to provide, not only a general scientific education, but also for such a range of studies in the *application of science* as to meet the wants of those who desire to fit themselves for agricultural, mechanical, commercial, or strictly scientific pursuits. The courses of study are such as to ensure a sound education in the elements of science, and at the same time to give great freedom in the selection of studies according to the choice of the individual student. As higher demands are made, they will be met by adding to the list of elective studies, and by the enlargement of the faculty of Arts, so as to form distinct colleges, as provided for in the act of reorganization.

This college embraces the department of General Science, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, and Military Science.

THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SCIENCE embraces what is usually included in the scientific course of other colleges.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—It is the design of the University to give in this department a thorough and extensive course of scientific instruction, in which the leading studies shall be those that relate to agriculture. The instruction in this course will be given with constant reference to its practical applications, and the wants of the farmer.



STATE UNIVERSITY, ASSEMBLY HALL.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

The University Farm is used to aid this department in conducting experiments in agriculture and horticulture.

Students can enter this, as all other departments of the University, at any time, upon examination; can pursue such studies as they choose, and receive a certificate of attendance.

The analytical laboratories are connected with this department.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.—The object of this department is to give students such instruction in the theory and practice of engineering as to fit them, after a moderate amount of work in the field, to fill the most responsible positions in the profession of the civil engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.—The instruction in this department is comprised under three heads: first, lectures and recitations in the lecture room; second, exercises in the drawing room; third, workshop practice. The machine shop is now open for the admission of students, and it is, for instructional purposes, second to none in the country.

DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY.—The object of this department is to furnish instruction in those branches of science, a thorough knowledge of which is essential to the intelligent mining engineer or metallurgist. It is designed to give the student the option of making either mining, engineering or metallurgy the most important part of his course, and to this end parallel courses have been laid out.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE.—The object of this department is to fit its graduates to perform the duties of subaltern officers in the regular army. The Board of Regents, at its annual session, will forward to the Governor of the State the names of five students who have completed the course, standing first on the list according to merit in their studies and military department, who shall be recommended to the war department as proper persons to receive the appointment of second lieutenants in the regular army.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The object of this course is to secure a higher grade of scholarship in literature and science than it seems possible to attain within the limits necessarily prescribed to a four years' course. Bachelors of Art, Science and Philosophy are admitted as candidates for appropriate degrees. They must devote two years to study under the direction of the President and Faculty, and pass a satisfactory examination before the board of examiners appointed by the Regents. The studies are optional, but they must be selected from at least two sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during the whole course.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The fourth section of the act of 1876, to permanently provide for deficiencies in the University Fund income, is as follows:

"From and out of the receipts from said tax, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) annually, shall be set apart for astronomical work and for instruction in astronomy, to be expended under the direction of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, so soon as a complete and well equipped observatory shall be given the University, on its own grounds without cost to the state: *provided*, that such observatory shall be completed within three years from the passage of this act."

The astronomical observatory whose construction was provided for by this act, has now been erected by the wise liberality of ex-Governor WASHBURN. It is a beautiful stone building, designed by Mr. D. R. JONES. It is finely situated and well fitted for its work. Its length is eighty feet, its breadth forty-two feet, and its height forty-eight feet. A spacious ante-room opens on the right into a computing room; on the left into a transit room; and in front, into the base of the tower. Over the door to the rotunda is a marble tablet bearing this inscription:

"Erected and furnished, A. D. 1878, by the munificence of CADWALLADER C. WASHBURN, and by him presented to the University of Wisconsin—a tribute to general science. In recognition of this gift, this tablet is inserted by the Regents of the University."

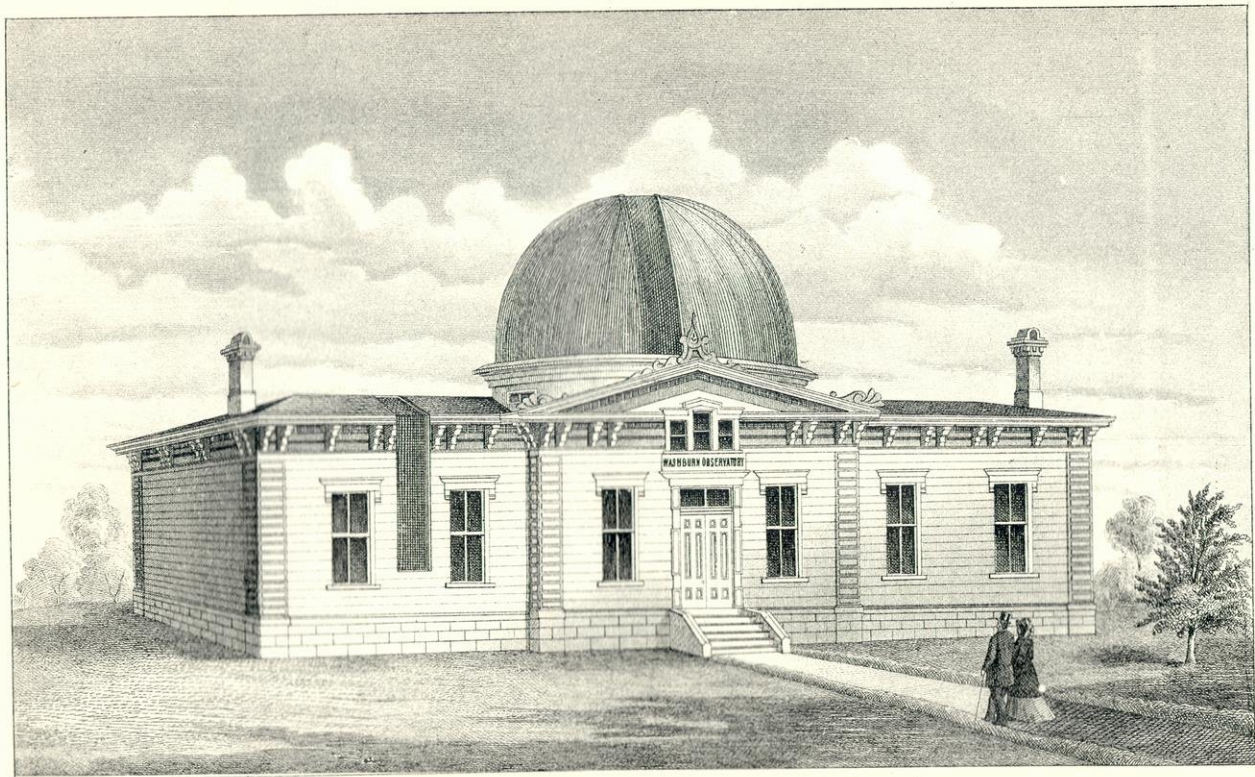
Stairs ascend from the ante-room below to the ante-room above, which opens into the dome. This is to contain the great telescope. Especial pains have been taken with the pier which is to support the instrument and with the machinery by which the dome is revolved. Observatories in America have been defective in the revolution of their domes; the movement often being very slow, and the labor very considerable.

The telescope has a sixteen inch object-glass. This size is a most desirable one for the great mass of astronomical work. It has been constructed by the CLARKS, at Cambridge, and will soon be shipped for Madison.

Professor JAMES C. WATSON, who has won so wide a reputation at Ann Arbor, has been put in charge of the Observatory. His already extended fame has been greatly increased by his recent discovery of one planet, and possibly of two planets, within the orbit of Mercury. Under his direction, we have a right to expect that the Observatory will at once take a prominent position, and will do its full quota of scientific work. To this end, ex-Governor WASHBURN pledges for it a complete equipment, second to none in America. The instruments will be from the best makers, and sufficient for any class of work. The University will thereby have gained, not merely the conditions of superior instruction, but opportunity also to take a position among those few institutions which are contributing to the general progress of science. This enlarged purpose, which called forth the gift of C. C. WASHBURN, has been from the beginning present to the minds of the Regents and of the framers of the law. All circumstances now promise its speedy and complete accomplishment.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

The Magnetic Observatory originated in a request by Prof. DAVIES to the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, for the loan of instruments of precision wherewith to determine accurately the Magnetic Elements (dip, declination and intensity) at Madison. A knowledge of the declination (commonly called the variation of the magnetic needle) at any definite time is of great value to surveyors, as it is subject to periodical changes, some of which go on for centuries, and which, unless allowed for, cause great discrepancies in the results of different surveys, and consequent want of confidence in any. A knowledge of the intensity of the Magnetic force at Madison is absolutely essential for the accurate measurement and comparison of the strength of electric currents used in various ways in the Physical Laboratory of the University. To get the total force, a knowledge of the dip is required.



WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.

The Superintendent replied by not only loaning the instruments required, whereby a fine Magnetometer, Dip Circle and Astronomical Theodolite are for several years added to the Univ. E. cabinet of apparatus, but also offered to set up and maintain, at the expense of the Survey, a complete set of self-recording instruments which should indicate, by a continuous photographic record, all the changes to which the above elements are subject, as they occur, provided the University would furnish a building where the same could be mounted and kept at a uniform temperature throughout the year, this latter condition being one difficult of fulfillment in the climate of Wisconsin. Through the active interest taken in the matter by N. B. Van Slyke, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of Board of Regents, and the constant personal supervision given to it by him, an underground room having double walls and an enclosed air space of about two feet thick, was successfully completed, and the instruments mounted upon solid stone piers. They consist of a Unifilar Magnetometer of great delicacy, mounted in the Magnetic meridian, and Bifilar and Vertical-Force Magnetometers, also of great delicacy, mounted at right angles to the Magnetic meridian. This position is that of maximum sensitiveness for these latter instruments. Each magnetometer has attached to it a concave mirror, in one of the conjugate foci of which is placed a fine slit of light from a covered lamp, and in the other a revolving cylinder covered with photographic paper, moved at a regular rate by clockwork. The reflected slit of light is converged by a cylindrical lens to a mere point of light: just before it falls upon the photographic cylinder. At the end of twenty-four hours the paper is taken off and carried in a covered box to a dark room, where it is developed and fixed by the usual photographic processes. The point of light will be found to have left a small dark trace upon the otherwise white paper, and a study of this trace shows the variations to which its magnet has been subject for the entire day. As heat causes all magnets to lose their magnetism in a certain ratio for any degree of rise of temperature, it is necessary that this should be continued in case any change does occur. This is effected by a compensating bar of zinc and glass, in the case of the Bifilar Magnetometer, and a small mercury column, in the case of the Vertical-Force Magnetometer. The expansion of the mercury column compensates the tendency of the Vertical Magnetometer to rise to a horizontal position, which it would do if its magnetism were entirely lost by heat or any other cause; and the expansion of the compound zinc and glass bar causes a change in the *moment of inertia* of the Bifilar, which compensates any loss of magnetism in it.

The magnets are wonderfully disturbed at times of Aurora Borealis, here or elsewhere; and besides this, have also periods depending upon the sun and moon. The most violent thunder storms have no effect upon them. *Why* the sun and moon should affect the earth's magnetism is still a mystery; but the *fact* that they do is shown by these self-registering magnets. To ascertain the *laws* of this action is the object of keeping up these records. The expense of the observatory, together with the pay of a student observer, is sustained by the Coast Survey of the United States, the organization which of all others is most interested in knowing all that can be known of the earth's magnetism, its variations in different latitudes, and the changes, to which it is subject in the course of time.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

In attendance at the opening of the Fall Term, 1879.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.....	2	SOPHOMORE CLASS—continued.	
SENIOR CLASS—		General science course.....	13 ..
Ancient classical course	14 ..	Civil engineering course ...	6 ..
Modern classical course.....	13 ..	Mining and metal'gy course.	3 ..
General science course.....	6 ..		— 63
Civil engineering course	2 ..	FRESHMAN CLASS—	
Mech'l engineering course ..	1 ..	Ancient classical course	20 ..
Metallurgical course	1 ..	Modern classical course.....	33 ..
	— 37	General science course.....	39 ..
JUNIOR CLASS—			— 83
Ancient classical course	13 ..	SPECIAL STUDENTS.....	91
Modern classical course.....	20 ..		
General science course.....	9 ..	Total in college studios	321
Civil engineering course	3 ..	LAW STUDENTS.	52
Mech'l engineering course ..	1 ..	SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS—	
Metallurgical course.....	2 ..	Ancient classical course	21 ..
	— 48	Modern classical course.....	45 ..
SOPHOMORE CLASS—		General science course.....	39 ..
Ancient classical course	19 ..		— 165
Modern classical course.....	17 ..		
Total			481

CALENDAR.**1879-80.**

Fall term begins Wednesday, September 3, and closes Wednesday, December 17—15 weeks.

Winter term begins Thursday, January 7, and closes Wednesday, March 31—12 weeks.

Spring term begins Wednesday, April 7, and closes Wednesday, June 23—11 weeks.

Commencement, Wednesday A. M., June 23.

1880-81.

Fall term begins Wednesday, September 8, and closes Wednesday, December 22—15 weeks.

Winter term begins Wednesday, January 5, and closes Wednesday, March 29—12 weeks.

Spring term begins Wednesday, April 5, and closes Wednesday, June 21—11 weeks.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. SMITH,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
Ex-officio REGENTS.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1890.

W. H. CHANDLER, Sun Prairie; A. D. ANDREWS, River Falls;
T. D. WEEKS, Whitewater.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1891.

A. O. WRIGHT, Fox Lake; C. DERFLINGER, Burlington;
J. H. EVANS, Platteville.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1892.

S. M. HAY, Oshkosh; J. MACALISTER, Milwaukee;
J. PHILLIPS, Stevens Point.

Officers of the Board.

President—J. H. EVANS.
Vice President—S. M. HAY.
Secretary—W. H. CHANDLER.
Treasurer—R. GUENTHER, *ex-officio*.

Committees.

Executive—J. H. EVANS, W. H. CHANDLER, S. M. HAY.
Finance—S. M. HAY, J. PHILLIPS, C. DERFLINGER.
Employment of Teachers—W. H. CHANDLER, W. C. WHITFORD, J. MACALISTER.
Visitation of Schools—T. D. WEEKS, A. D. ANDREWS, J. PHILLIPS, C. DERFLINGER.
Institutes—W. C. WHITFORD, W. H. CHANDLER, W. E. SMITH.
Course of Study and Text Books—W. C. WHITFORD, A. O. WRIGHT, T. D. WEEKS.
Supplies—A. D. ANDREWS, T. D. WEEKS, S. M. HAY, J. H. EVANS.
Examination of Senior Classes—J. MACALISTER, W. H. CHANDLER, A. O. WRIGHT.
General Supervision—W. C. WHITFORD, J. H. EVANS, W. H. CHANDLER, W. E. SMITH.

Boards of Visitors to Normal Schools, 1879.

PLATTEVILLE.

E. D. HUNTLEY Appleton.
R. B. ANDERSON Madison.
WM. A. JONES Mineral Point.

WHITEWATER.

T. C. CHAMBERLIN Beloit.
M. T. PARK Elkhorn.
C. W. ROBY La Crosse.

OSHKOSH.

H. C. HOWLAND Eau Claire.
GEO. M. GUERNSEY Platteville.
JOHN T. FLAVIN Watertown.

RIVER FALLS.

J. Q. EMERY Fort Atkinson.
A. F. NORTH Pewaukee.
JOHN S. BORE Neillsville.

HISTORY.

The Constitution of the State, adopted in 1848, provides, "that the revenue of the School Fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor.

"2d. That the residue of the income of the School Fund shall be appropriated to the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

No effort was made to take advantage of this provision of the Constitution for the endowment of normal schools until 1837, when an act was passed providing "that the income of twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands should be appropriated to normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a 'Board of Regents of Normal Schools,'" who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the regents was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations, conducted by an agent of the Board.

In 1865, the Legislature divided the swamp lands and Swamp Land Fund into two equal parts, one for drainage purposes, the other to constitute a Normal School Fund. The income of the latter was to be applied to establishing, supporting and maintaining normal schools, under the direction and management of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the Common School Fund, until the annual income of that Fund should reach \$200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.

In 1866, the Board of Regents was incorporated by the Legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as the site of a school, and as it had become apparent that a productive fund of about \$600,000, with a net income of over \$30,000, was already in hand, with a prospect of a steady increase as fast as lands were sold, the Board, after a careful investigation and consideration of different methods, decided upon the policy of establishing several schools, and of locating them in different parts of the State.

At a meeting held on the 2d day of May, in the same year, the Board designated Whitewater as the site of a school for the southeastern section of the State, where a building was subsequently erected; and on the 16th permanently located a school at Platteville, the academy building having been donated for that purpose.

The school at Platteville was opened October 9, 1866, under Prof. CHARLES H. ALLEN, previously agent of the board, and professor in charge of the normal department of the State University. Prof. ALLEN resigned at the close of four years' service, and the school was placed in charge of E. A. CHARLTON, from Lockport, N. Y. After a service of more than eight years, President CHARLTON also resigned, his resignation taking effect at the close of 1878, and D. MCGREGOR, long connected with the school as a professor, takes his place.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1863, under

OLIVER AREY, A. M., formerly connected with the normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated to its uses, with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President AREY, in 1877, WM. F. PHELPS, A. M., an educator of large experience, and of wide reputation, was chosen by the Board to take charge of the school. He was succeeded, at the end of two years, by J. W. STEARNS, A. M., who is now in charge. President STEARNS had been at the head of the Normal School in the Argentine Republic for a few years previous.

A building was completed during the year 1870 for a third Normal School, at Oshkosh, but owing to a lack of funds, it was not opened for the admission of pupils during that year. The opening and the ceremony of dedicating the building took place September 19, 1871. The president of the school is GEO. S. ALBEE, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools in Racine.

A fourth Normal School was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, Pierce county, under the charge of WARREN D. PARKER, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools in Janesville. It supplies a want long felt in the northwest part of the State.

It is understood to be the policy of the Board of Regents to establish eventually, when the means at their disposal shall permit, not less than six normal schools, but several years must elapse before so many can go into operation.

The law under which these schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this State, and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tuition is free to all students who are admitted to these normal schools under the following regulations of the Board of Regents:

1. Each assembly district in the State shall be entitled to eight representative in the normal schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the president and secretary of the Board of Regents.
2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the superintendent of the county (or if the county superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the city superintendent), in which such candidate may reside, and shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health, and good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the superintendent to the secretary of the board.
3. Upon the presentation of such certificate to the president of a normal school, the candidate shall be examined under the direction of said president in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except history, theory and practice of teaching, and if found qualified to enter the normal school in respect to learning, he may be admitted after furnishing such

evidence as the president may require of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing to the following declaration:

I, ———, do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the schools of the State.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age; a certificate of attendance may be granted by the president of a normal school to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment, such certificate is deserved.

As an addition to the work of the normal schools, the Board of Regents are authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$5,000 annually, to sustain teachers' institutes, and may employ an agent for that purpose. Institutes are regarded as important auxiliaries and feeders to the normal schools. At present one professor from each normal school is employed in conducting institutes every spring and fall.

The Normal School Fund now amounts to over one million dollars, and yields an annual income of about eighty-five thousand dollars. It will be increased by the further sale of swamp lands, and will prove ample for the objects for which it is set apart.

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

Normal Department.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR,
PRESIDENT.

A. J. HUTTON,
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

GEO. BECK,
TEACHER.

D. E. GARDNER,
TEACHER.

A. J. VOLLAND,
TEACHER AND LIBRARIAN.

Miss E. M. B. FELT,
TEACHER.

Miss E. CURTIS,
TEACHER.

Mrs. S. E. BUCK,
TEACHER.

Model Department.

CHAS. H. NYE,
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PRACTICE TEACHING.

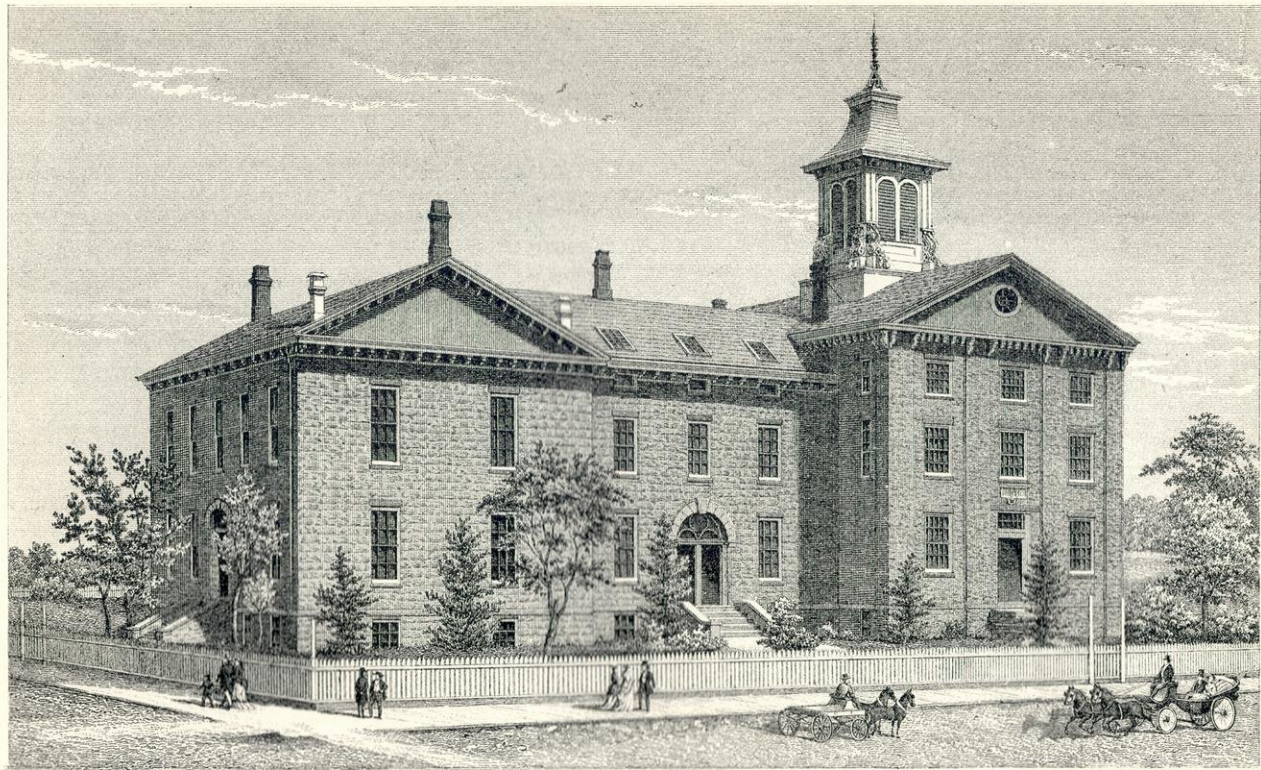
Miss E. C. ASPINWALL,
PRINCIPAL GRAMMAR GRADE.

Miss J. S. COOKE,
ASSISTANT, GRAMMAR GRADE.

Miss ANNA POTTER,
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

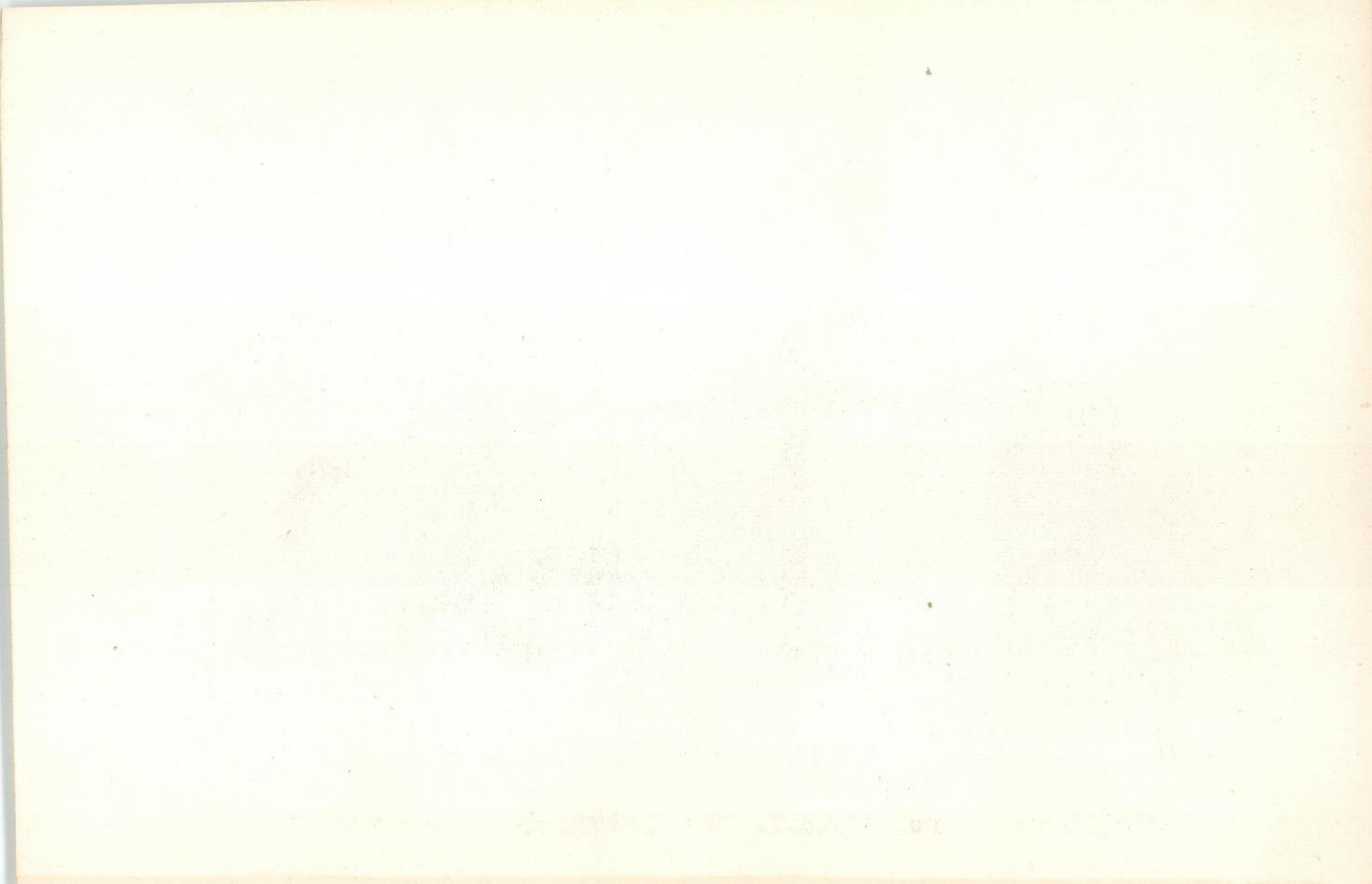
Miss MARY BRAYMAN,
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

CHAS. STEPHENS,
JANITOR.



THE MISSOURI LITHO & ENGR CO

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, PLATTEVILLE.



LOCATION.

Platteville is a village of between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte and Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, the community is an enterprising and moral one and is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find but few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but on the other hand will meet with every encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of the Platteville branch of the Mineral Point R. R., connecting with the Illinois Central R. R. at Warren. The Galena & Southern Wisconsin Narrow Gauge R. R. is now completed and in running order from Galena to Platteville.

There are two lines of stages connecting with the Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.—one daily from Boscobel *via* Lancaster, and one tri-weekly from Muscoda *via* Wingville, leaving Muscoda Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and reaching Platteville the same evenings. There is also a daily stage to and from Dunleith.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The building is a spacious stone edifice, pleasantly located and well adapted to the purposes of the school. The study and recitation rooms are large, well lighted, and well ventilated.

The grounds are beautified with shade and ornamental trees; and all the arrangements of the school premises are planned with a view to the comfort and convenience of the students.

Calendar, 1879-80.

Fall Term, 1879. — From Wednesday, Sept. 3, to Friday, December 19.

Winter Term, 1880. — From Tuesday, January 6, to Friday, March 26.

Spring Term, 1880. — From Tuesday, April 6, to Thursday, June 24.

Examinations for admissions to Normal department, and for classification in grammar grade will be held Sept 2, 1879, January 5, and April 5, 1880.

The fourteenth anniversary exercises will be held on the last Thursday of June.

Summary.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen	104	
Ladies	123	
Total	—	227

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

Fourth year class	13	
Third year class	12	
Second year class	59	
First year class	143	
Total, as above	—	227

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Grammar grade	134	
Intermediate grade	36	
Primary grade	41	
Deduct twice counted	25	
Total enrollment for the year	—	413

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

Normal Department.

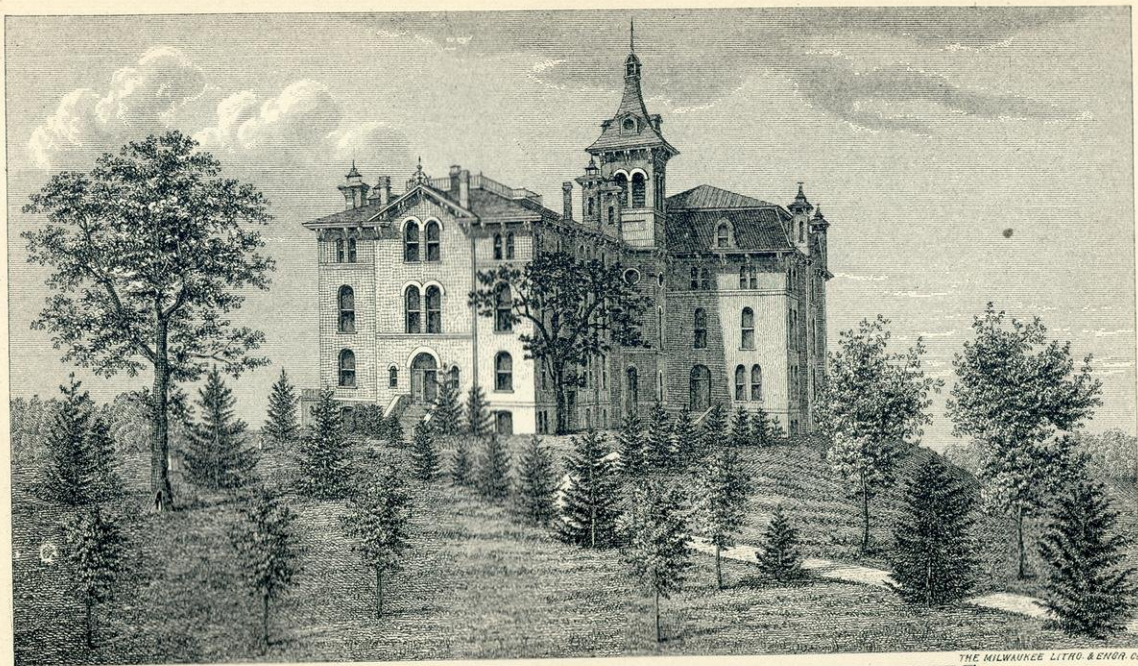
J. W. STEARNS,
PRESIDENT.
A. SALISBURY,
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.
S. S. ROCKWOOD,
TEACHER.
W. S. JOHNSON,
TEACHER.
L. C. WOOSTER,
TEACHER
Miss M. DELANY,
TEACHER.
Miss E. M. FERRAND,
TEACHER.
Mrs. E. M. KNAPP,
TEACHER.

Model Department.

Miss M. E. CONKLIN,
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT PRACTICE TEACHING.
Miss H. L. STORKE,
PRINCIPAL ACADEMIC GRADE.
Miss I. J. STORKE,
ASSISTANT ACADEMIC GRADE.
Miss CORNELIA ROGERS,
TEACHER GRAMMAR GRADE.
Mrs. ADA R. COOKE,
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.
Miss CLARA L. WRIGHT,
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.
Miss L. TOWNSEND,
LIBRARIAN.
MILES ECKERT,
JANITOR.

Summary of Students, First Term of 1878-9.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.	
Senior Class	9	Girls	25
Junior Class	17	Boys	26
Second year	80		
First year	154	Total	51
Preparatory	20		
Total	290	PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
	==	Girls	11
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.		Boys	21
Ladies	25	Total	32
Gentlemen	33		
Total	58	Total in all departments....	431
	==		==



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITEWATER, WIS.



LOCATION.

This Institution is located at Whitewater, on the Prairie du Chien division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, fifty miles southwest of Milwaukee and forty-five southeast of Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin. Whitewater is but thirteen miles from the junction of the Chicago and Northwestern with the Prairie du Chien division. It is easy of access, and is one of the most pleasant and healthful towns in the Northwest.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The school edifice is of cream-colored brick, and is in the modern style of architecture. The main building is 108 by 67 feet, with an extension, or wing, 86 by 46 feet. The entire structure is three stories high above the basement, and is heated by eleven hot air furnaces, with liberal provisions for ventilation.

The grounds embrace an area of ten acres in an elevated position, overlooking the surrounding country for many miles. They have been handsomely laid out with walks and lawns, and are ornamented with trees, shrubbery, evergreens, and flowers, affording a fine example of rural taste for the study of those who are to become teachers.

Calendar for 1879-80.

Examinations for admission, Tuesday, August 26, 1879.

Fall Term begins Wednesday, August 27. Fall Term ends Monday, Jan. 26, 1880.

Examination for admission, Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, January 28.

Commencement, Thursday, June 18, 1880.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

Fall Term begins Monday, August 25, 1879.

Spring Term begins Monday, Jan. 26, 1880.

OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

Normal Department.

GEO. S. ALBEE,
PRESIDENT.

R. GRAHAM,
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

W. E. DENNIS,
TEACHER.

Miss ANNA W. MOODY,
TEACHER.

Miss MARY H. LADD,
TEACHER.

Mrs. H. E. BATEMAN,
TEACHER.

Miss E. F. WEBSTER,
TEACHER.

Miss L. E. ANDREWS,
TEACHER.

Miss F. E. TOWER,
TEACHER.

Mrs. L. L. COCHRAN,
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

Miss A. E. BANNING,
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

Miss CARRIE McNUTT,
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

Model Department.

L. W. BRIGGS,
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT PRACTICE TEACHING.

* Miss ELLEN M. WHITE,
TEACHER GRAMMAR GRADE.

† Miss A. HASKELL,
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Miss E. B. ARMSTEAD,
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

Miss N. MARBLE,
LIBRARIAN.

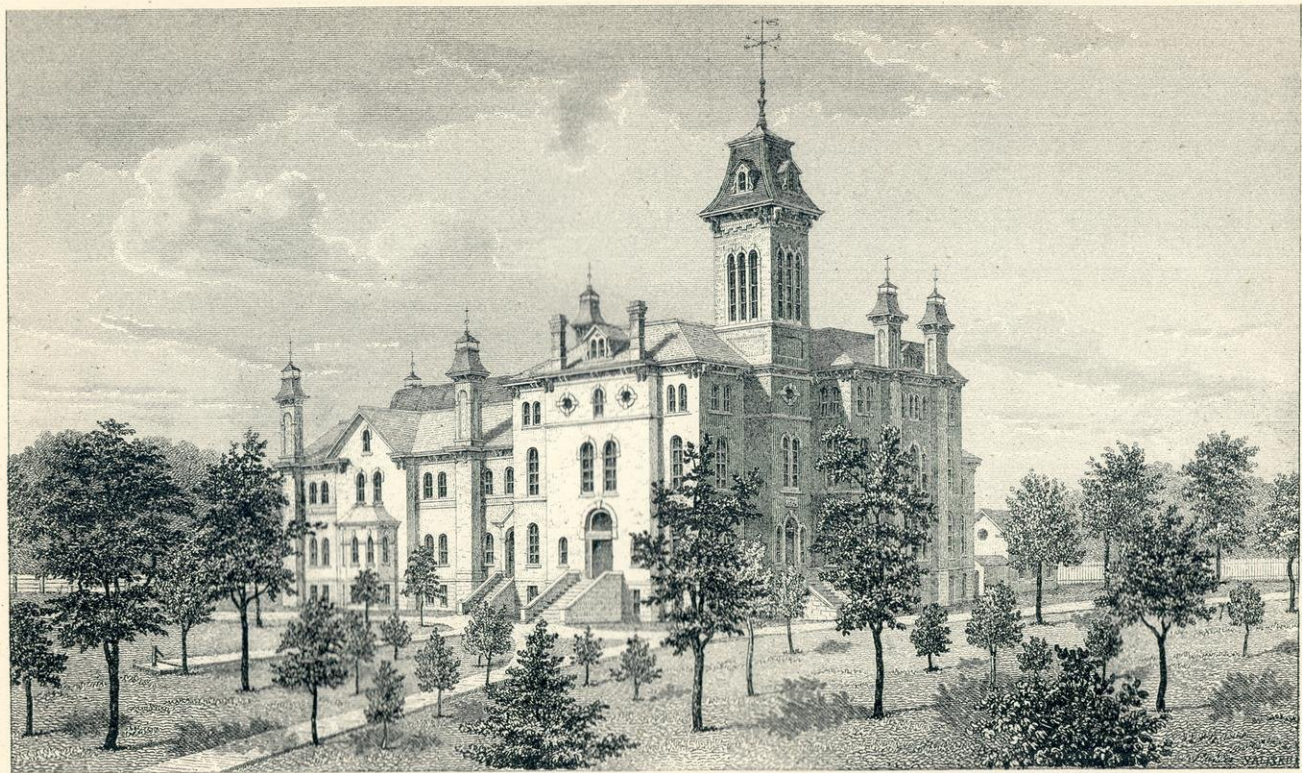
WILLIAM BELL,
JANITOR.

HISTORY.

This School, established as third in the State System of Normal Instruction, was formally dedicated to its work, and classes organized, in September, 1871.

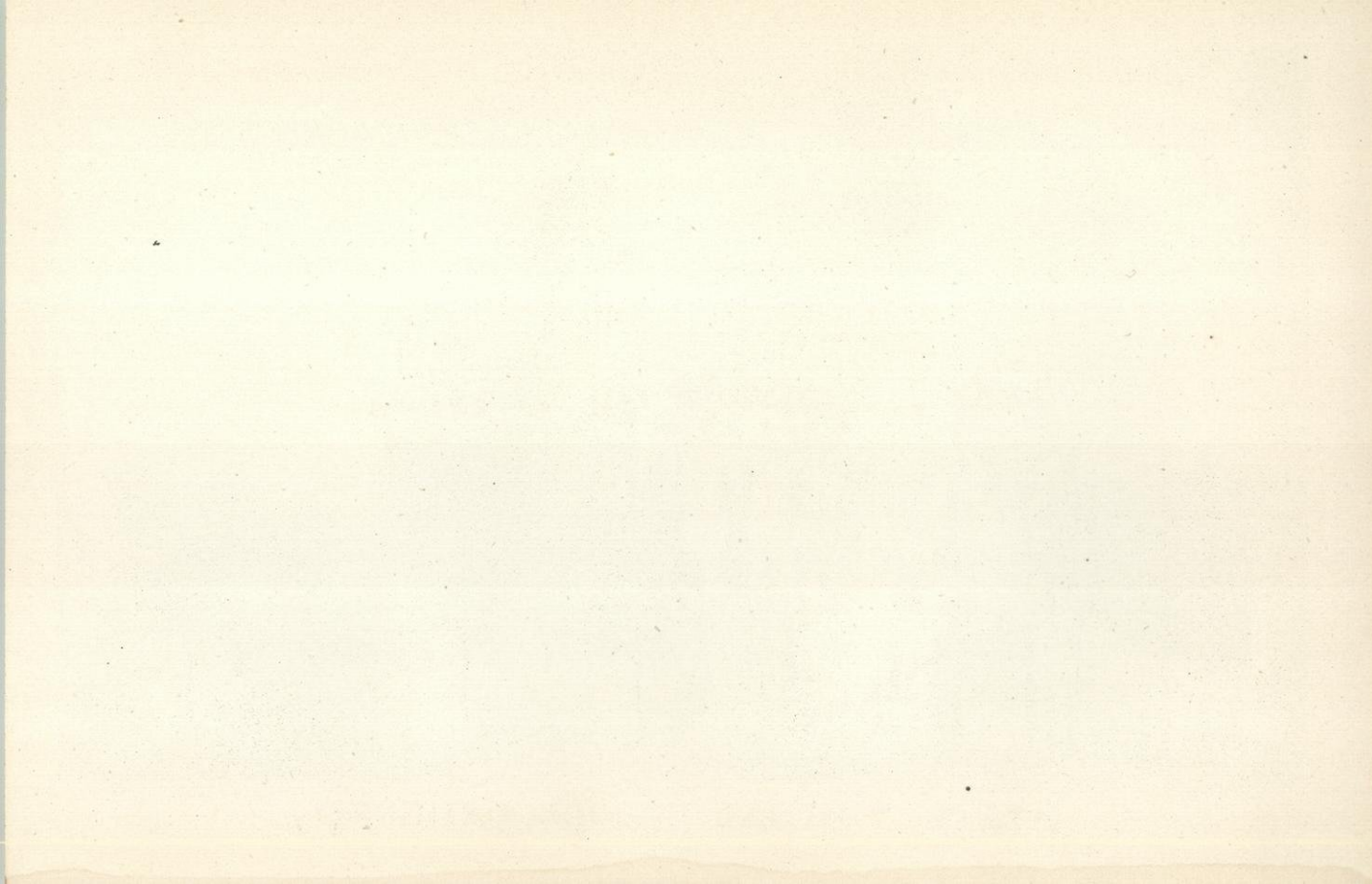
The school building, spacious and tasteful in its proportions, is built with careful regard for comfort and convenience. Whatever could be done to

* Supply for Miss M. Hill, absent. † Supply for Miss F. Albee, absent.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.



gratify and cultivate taste has been observed in the decoration of the rooms and the adornment of the spacious grounds.

LOCATION.

Oshkosh is one of the most conveniently accessible points in the State, since many of the leading lines of railroad and river steamers intersect at or near the city. The counties containing three-fourths of the population of the State are within six hours' ride.

Enrollment.

Normal	118
Preparatory.....	57
Grammar	52
Intermediate.....	52
Primary	41—320

Calendar, 1879-1880.

First Term opens August 25; closes November 21.

Second Term opens December 1; closes March 26.

Third Term opens April 5; closes June 11.

RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

Normal Department.

W. D. PARKER,
PRESIDENT.

J. B. THAYER,
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

F. H. KING,
TEACHER.

Miss L. E. FOOTE,
TEACHER.

Miss L. N. HATCH,
TEACHER.

Miss M. IRWIN,
TEACHER.

Mrs. M. E. JENNESS,
TEACHER.

Model Department.

Miss J. M. STANCLIFF,
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PRACTICE TEACHING.

Miss E. C. JONES,
PRINCIPAL GRAMMAR GRADE.

Miss M. A. KELLY,
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Mrs. LOUISE PARKER,
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

W. W. BARTLETT,
LIBRARIAN.

T. MARTIN,
JANITOR.

Enrollment.

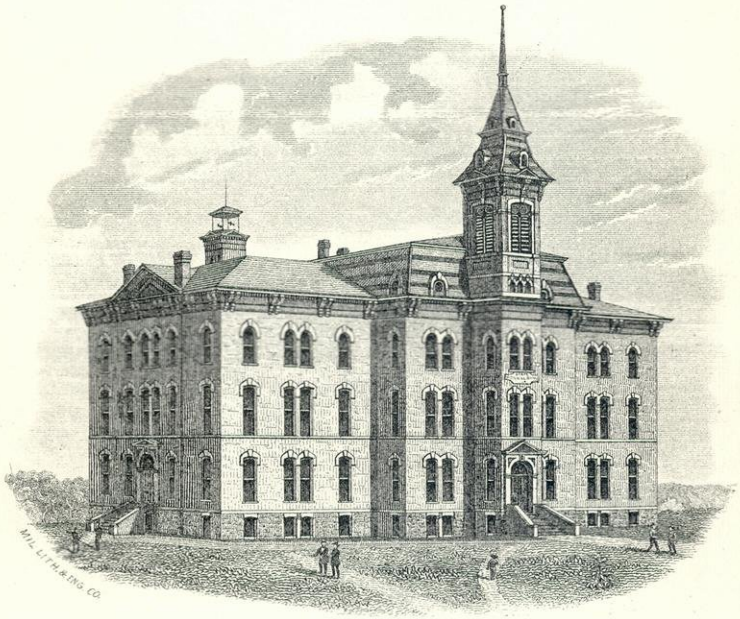
Normal.....	338
Preparatory.....	88
Grammar....	106
Intermediate.....	55
Primary.....	52-639

Calendar for 1880.

Winter Term opens January 6; closes March 19.

Spring Term opens March 31; closes June 17.

Fall Term opens Wednesday, August 23.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.



STATE EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

[For the fiscal year ending August 31, 1879.]

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age.....	387,948	96,405	484,353
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age who have attended school.....	244,078	45,276	289,354
Total number of the different pupils who have attended the public schools during the year.....	245,939	47,247	293,286
Number of days school has been taught by qualified teachers.....	855,357	5,093	860,450
Number of children who have attended private schools only.....	10,647	15,200	25,847
Number of schools with two departments.....	163	42	208
Number of schools with three or more departments.....	124	101	225
Number of teachers required to teach the schools.....	6,075	769	6,844
Number of different persons employed as teachers during the year.....	9,079	776	9,875
Number of public school houses.....	5,453	173	5,626
Number of pupils the school houses will accommodate.....	311,039	46,147	357,186
Number of school houses built of brick or stone.....	710	102	812
Number of school houses with out-houses in good condition.....	3,750	160	3,910
AGGREGATE OF VALUES.			
Total valuation of school houses.....	\$2,936,245 81	\$1,983,200	\$4,919,445 81
Total valuation of sites.....	288,495 95	450,025	738,520 95
Total valuation of apparatus.....	140,112 30	16,900	157,012 30
Totals.....	\$3,364,854 06	\$1,850,125	\$5,214,979 06
AGGREGATE OF RECEIPTS.			
Money on hand August 31, 1878.....	\$345,534 70	\$190,192 80	\$535,727 50
From taxes levied for building and repairing.....	138,306 30	14,235 00	152,541 30
From taxes levied for teachers' wages.....	979,293 61	29,395 00	1,008,688 61
From taxes levied for apparatus and library.....	12,450 24	.....	12,450 24
From taxes levied at the annual meeting.....	90,890 07	313,745 64	404,635 71
From taxes levied by the county supervisors.....	166,878 51	97,064 49	263,943 00
From income of state school fund..	148,752 35	36,626 71	185,379 06
From all other sources.....	151,848 02	41,667 69	193,515 71
Total amount received during year	\$2,033,953 80	\$722,927 33	\$2,756,881 13

State Educational Statistics — con.

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
AGGREGATE OF EXPENDITURES.			
Amount expended for building and repairing	\$147,173 10	\$31,728 91	\$178,902 01
Amount expended for apparatus and libraries	9,475 86	2,491 34	11,967 20
Amount expended for teachers' wages	1,207,755 01	373,874 95	1,581,629 96
Amount expended for old indebtedness	66,052 18	13,828 05	79,880 23
Amount expended for furniture, registers and records	29,279 53	5,050 09	34,329 59
Amount expended for all other purposes	184,491 19	81,579 97	266,071 16
Total amount expended	\$1,644,226 84	\$508,556 31	\$2,152,783 15

Miscellaneous.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

1840-1870.

[BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Total of United States	38,558,371	31,443,321	23,191,876	17,069,453
Total of States	38,115,641	31,183,744	23,067,282	17,019,641
Alabama	936,592	964,201	771,623	590,750
Arkansas	481,471	435,450	239,897	97,574
California	569,247	379,994	92,597	.....
Connecticut	537,454	460,147	370,729	309,918
Delaware	125,015	112,216	91,532	78,085
Florida	187,748	140,424	87,445	54,477
Georgia	1,184,109	1,057,236	906,185	691,392
Illinois	2,539,891	1,711,951	851,470	476,183
Indiana	1,680,637	1,350,423	988,416	685,866
Iowa	1,194,023	674,913	192,214	43,112
Kansas	364,399	10,206	.....	.....
Kentucky	1,321,111	1,155,684	932,405	779,828
Louisiana	726,915	703,032	517,762	352,411
Maine	636,915	638,279	533,169	501,793
Maryland	760,894	687,019	533,014	470,019
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,231,066	991,514	737,699
Michigan	1,184,059	741,113	297,654	212,267
Minnesota	439,706	172,023	6,077	.....
Mississippi	827,922	791,335	606,526	375,651
Missouri	1,721,295	1,182,012	682,044	383,702
Nebraska	122,993	23,841	.....	.....
Nevada	42,491	6,857	.....	.....
New Hampshire	318,301	326,073	317,976	284,574
New Jersey	906,093	672,035	489,555	373,310
New York	4,382,759	3,880,735	3,097,394	2,428,921
North Carolina	1,071,331	992,622	869,039	753,419
Ohio	2,665,611	2,339,511	1,950,329	1,519,467
Oregon	99,923	52,465	13,291	.....
Pennsylvania	3,521,951	2,906,215	2,311,783	1,724,033
Rhode Island	217,353	174,610	147,545	103,830
South Carolina	705,606	703,703	668,507	594,398
Tennessee	1,253,529	1,109,801	1,000,717	829,210
Texas	818,579	604,215	212,592	.....
Vermont	330,551	315,098	214,120	291,918
Virginia	1,225,163	1,596,318	1,421,651	1,239,797
West Virginia	442,014	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1,054,670	775,881	335,391	50,915
Total of Territories	442,730	259,577	121,614	43,712
Arizona	9,653	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	39,864	34,227	.....	.....
Dakota	14,181	4,837	.....	.....
District of Columbia	131,700	75,083	51,687	43,712
Idaho	14,969	.....	.....	.....
Montana	20,595	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	91,874	93,516	61,547	.....
Utah	86,786	40,273	11,330	.....
Washington	23,955	91,594	.....	.....
Wyoming	9,118	.....	.....	.....

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN.

1850-1875.

[State and Federal Census by Counties.]

COUNTIES.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.
Adams	187	6,868	6,492	5,098	6,601	6,502
Ashland			515	256	221	750
Barron			13		538	3,737
Bayfield			353	269	344	1,032
Brown	6,215	6,699	11,795	15,282	25,148	35,373
Buffalo		832	3,861	6,776	11,123	14,219
Burnett			12	171	703	1,456
Calumet	1,743	3,631	7,695	8,638	12,335	15,065
Chippewa	615	838	1,895	3,278	8,311	13,995
Clark		232	789	1,011	3,450	7,282
Columbia	9,535	17,965	24,411	26,112	28,802	28,893
Crawford	2,498	3,323	8,068	11,011	13,075	15,035
Dane	16,639	37,714	43,922	50,192	53,096	52,798
Dodge	19,138	31,500	42,818	46,841	47,035	48,394
Door		739	2,948	3,498	4,919	6,020
Douglas		385	812	532	1,122	741
Dunn		1,496	2,704	5,170	9,488	13,427
Eau Claire			3,162	5,281	10,769	15,931
Fond du Lac	14,510	24,784	34,154	42,029	46,273	50,241
Grant	16,193	23,170	31,189	33,618	37,979	29,086
Green	8,566	14,827	19,008	20,616	23,611	23,027
Green Lake			12,663	12,566	13,195	15,274
Iowa	9,522	15,205	18,967	20,657	24,544	24,133
Jackson		1,098	4,170	5,631	7,637	11,339
Jefferson	15,317	26,869	30,448	30,507	31,050	34,908
Juneau			8,770	10,013	12,396	15,200
Kenosha	10,734	12,397	13,900	12,676	13,177	14,907
Kewaunee		1,109	5,530	7,039	10,251	14,405
La Crosse		3,504	12,186	14,834	20,225	23,945
La Fayette	11,531	16,064	18,134	20,358	22,667	22,169
Lincoln						895
Manitowoc	3,792	13,008	22,416	26,762	33,369	38,456
Marathon	489	447	2,892	3,678	5,885	10,111
Marquette	58	1,407	8,233	7,327	8,037	8,597
Milwaukee	31,077	46,265	62,518	72,320	89,936	122,927
Monroe		2,407	8,410	11,652	16,552	21,026
Oconto		1,501	3,592	4,858	8,322	13,812
Outagamie		4,914	9,587	11,852	18,440	25,558
Ozaukee		12,973	15,682	14,882	15,579	16,545
Pepin			2,392	3,002	4,659	5,816
Pierce		1,720	4,672	6,324	10,003	15,101
Polk		517	1,400	1,677	3,422	6,736
Portage	1,250	5,151	7,507	8,145	10,640	14,856
Racine	14,973	20,673	21,360	22,884	26,742	28,702
Richland	963	5,584	9,732	12,186	15,736	17,353
Rock	20,750	31,354	33,690	36,033	39,030	39,439
St. Croix	624	2,010	5,392	7,255	11,030	14,956
Sauk	4,371	13,614	18,933	20,151	23,858	26,932
Shawano		254	829	1,369	3,165	6,635
Sheboygan	8,300	20,391	26,875	27,671	31,773	34,021
Taylor						849
Trempealeau		493	2,569	5,199	10,728	14,592
Vernon		4,803	11,007	13,644	18,673	21,521
Walworth	17,862	22,662	26,495	25,773	25,692	26,259
Washington	19,485	18,897	23,622	24,019	23,965	23,892
Waushara	19,253	21,012	26,831	27,029	28,253	11,523
Waupaca		4,437	8,851	11,208	15,533	19,646
Waukesha		5,541	8,770	9,002	11,379	29,425
Winnebago	10,167	17,439	23,770	23,767	37,325	45,033
Wood			2,425	2,965	3,911	6,048
Total	305,391	552,109	775,881	868,325	1,054,670	1,236,729

RATES OF POSTAGE

ON DOMESTIC MAIL-MATTER.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON FIRST-CLASS MATTER.

On letters, sealed packages, mail-matter wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscript and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and except local or drop letters, or United States postal cards; all printed matter so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; all matter otherwise chargeable with letter postage, but which is so wrapped or secured that it cannot be conveniently examined by postmasters without destroying the wrapper or envelope; all packages containing matter not in itself chargeable with letter postage, but in which is inclosed or concealed any letter, memorandum, or other thing chargeable with letter postage, or upon which is any writing or memorandum; all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned; and manuscript for publication in newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

On local or drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carriers is not established, one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where free delivery by carriers is established, two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Mailable matter of this class embraces all newspapers, magazines and periodicals, exclusively in print, and regularly issued at stated periods from a known office of publication, without addition by writing, mark, or sign, and addressed to regular subscribers.

(1.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued weekly or oftener, two cents a pound or fraction thereof.

(2.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued less frequently than once a week, three cents a pound or fraction thereof.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

Weight of packages not to exceed four pounds.

By act of July 12, 1876, third-class matter is divided as follows:

One cent for two ounces.—Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, magazines, when not sent to regular subscribers, maps—lithographed or engraved—music (printed sheet), newspapers, when not sent to regular subscribers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proof-sheets, prospectuses, and regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates.

One cent for each ounce.—Blank books, blank cards, book manuscript passing between authors and publishers, card boards and other flexible material, chromo-lithographs, circulars, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, heliotypes, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, merchandise, models, ornamented paper, postal cards, when sent in bulk and not ad-

dressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, stereoscopic views.

POSTAL CARDS.

U. S. postal cards one cent each.

Communications on postal cards may be written or printed, or both written and printed.

A postal card, with printed slips pasted thereon, is not mailable as a postal card, but may be transmitted by mail as first-class matter, prepaid by stamps affixed.

Postmasters have the right to read communications on postal cards, and to exclude them from the mails when they contain indecent, lewd, obscene or lascivious delineations, epithets, etc.

A communication on a postal card containing a notice of indebtedness, and proposed suit in the event of nonpayment, is not obnoxious to the laws and regulations governing their transmission in the mails.

RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED FOR MONEY-ORDERS.

DOMESTIC RATES.

By act of Congress the fees or commissions to be charged for the issue of Domestic Money-Orders will be as follows, namely:

On orders not exceeding \$15	- - - - -	10 cents.
Over \$15 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	15 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	20 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	25 cents.

BRITISH, SWISS, AND ITALIAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	1.25

CANADIAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	20 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	40 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	60 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	80 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	\$1.00

GERMAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$5	- - - - -	15 cents.
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	1.25

LIST OF POST OFFICES

OF THE

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASS IN WISCONSIN.

Note.—The Postmasters at these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other Postmasters rank as fourth class, and are appointed by the Postmaster General.

OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Cl's	Salary	POSTMASTER.
Appleton	Outagamie	2	\$2,300	G. M. Miller.
Baraboo	Sauk	3	1,801	D. K. Noyes.
Beaver Dam	Dodge	2	2,100	R. V. Bogart.
Beloit	Rock	2	2,400	H. P. Strong.
Berlin	Green Lake	3	1,500	Griff. J. Thomas.
Black River Falls ...	Jackson	3	1,400	John Parsons.
Boscobel	Grant	3	1,100	Mrs. C. H. Dickenson.
Brodhead	Green	3	1,000	B. Sprague.
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	2	2,100	L. C. Stanley (acting).
Clinton	Rock	3	1,100	James Irish.
Columbus	Columbia	3	1,300	John Swarthout.
Darlington	La Fayette	3	1,200	S. W. Osborne.
Delavan	Walworth	3	1,500	M. Mulville.
De Pere	Brown	3	1,000	Theo. Stewart.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	2	2,300	J. M. Brackett.
Evansville	Rock	3	1,100	J. R. West.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	2	2,400	J. H. Hauser.
Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	3	1,400	M. H. Ganong.
Fort Howard	Brown	3	1,100	J. Taylor.
Geneva	Walworth	3	1,300	C. E. Buell.
Grand Rapids	Wood	3	1,300	G. F. Witter.
Green Bay	Brown	2	2,400	A. W. Kimball.
Hudson	St. Croix	3	1,600	F. D. Harding.
Janesville	Rock	2	2,400	H. A. Patterson.
Jefferson	Jefferson	3	1,300	W. P. Forsythe.
Kenosha	Kenosha	2	2,100	Charles Franz.
La Crosse	La Crosse	2	2,500	Charles Seymour.
Madison	Dane	2	2,500	E. W. Keyes.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	3	1,900	Charles Eslinger.
Marinette	Oconto	3	1,100	Charles J. Ellis.
Madison	Juneau	3	1,200	M. W. Briggs.
Menasha	Winnebago	3	1,500	W. W. Freeman.
Menomonee	Dunn	3	1,400	S. D. McKahan.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1	3,200	Henry C. Payne.
Mineral Point	Iowa	3	1,700	R. Allen.
Monroe	Green	3	1,800	D. W. Ball.
Neeenah	Winnebago	3	1,900	Willard James.
Neillsville	Clark	3	1,300	J. W. Ferguson.
New London	Waupaca	3	1,100	C. R. Libby.
Oconomowoc	Waukesha	3	1,300	W. Parks.
Oconto	Oconto	3	1,400	Joseph Hall.
Omro	Winnebago	3	1,100	E. D. Henry.
O-hkosh	Winnebago	2	2,400	H. B. Harshaw.
Platteville	Grant	3	1,600	B. F. Wync.
Portage	Columbia	2	2,000	H. S. Haskell.
Prairie du Chien ...	Crawford	3	1,300	E. Whaley.
Racine	Racine	2	2,500	H. W. Wright.
Ripon	Fond du Lac	2	2,000	H. S. Town.
River Falls	Pierce	3	1,200	J. E. Flint.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	3	1,900	J. L. Marsh.
Sparta	Monroe	2	2,000	L. S. Fisher.
Stevens Point	Portage	3	1,500	H. Grant.
Tomah	Monroe	3	1,200	H. S. Beardsley.
Watertown	Jefferson	2	2,100	J. T. Moak.
Waukesha	Waukesha	3	1,900	Elihu Enos.
Waupun	Fond du Lac	3	1,600	J. H. Brinkerhoff.
Wausau	Marathon	3	1,200	R. A. Johnson.
Whitewater	Walworth	2	2,000	Pitt Cravath.

POSTOFFICES IN WISCONSIN.

EXPLANATIONS.—Names of offices in *italics* denote County Seats. Offices marked a, are U. S. Money Order offices; b, British International Money Order offices; c, Canadian International Money Order offices; l, Italian International Money Order offices; s, Swiss International Money Order offices; g, German International Money Order offices; x, Express offices.

A.

Ackerville..... Washington, x
 Ada..... Sheboygan
 Adams..... Walworth
 Adams Center..... Adams
 Adamsville..... Iowa
 Addison..... Washington
 Adell..... Sheboygan
 Afton..... Rock, x
Alnapee..... Kewaunee, a
 Alabama..... Polk
 Alaska..... Kewaunee
 Alban..... Portage
 Albanville..... Monroe
 Albany..... Green, a
 Albion..... Dane, a
 Alden..... Polk
 Alden's Corners..... Dane
 Alderly..... Dodge
 Alhambra..... Trempealeau
 Allen's Grove..... Walworth, a, x
 Alloo..... Columbia
Alma..... Buffalo, a, b, g, s
 Alma Centre..... Jackson, x
 Almond..... Portage
 Amherst..... Portage, a, x
 Amherst Junction..... Portage
 Anchorage..... Buffalo
 Anderson..... Burnett
 Angelica..... Shawano
 Annaton..... Grant
 Apple River..... Polk
Appleton..... Outagamie, a, b, c, g, x
 Arcadia..... Trempealeau, a, x
 Arena..... Iowa, a, x
 Argyle..... La Fayette
 Arkansasaw..... Pepin
 Arkdale..... Adams
 Arlington..... Columbia, x
 Armenia..... Juneau
 Armstrong's Corners..... Fond du Lac
 Ashford..... Fond du Lac
 Ashippun..... Dodge
Ashland..... Ashland, a, x
 Ash Ridge..... Richland
 Ashton..... Dane
 Attica..... Green
 Atwater..... Dodge
 Aburdale..... Wood, x
 Augusta..... Eau Claire, a, x
 Aurora..... Washington
 Aurorahville..... Waushara
 Avalanche..... Vernon

Avoca..... Iowa, a, x
 Avon Centre..... Rock
 Aztalan..... Jefferson

B.

Badger..... Portage
 Badger Mills..... Chippewa
 Bailey's Harbor..... Door
 Baldwin..... St. Croix, a, x
 Baldwin's Mills..... Waupaca
 Balsam Lake..... Polk
 Bancroft..... Portage
 Bangor..... La Crosse, a, c, g, s, x
 Banner..... Fond du Lac
Baraboo..... Sauk, a, b, x
 Barber..... Iowa
 Barnum..... Adams
 Barre Mills..... La Crosse
Barron..... Barron
 Barton..... Washington, x
 Bashaw..... Burnett
 Bassett's Station..... Kenosha, x
 Bass Wood..... Richland
 Bay City..... Pierce
Bayfield..... Bayfield, a
 Bay Settlement..... Brown
 Bay View..... Milwaukee, a, b
 Bear..... Richland
 Bear Creek..... Waupaca
 Bear's Marsh..... Wood
 Bear Valley..... Richland
 Beaver Creek..... Jackson
 Beaver Dam..... Dodge, a, b, c, g, x
 Beaver Mill..... Juneau
 Beechwood..... Sheboygan
 Bectown..... Grant
 Beldenville..... Pierce
 Belgium..... Ozaukee, x
 Bell Center..... Crawford
 Bellefontaine..... Columbia
 Belle Plaine..... Shawano
 Belleville..... Dane
 Belmont..... La Fayette, a, x
 Beloit..... Rock, a, b, c, g, x
 Belvue..... Shawano
 Bem..... Green
 Bens n..... Dunn
 Benton..... La Fayette, x
 Bergen..... Vernon
 Berlin..... Green Lake, a, x
 Big Bend..... Waukesha
 Big Flats..... Adams

Big Patch..... Grant
 Big River..... Pierce
 Big Spring..... Adams
 Binghampton..... Outagamie
 Black Brook..... Polk
 Black Creek..... Outagamie, x
 Black Earth..... Dane, a, x
 Black Hawk..... Sauk
Black River Falls..... Jac son,
 a, b, c, g, x
 Blaine..... Portage
 Blair..... Trempealeau, x
 Blanchardville..... La Fayette
 Bloomer..... Chi p wa
 Bloomingdale..... Vernon
 Bloington..... Grant, a
 Blue Mound..... Dane
 Blue River..... Grant, x
 Bluffton..... Green Lake
 Boardman..... St Croix
 Boaz..... Richland
 Bob Creek..... Chippewa
 Bohemia..... La Crosse
 Boltonville..... Washington
 Bonduel..... Shawano
 Boscobel..... Grant, a, x
 Bouchea..... St. Croix
 Bowen's Mills..... Richland
 Bradville..... Grant
 Brady's..... Richland
 Branch..... Manitowoc, x
 Brandon..... Fon du Lac, a, x
 Brant..... Calumet
 Bridgeport..... Crawford, x
 Briggsville..... Marquette
 Brighton..... Kenosha
 Brillion..... Calumet, x
 Brickman..... Vernon
 Bristol..... Kenosha, x
 British Hol'ow..... Grant
 Brodhead..... Green, a, x
 Brookfield Center..... Waukesha, x
 Brooklyn..... Green, x
 Brookside..... Oconto
 Brookside Station..... Oconto
 Brookville..... St. Croix
 Brothertown..... Calumet
 Brushville..... Waushara
 Brussels..... Door
 Buckhorn..... Adams
 Buena Vista..... Portage
 Buffalo..... Buffalo
 Buncombe..... La Fayette
 Burlington..... Racine, a, g, x
 Burnett..... Dodge
 Burnett Station..... Dodge, x
 Burns..... La Crosse
 Burnside..... Buffalo
 Burr..... Vernon
 Burr Oak..... La Crosse, x
 Burton..... Grant
 Busseyville..... Jefferson
 Butler..... Milwaukee
 Butte des Morts..... Winnebago
 Butternut..... Ashland, x
 Byron..... Fond du Lac

C.

Cadiz..... Green
 Cadott..... Chippewa
 Cady..... St. Croix
 Cainville..... Rock
 Calomine..... La Fayette, x
 Caldwell Prairie..... Racine
 Ca.edonia..... Racine
 Calumet Harbor..... Fond du Lac
 Calvary..... Fond du Lac, x
 Cambria..... Columbia, a, b, x
 Cambridge..... Dane
 Campbellsport..... Fond du Lac
 Camp Douglas..... Juneau, x
 Carlton..... Kewaunee
 Caroline..... Shawano
 Cascade..... Sheboygan
 Casco..... Kewaunee
 Cassel Prairie..... Sauk
 Cassville..... Grant, a
 Castle Rock..... Grant
 Cataract..... Monroe
 Cato..... Manitowoc, x
 Cazenov a..... Richland
 Cedarburg..... Ozaukee, a, x
 Cedar Creek..... Washington, x
 Cedar Falls..... Dunn
 Cedar Grove..... Sheboygan, x
 Cedar Lake..... Waushara
 Center..... Rock
 Centralia..... Wood, a
 Centre River..... Man towoe
 Centreville..... Trempealeau, x
 Champagne..... Lincoln
 Charlesburgh..... Calumet
 Chaseburgh..... Vernon
 Chelsea..... Taylor, x
 Chester Station..... Dodge
Chilton..... Calumet, a, x
 Chimney Rock..... Trempealeau
 Chippewa City..... Chippewa
 Chippewa Crossing..... Ashland
Chippewa Falls..... Chippewa
 a, g, x
 Christiana..... Dane
 Christie..... Clark
 City Point..... Jackson
 Clam Falls..... Polk
 Clark's Mills..... Manitowoc
 Clay Banks..... Door
 Clayton..... Polk, x
 Clear Lake..... Polk, x
 Clemansville..... Winnebago
 Clifton..... Monroe
 Clifton Mills..... Pierce
 Clinton..... Rock, a, x
 Clintonville..... Waupaca, x
 Clontarf..... Dane
 Clyde..... Iowa
 Clyman..... Dodge, x
 Cobb..... Iowa
 Colburn..... Columbia
 Colby..... Marathon, x
 Cold Spr ng..... Jefferson
 Colebrook..... Waushara

Colfax.....Dunn
 Coloma.....Waushara, x
 Coloma Station.....Waushara
 Columbus.....Columbia, a, x
 Concord.....Jefferson
 Connersville.....Dunn
 Cook's Valley.....Chippewa
 Cooksville.....Rock
 Coon Prairie.....Vernon
 Coon Valley.....Vernon
 Cooperstown.....Manitowoc
 Cottage Grove.....Dane
 Crawford.....Marquette
 Cross.....Buffalo
 Cross Plains.....Dane, a, x
 Crystal Lake.....Waupaca
 Cuba City.....Grant, x
 Cumberland.....Barron
 Cushing.....Polk
 Custer.....Portage
 Cylor.....St. Croix
 Cypress.....Kenosha

D.

Dacada.....Sheboygan
 Dakota.....Waushara
 Dale.....Outagamie, x
 Dallas.....Barron
 Dane Station.....Dane, x
 Danville.....Dodge
 Darboy.....Calumet
 Darien.....Walworth, x
Darlington.....La Fayette, a, b, x
Darford.....Green Lake, a, x
 Davis.....Dunn
 Davis Corners.....Adams
 Dayton.....Green
 Deansville.....Dane, x
 Debello.....Vernon
 Decora Prairie.....Trempealeau
 Deerfield.....Dane
 Deer Park.....St. Croix, x
 De Fores.....Dane, x
 Dekorra.....Columbia
 Delafield.....Waukesha
 Delavan.....Walworth, a, x
 Dell.....Vernon
 Dellona.....Sauk
 Delton.....Sauk
 Denmark.....Brown
 De Pere.....Brown, a, g, x
 De Soto.....Vernon, a
 Dexterville.....Wood, x
 Diamond Bluff.....Pierce
 Dickeysville.....Grant
 Dixon.....Columbia
 Dobbston.....Oconto
 Dodge.....Trempealeau, x
 Dodge's Corners.....Waukesha
 Dodgeville.....Iowa, a b
 Door Creek.....Dane
 Dorchester.....Clark, x

Dotyville.....Fond du Lac
 Doudville.....Wood
 Douglas Centre.....Marquette
 Dousman.....Waukesha
 Dover Station.....Kacine
 Downsview.....Dunn
 Doylestown.....Columb a, x
 Dry Bone.....Iowa
 Drywood.....Chippewa
 Dundas.....Calumet
 Dundee.....Fond du Lac
 Dunanville.....Dunn
 Duplainville.....Waukesha
 Dupont.....Waupaca
Durant.....Pepin, a
 Durham Hill.....Waukesha
 Dyckesville.....Kewaunee

E.

Eagle.....Waukesha, a, x
 Eagle Branch.....Buffalo
 Eagle Corners.....Richland
 Eagle Creek.....Buffalo
 Eagleton.....Chippewa
 East Delavan.....Walworth
 East Farmington.....Polk
 East Gibson.....Manitowoc
 East Lincoln.....Polk
 Eastman.....Crawford
 East Middleton.....Dane
 East Oasis.....Waushara
 Easton.....Adams
 East Pepin.....Pepin
 East Troy.....Walworth, a
 East Wrightstown.....Brown
 Eaton.....Manitowoc
Eau Claire.....Eau Claire, a, b, c, g, x
 Eau Galle.....Dunn
 Eden.....Fond du Lac, x
 Edgerton.....Rock, a, x
 Edson.....Chippewa
 Edwards.....Sheboygan
 Egg Harbor.....Door
 El Dorado.....Fond du Lac, x
 Eldorado Mills.....Fond du Lac
 Elk Creek.....Trempealeau
 Elk Grove.....La Fayette
 Elkheart Lake.....Sheboygan, x
Elkhorn.....Walworth, a, b, x
 Elk Mound.....Dunn, x
 Ella.....Pepin
 Ellenborough.....Grant
 Ellis.....Portage
 Ellison Bay.....Door
 Ellisville.....Kewaunee
Ellsworth.....Pierce
 Elm Grove.....Waukesha, x
 Elm Lake.....Wood
 Elmo.....Grant, x
 Elmore.....Fond du Lac
 Elo.....Winnebago
 El Paso.....Pierce
 Elroy.....Juneau, a, x

El Salem..... Polk
 Elston..... Richland
 Elton..... Walworth
 Elvers..... Dane
 Embarrass..... Waupaca
 Emerald..... St. Croix
 Emerald Grove..... Rock
 Emery..... Monroe
 Emer..... Chippewa
 Empire..... Fond du Lac
 Enterprise..... Vernon
 Ephraim..... Door
 Erfart..... Jefferson
 Erin..... St. Croix
 Esdalle..... Pierce
 Esofea..... Vernon
 Etna..... La Fayette
 Ettrick..... Trempealeau
 Eureka..... Winnebago, a
 Evansville..... Rock, a, x
 Evanswood..... Waupaca
 Excelsior..... Richland

F.

Fairchild..... Eau Claire, x
 Fairfield..... Rock
 Fair Play..... Grant
 Fairview..... Grant
 Fair Water..... Fond du Lac
 Fall City..... Dunn
 Fall Creek..... Eau Claire, x
 Fall River..... Columbia, x
 Farmers Grove..... Green
 Farmersville..... Dodge
 Farmington..... Jefferson
 Farmington Centre..... Polk
 Farr's Corners..... Columbia
 Fayette..... La Fayette, x
 Fayetteville..... Walworth
 Fennimore..... Grant
 Ferryville..... Crawford
 Fifield..... Chippewa, x
 Fillmore..... Washington
 Fish Creek..... Door
 Fitchburgh..... Dane
 Fisk's Corners..... Winnebago
 Five Corners..... Outagamie
 Flambeau..... Chippewa
 Flambeau Station..... Chippewa
 Flintville..... Brown
 Fond du Lac (a, b, c, g, s, i, x).....
 Fond du Lac
 Fontenoy..... Brown
 Footville..... Rock, x
 Forest Junction..... Calumet, x
 Forestville..... Door
 Fort Atkinson..... Jefferson, a, x
 Fort Howard..... Brown, a, g
 Forward..... Dane
 Foscoro..... Kewaunee
 Foster..... Fond du Lac
 Fountain City..... Buffalo, a, c, g, s
 Fox Lake..... Dodge, a, b, x
 Fox River..... Kenosha, x

Francis Creek..... Manitowoc
 Franklin..... Sheboygan
 Frank's..... Racine
 Frankville..... Jackson, x
 Fredonia..... Ozaukee, x
 Freedom..... Outagamie
 Freeman..... Crawford
 Freistadt..... Ozaukee
 Fremont..... Waupaca
 Frenchville..... Trempealeau
Friendship
 Frydenland..... Adams
 Fulton..... Oconto
 Fussville..... Rock
 Fussville..... Waukesha

G.

Galesville..... Trempealeau, a
 Genesee..... Waukesha
 Geneva..... Walworth, a, x
 Genesee Depot..... Waukesha, x
 Genoa..... Vernon, x
 Genoa Junction..... Walworth, a
 Georgetown..... Grant
 Germania..... Marquette, a
 Germantown..... Juneau, x
 Gibbsville..... Sheboygan
 Gillett..... Oconto
 Gilman..... Pierce
 Gilmantown..... Buffalo
 Glasgow..... Trempealeau
 Glenbeulah..... Sheboygan, x
 Glencoe..... Buffalo
 Glendale..... Monroe, x
 Glen Haven..... Grant
 Golden Lake..... Waukesha
 Good Hope..... Milwaukee
 Goole..... Vernon
 Grafton..... Ozaukee, x
 Grand Prairie..... Green Lake
Grand Rapids..... Wood, a, b, g, x
 Granger..... Dunn
Grantsburgh..... Burnett
 Granville..... Milwaukee, x
 Granville Centre..... Milwaukee
 Gratiot..... La Fayette, x
 Gravesville..... Calumet
Green Bay..... Brown, a, b, c, g, x
 Greenbush..... Sheboygan
 Greenfield..... Milwaukee, x
 Green Grove..... Clark
 Green Lake..... Green Lake
 Greenleaf..... Brown, x
 Greenstreet..... Manitowoc
 Greenville..... Outagamie
 Greenwood..... Clark, a
 Griffin..... Burnett
 Grimm's..... Manitowoc, x

H.

Hadleyville..... Eau Claire
 Hale..... Trempealeau
 Hale's Corners..... Milwaukee

Half Way Creek La Crosse
 Hamilton's Mill Waushara
 Hamlin Trempealeau
 Hammond St. Croix, x
 Hampden Columbia
 Hancock Waushara, x
 Hanover Dane
 Harrisville Rock, x
 Harrisville Marquette
 Hartford Washington, a
 Hartland Waukesha, a, x
 Hartman Columbia
 Hart's Mills Monroe
 Harvey Jefferson
 Hatfield Jackson, x
 Hayton Calumet, x
 Hazel Green Grant, a
 Hazelton Grant
 Heart Prairie Walworth
 Hebron Jefferson
 Hegg Trempealeau
 Helena Station Iowa, x
 Helenville Jefferson
 Henrietta Richland
 Henry Barron
 Herman Dodge
 Hersey St. Croix, x
 Herseyville Monroe
 Hewettsville Clark
 High Banks Chippewa
 High Hill Vernon
 Highland Iowa, a
 Hika Manitowoc
 Hilbert Calumet, x
 Hillsborough Vernon, a
 Hinesberg Fond du Lac
 Hingham Sheboygan
 Hixton Jackson, x
 Holland Brown
 Holland Station Brown
 Holmen La Crosse
 Holy Cross Ozaukee
 Home Trempealeau
 Homer Grant
 Homewood Monroe
 Honey Creek Walworth
 Horicon Dodge, a, b, g, x
 Horn's Corners Ozaukee
 Horn's Pier Door
 Hortonville Outagamie, x
 Howard's Grove Sheboygan
 Howard's Prairie Milwaukee
 Hubbleton Jefferson, x
 Hudson St. Croix, a, b, g, x
 Hudson Junction St. Croix
 Huilsburgh Dodge
 Humburd Clark, x
 Hurlbut's Corners Crawford
 Hurricane Grove Grant
 Hustisford Dodge
 Hyde's Mills Iowa
 Hyer's Corners Dane

I.

Iida Pepin

Independence Trempealeau, x
 Indian Ford Rock
 Iola Waupaca
 Iron Ridge Dodge, x
 Ironton Sauk, a
 Ironwood Barron
 Irving Jackson
 Ithaca Richland
 Ives' Grove Racine
 Ixonia Center Jefferson, x

J.

Jackson Washington, x
 Jacksonport Door
 Jamestown Grant
 Janesville Rock,
 a, b, c, g, s, i, x
 Jeddo Marquette
 Jefferson Jefferson, a, b, c, g, x
 Jennicton Iowa
 Jenny Lincoln, a
 Jewett Mills St. Croix
 Johnson's Creek Jefferson, a, x
 Johnsonville Sheboygan
 Johnstown Rock
 Johnstown Center Rock
 Jordan Green
 Juda Green, a, g, x
 Juelson Portage
 Junction Portage, x
 Juneau Dodge, a, x

K.

Kansasville Racine, x
 Kasson Manitowoc
 Kaukauna Outagamie, x
 Keene Portage
 Kekoskee Dodge
 Kellnersville Manitowoc
 Kendall Monroe, x
 Kenosha Kenosha, a, b, c, g, x
 Keshena Shawano
 Kewaskum Washington, a, x
 Kewaunee Kewaunee, a
 Keyeser Columbia
 Keyesville Richland
 Kickapoo Vernon
 Kiel Manitowoc, x
 Kilbourn City Columbia, a, x
 Kildare Juneau
 King's Bridge Manitowoc
 King's Corners Sauk
 Kingston Green Lake, a
 Kinnick Kinnick St. Croix
 Kirchhayn Washington
 Knapp Dunn, x
 Knapp's Creek Crawford
 Knowlton Marathon
 Kohlsville Washington
 Koro Winnebago
 Koshkonong Rock, x

Kroghville..... Jefferson
 Krok..... Kewaunee

L.

La Crosse.. La Crosse, a, b, c, g, s, x
 Ladoga..... Fond du Lac
 La Farge..... Vernon
 La Grange..... Walworth
 Lake Five..... Washington
 Lakeland..... Barron
 Lake Maria..... Green Lake
 Lake Mills..... Jefferson, a
 Lake View..... Dane
 Lakeville..... Chippewa
 Lamartine..... Fond du Lac
 Lambertson..... Racine
Lancaster..... Grant, a, g
 Lancy..... Shawano
 Langlade..... Oconto
 La Pointe..... Ashland
 Larrabee..... Manitowoc
 Lavalle..... Sauk, x
 Lawrence..... Marquette
 Leavenston..... Chippewa
 Lebanon..... Dodge
 Ledgeville..... Brown
 Leeds..... Columbia
 Leeds Center..... Columbia
 Leon..... Monroe
 Leopold..... Shawano
 Leroy..... Dodge, x
 Lewiston..... Columbia
 Leyden..... Rock
 Liberty..... Vernon
 Liberty Bluff..... Marquette
 Liberty Pole..... Vernon
 Liberty Ridge..... Grant
 Lima Center..... Rock, x
 Lime Ridge..... Sauk
 Lime Rock..... Outagamie
 Lincoln..... Kewaunee
 Lincoln Centre..... Polk
 Lind..... Waupaca
 Linden..... Iowa
 Little Chute..... Outagamie, x
 Little Falls..... Polk
 Little Grant..... Grant
 Little Lake..... Adams
 Little Prairie..... Walworth
 Little Rapids..... Brown
 Little Sturgeon..... Door
 Little Suamico..... Oconto, x
 Little Valley..... Dunn
 Little Wolf..... Waupaca
 Lochiel..... Dunn
 Lodi..... Columbia, a, x
 Loganville..... Sauk
 Lomira..... Dodge
 Lone Pine..... Portage
 Lone Rock..... Richland, a, x
 Longwood..... Clark
 Lorraine..... Polk
 Lost Creek..... Pierce
 Louis Corners..... Manitowoc

Louisville..... Dunn
 Lovass..... Vernon
 Lowell..... Dodge, x
 Lower Lynxville..... Crawford
 Lowville..... Columbia
 Loyal..... Clark
 Loyd..... Richland
 Lucas..... Dunn
 Luck..... Polk
 Lynn..... Clark
 Lyons..... Walworth, x

M.

MacFarland..... Dane, x
 Mackville..... Outagamie
 Madely..... Portage
 MADISON..... Dane, a, b, c, g, s, l, x
 Magnolia..... Rock, x
 Magoon..... La Fayette
 Maiden Rock..... Pierce, a
 Malakoff..... Door
 Malone..... Fond du Lac
 Manawa..... Waupaca, x
 Manchester..... Green Lake
Manitowoc.. Manitowoc, a, b, c, g, x
 Manitowoc Rapids..... Manitowoc
 Mannville..... Marathon, x
 Maple Grove..... Manitowoc
 Maple Springs..... Dunn
 Mapleton..... Waukesha
 Maple Valley..... Oconto
 Maplewood..... Door
 Maple Works..... Clark
 Marathon City..... Marathon
 Marble..... Waupaca
 Marcellon..... Columbia
 Marey..... Waukesha
 Marengo..... Jackson
 Marietta..... Crawford
 Marinette..... Oconto, a, c, x
 Markesan..... Green Lake, a
 Marquette..... Green Lake
 Marshall..... Dane, a, x
 Marshfield..... Wood, x
 Marshland..... Buffalo, x
 Martell..... Pierce
 Martin..... Green
 Martinville..... Grant
 Marytown..... Fond du Lac
 Mather's..... Juneau, x
Mauston..... Juneau, a, x
 Maxville..... Buffalo
 Mayfield..... Washington
 Mayhew..... Walworth, x
 Mayville..... Dodge, a, x
 Mazomanie..... Dane, a, x
 McDill..... Portage
 Meadow Valley..... Juneau
Medford..... Taylor, a, x
 Medina..... Outagamie, a, x
 Meehan..... Portage
 Meeker..... Washington
 Meeker's Grove..... La Fayette

Meme..... Manitowoc
 Melrose..... Jackson
 Melvina..... Monroe
 Menasha..... Winnebago, a, g, x
 Mendota..... Dane, x
 Menckauene..... Oconto
 Menomonee..... Dunn, a, b, x
 Menomonce Falls..... Waukesha
 Mequon River..... Ozaukee
 Meridian..... Dunn
 Merrill..... Jackson, a, x
 Merrimack..... Sauk, x
 Merton..... Waukesha
 Metomen..... Fond du Lac
 Middlebury..... Iowa
 Middle Ridge..... La Crosse
 Middleton..... Dane, x
 Midland..... Columbia, x
 Midway..... La Crosse, x
 Millin..... Iowa
 Milford..... Jefferson
 Milladore..... Wood
 Millard..... Walworth
 Mill Creek..... Richland
 Millhome..... Manitowoc
 Mills..... Jackson
 Mills Center..... Brown
 Millston..... Jackson, x
 Millville..... Grant
 Milton..... Rock, a, x
 Milton Junction..... Rock, x
 Milwaukee..... Milwaukee, a, b, c, g, s, i, x
 Mindora..... La Crosse
 Mineral Point..... Iowa, a, b, c, g, s, x
 Minnesota Junction..... Dodge, x
 Misha Mokwa..... Buffalo
 Mishicot..... Manitowoc
 Modena..... Buffalo
 Monches..... Waukesha
 Mondovi..... Buffalo, a
 Monroe..... Green, a, s, x
 Montana..... Buffalo
 Montello..... Marquette, a
 Monterey..... Waukesha
 Montfort..... Grant
 Monticello..... Green
 Montpelier..... Kewaunee
 Montrose..... Dane
 Mooney's Mills..... Barron
 Moose Ear..... Barron
 Morley..... Barron
 Morrison..... Brown, x
 Morrisonville..... Dane
 Moscow..... Iowa
 Mosel..... Sheboygan
 Mosinee..... Marathon, x
 Moundville..... Marquette
 Mount Calvary..... Fond du Lac
 Mount Hope..... Grant
 Mount Horeb..... Dane
 Mount Ida..... Grant
 Mount Morris..... Waushara
 Mount Pisgah..... Monroe
 Mount Sterling..... Crawford
 Mount Tabor..... Vernon

Mount Vernon..... Dane
 Mount Zion..... Juneau
 Mukwonago..... Waukesha
 Muscoda..... Grant, a, x
 Muskego Centre..... Waukesha
 Myra..... Washington

N.

Namur..... Door
 Nashota Mission..... Waukesha
 Nasonville..... Wood
 National Home..... Milwaukee, a, x
 Naugart..... Marathon
 Navarina..... Shawano
 Necedah..... Juneau, a, x
 Neenah..... Winnebago, a, x
 Neillsville..... Clark, a
 Nekama..... Winnebago
 Nelson..... Buffalo
 Nelsonville..... Portage
 Nenno..... Washington
 Neosho..... Dodge
 Nepeuskun..... Winnebago
 Nero..... Manitowoc
 Neshkoro..... Marquette
 New Amsterdam..... La Crosse
 Newberg's Corners..... La Crosse
 New Berlin..... Waukesha
 Newburgh..... Washington
 New Cassel..... Fond du Lac, a, x
 New Centreville..... St. Croix
 New Chester..... Adams
 New Coeln..... Milwaukee
 New Diggings..... La Fayette
 Newfane..... Fond du Lac
 New Franken..... Brown
 New Glarus..... Green
 New Haven..... Adams
 New Holstein..... Calumet, x
 New Hope..... Portage
 New Lisbon..... Juneau, a, b, x
 New London..... Waupaca, a, b, g, x
 New Richmond..... St. Croix, a, x
 New Rome..... Adams
 Newry..... Vernon
 Newton..... Vernon
 Newtonburgh..... Manitowoc
 Newville..... Vernon
 Niles..... Manitowoc
 Nora..... Dane
 Norman..... Kewaunee
 North Andover..... Grant
 North Bend..... Jackson
 North Branch..... Jackson
 North Bristol..... Dane
 North Cape..... Racine
 North Clayton..... Crawford
 Northheim..... Manitowoc
 North Junction..... Milwaukee
 North Fork..... Clark
 North Freedom..... Sauk, x
 North Hudson..... St. Croix
 North La Crosse..... La Crosse
 North Lake..... Waukesha

Pulcifer..... Shawano
Purdy..... Vernon

Q.

Quincy..... Adams
Quinney..... Calumet

R.

Racine..... Racine, a, b, c, g, s, i, x
Randolph..... Dodge, a, x
Randolph Centre..... Columbia
Random Lake..... Sheboygan, x
Rathbun..... Sheboygan
Raymond..... Racine
Readfield..... Waupaca
Readstown..... Vernon
Red Mound..... Vernon
Red River..... Kewaunee
Reedsburgh..... Sauk, a, x
Reedsville..... Manitowoc, x
Reeseville..... Dodge
Remington..... Wood, x
Rest..... Vernon
Retreat..... Vernon
Rhine..... Sheboygan
Rib Falls..... Marathon
Rice Lake..... Barron
Riceville..... Washington
Riche's Corners..... Sauk
Richfield..... Washington, a, x
Richford..... Waushara
Richland Centre..... Richland, a, b
Richland City..... Richland
Richmond..... Walworth
Richwood..... Dodge, x
Ridgeway..... Iowa
Ring..... Winnebago
Rinkel's Mills..... Portage
Rio..... Columbia, a, x
Ripon..... Fond du Lac, a, b, x
Rising Sun..... Crawford
River..... Dane
River Falls..... Pierce, a, b
Roaring Creek..... Jackson
Robinson..... Brown
Roche-a-Cri..... Adams
Rochester..... Racine, a
Rockbridge..... Richland
Rock Elm Centre..... Pierce
Rock Falls..... Dunn
Rockfield..... Washington, x
Rockland..... La Crosse
Rock Prairie..... Rock
Rock Springs..... Sauk, x
Rockton..... Vernon
Rockville..... Grant
Rocky Run..... Columbia
Rode's Corners..... Pierce
Rolling Prairie..... Dodge, a, x
Romance..... Vernon
Rome..... Jefferson
Root Creek..... Milwaukee

Rosecrans..... Manitowoc
Rosendale..... Fond du Lac, a, x
Rosiere..... Kewaunee
Rowley's Bay..... Door
Royalton..... Waupaca, x
Rozellville..... Marathon
Rubicon..... Dodge, x
Rudd's Mills..... Monroe, x
Rudolph..... Wood
Rural..... Waupaca
Rusk..... Dunn, x
Rutland..... Dane
Ryan..... Kewaunee

S.

Sagole..... Outagamie
Saint Anna..... Calumet
Saint Cloud..... Fond du Lac, x
Saint Croix Falls..... Polk, a
Saint Francis Station..... Milwaukee, x
Saint John..... Calumet
Saint Joseph..... La Crosse
Saint Killian..... Fond du Lac
Saint Lawrence..... Washington
Saint Martin's..... Milwaukee
Saint Mary's..... Monroe
Saint Michael's..... Washington
Saint Nathan's..... Oconto
Saint Nazienz..... Manitowoc
Saint Philip..... Crawford
Saint Rose..... Grant
Salem..... Kenosha, x
Salemville..... Green Lake
Sand Creek..... Dunn
Sandusky..... Sauk
Sandy Bay..... Kewaunee
Saratoga..... Wood
Sauk City..... Sauk, a, c, g, s
Saukville..... Ozaukee, x
Sawyer..... Door
Saxeville..... Waushara
Scandinavia..... Waupaca, x
Schiller..... Brown
Schleisingerville..... Washington, x
Schofield's Mills..... Marathon, x
Scotia..... Trempealeau
Scott..... Sheboygan
Scranton..... Wood, x
Sechlersville..... Jackson
Seneca..... Crawford
Sentinel..... Juneau
Sevastopol..... Door
Sextonville..... Richland
Seymour..... Outagamie, x
Sharon..... Walworth, a, x
Shawano..... Shawano, a
Sheboygan..... Sheboygan, a, b, c, g, x
Sheboygan Falls..... Sheboygan, x
Shelby..... La Crosse
Sheridan..... Waupaca, x
Sherman..... Portage, x
Sherwood..... Calumet, x
Shetek..... Barron

Shiloh Polk
 Shiocton Outagamie, x
 Shopiere Rock, x
 Shuey's Mills Green
 Shullsburgh La Fayette, a
 Sierra Vernon
 Sigel La Crosse
 Silver Creek Sheboygan
 Sinsinawa Mound Grant
 Sister Bay Door
 Skinner Green
 Sladesburgh Crawford
 Slovan Kewaunee
 Smith's Mill Juneau, x
 Smith's He Milwaukee
 Sue's Station Winnebago
 Snideville Outagamie
 Soldiers' Grove Crawford
 Somers Kenosha, x
 Somerset St. Croix
 South Eden Fond du Lac
 South Farmington Polk
 South Germantown Washington
 South Osborn Outagamie
 Spafford La Fayette
 Sparta Monroe, a, x
 Spaulding Jackson
 Spencer Marathon, x
 Spring Bluff Adams
 Spring Creek Adams, x
 Spring Dale Dane
 Springfield Walworth, x
 Springfield Corners Dane
 Spring Green Sauk, a, x
 Spring Lake Waushara
 Spring Prairie Walworth
 Spring Valley Pierce
 Springville Vernon
 Spring Water Waushara
 Standard Grove Iowa
 Stanfold Barron
 Star Vernon
 Star Prairie St. Croix
 Stebbinsville Rock
 Steinthal Manitowoc
 Stephensville Outagamie
 Stetsonville Taylor
 Stettin Marathon
 Stevens Point Portage, a, x
 Stevestown La Crosse
 Stewart Green
 Stiles Oconto
 Stinson Outagamie
 Stockbridge Calumet, a, g
 Stockholm Pepin
 Stockton Portage
 Stoddard Vernon
 Stone Bank Waukesha
 Stoner's Prairie Dane
 Stoughton Dane, a, x
 Strong's Prairie Adams
 Sturgeon Bay Door, a, g
 Suamico Brown, x
 Sucker Lake Polk
 Sugar Grove Vernon
 Sullivan Jefferson
 Summit Centre Waukesha
 Summit Station Fond du Lac

Sumner Barron
 Sun Prairie Dane, a, x
 Superior Douglas, a
 Surrey Portage
 Sussex Waukesha
 Syene Dane
 Sylan Richland
 Sylvania Racine
 Sylvester Green
 Symco Waupaca

T.

Tabor Racine
 Taycheedah Fond du Lac
 Taylor Station Jackson, x
 Ten Mile House Milwaukee
 Terrill's Corners Waushara
 Tess Corners Waukesha
 Theresa Dodge
 Thury Daems Kewaunee
 Thompson Washington
 Thompsonville Racine
 Tiffany Rock
 Tiffany Creek Dunn
 Tisch Mills Manitowoc
 Token Creek Dane
 Toland's Prairie Washington
 Tomah Monroe, a, b, x
 Tornado Door
 Tousley Jefferson
 Towerville Crawford
 Trade Lake Burnett
 Trapp Marathon
 Trempealeau Trempealeau, a, x
 Trenton Pierce
 Trim Belle Pierce
 Trippville Vernon
 Troy Walworth
 Troy Centre Walworth, x
 Truax Dunn
 Truesdell Kenosha, x
 Tunnel City Monroe, a
 Tustin Waushara
 Twin Grove Green
 Two Rivers Manitowoc, x

U.

Union Rock
 Union Centre Juneau, x
 Union Church Racine
 Union Grove Racine, a, x
 Union Mills Iowa
 Unity Marathon, a, x
 Upham Shawano
 Urne's Corners Buffalo
 Utica Dane

V.

Valley Vernon
 Valley Junction Monroe, x
 Valton Sauk
 Vanceburgh Dunn
 Van Dyne Fond du Lac

Velp	Brown
Vernon	Waukesha
Verona	Dane
Victory	Vernon
Vienna	Walworth
Vinland	Winnebago
Vioia	Richland
Viroqua	Vernon, a

W.

Wakefield	Outagamie
Waldo	Sheboygan, x
Walhain	Kewaunee
Walworth	Walworth
Waneka	Dunn
Warren	St. Croix
Warren Mills	Monroe, x
Washburn	Grant
Washington Harbor	Door
Waterford	Racine, a
Waterloo	Jefferson, a, x
Watertown	Jefferson, a, b, c, g, s, x
Waterville	Waukesha
Waubeck	Pepin
Waucousta	Fond du Lac
Waukau	Winnebago, x
Waukecheon	Shawano
Waukesha	Waukesha, a, b, c, x
Waumandee	Buffalo
Wauwaukee	Dane, x
Waupaca	Waupaca, a, x
Waupun	Fond du Lac, a, x
Wausau	Marathon, a, c, g, x
Wausemon	Green
Wauloma	Waushara, a
Wauwatosa	Milwaukee, x
Wauzeka	Crawford, x
Waverly	Pierce
Wayne	Washington
Wayside	Brown
Wein	Marathon
Wells	Monroe
Wequock	Brown
Werner	Juneau
West Bend	Washington, a, g, x
West Bloomfield	Waushara
West Blue Mounds	Iowa
Westboro	Taylor, x
West Branch	Richland
West Denmark	Polk
West De Pere	Brown, a
Western Union	Racine, x
Westfield	Marquette, a, x
Westford	Richland
West Granville	Milwaukee
West Green Lake	Green Lake
West Lima	Richland
West Magnolia	Rock
West Middleton	Dane

Weston	Dunn, x
West Oregon	Dane
West Pensaukee	Oconto
West Point	Columbia
West Prairie	Vernon
West Rosendale	Fond du Lac
West Salem	La Crosse, a, x
West Sweden	Polk
Weyauwega	Waupaca, a, b, x
Wheatland	Kenosha
Wheatville	Crawford
White Creek	Adams
White Fish Bay	Milwaukee
Whitehall	Trempealeau, a, x
White Mound	Sauk
White Oak Springs	La Fayette
White Water	Walworth, a, b, x
Wild Rose	Waushara
Willet	Green
Wilmot	Kenosha
Wilson	St. Croix, x
Wilton	Monroe, x
Winchester	Winnebago
Windsor	Dane, x
Winnebago	Winnebago, x
Winneconne	Winnebago, a, x
Winnieoka	Clark
Winooski	Sheboygan
Wolf Creek	Polk
Wiota	La Fayette
Wirt	Rock
Wonewoc	Juneau, a, x
Woodhull	Fond du Lac
Wood Lake	Burnett
Woodland	Dodge, x
Woodman	Grant, x
Woodside	St. Croix
Woodstock	Richland
Woodville	St. Croix
Woodworth	Kenosha, x
Wrightstown	Brown, a, x
Wrightsville	Jackson, x
Wyalusing	Grant
Wyocena	Columbia, x
Wyoming	Iowa

Y.

Yankeetown	Crawford
Yellow Stone	La Fayette
Yorkville	Racine
Young America	Washington
Yuba	Richland

Z.

Zavis	Kewaunee
Zoar	Winnebago

OFFICES ESTABLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

Antigo.....	New	Lily Bay.....	Door
Bogsville.....	Dunn	Long Bridge.....	Chippewa
Brownsville.....	Dodge	Lowrie.....	Monroe
Carwigat's Mills.....	Brown	Monroe Center.....	Adams
Dell Prairie.....	Adams	Muller's Lake.....	Oconto
Dellman.....	Milwaukee	Neshonoc.....	La Crosse
East Bristol.....	Dane	Northfield.....	Jackson
Echo Lake.....	Barron	Port Washington.....	Ozaukee
Frankville.....	Racine	Saint George.....	Sheboygan
Hamburg.....	Marathon	St. Croix.....	Barron
Hartsville.....	Marathon	South Byron.....	Fond du Lac
Hayes.....	Oconto	Stitzer.....	Grant
Hazen.....	Monroe	Trade River.....	Burnett
Henryville.....	Brown	Trout Brook.....	Burnett
Hutchins.....	Shawano	Twin Lakes.....	Shawano
Hutchinson.....	Marathon	Westby.....	Vernon
Knowles.....	Dodge	Winfield.....	Jefferson
Lena.....	Oconto		

OFFICES DISCONTINUED DURING THE YEAR.

Alden's Corners.....	Dane	Freedom.....	Outagamie
Bluffton.....	Green Lake	Little Valley.....	Dunn
Cady.....	St. Croix	Malakoff.....	Door
Eagle Creek.....	Buffalo	Maxville.....	Buffalo
Elston.....	Richland	Morley.....	Barron
Emery.....	Monroe	Mount Pisgah.....	Monroe
Flambeau.....	Chippewa	Mount Zion.....	Juneau
Foster.....	Fond du Lac	Pine Hollow.....	Monroe

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

NOTE.—R., Republican. D., Democrat. G., Greenback. Reg., Religious. Lit., Literary. Hu., Humorous. T., Temperance. Ed., Educational. M., Musical. D., Daily. S., Semi-weekly. W., Weekly. S. M., Semi-monthly. M., Monthly. Q., Quarterly. (G.), German, (N.), Norwegian.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publishers.	Credit.	Issue.
Adams.				
Friendship	Adams Co. Press.....	S. W. Pierce.....	R.	W.
Ashland.				
Ashland	Press	Sam. S. Fifield	R.	W.
Barron.				
Barron.....	Barren Co. Shield....	Walter Speed & Co..	R.	W.
Rice Lake	Barron Co. Chronot'p	Chron. Pub. Co.....	I.D	W.
Bayfield.				
Bayfield	Press.....	D. C. Stinchfield	R.	W.
Brown.				
Green Bay.....	Advocate	Robinson Br. & Clark	D.	W.
Green Bay.....	Gazette.....	Hoskin-on & Follett.	R.	D&W
Green Bay.....	Globe	M. D. Kimball	I.	W.
Green Bay.....	Staat Zeitung	Fred Burkard	D.	W.
Fort Howard.....	Review	James Kerr.....	R.	W.
Fort Howard.....	Journal.....	Alex. Sutherland.....	I.	W.
Deperre	News.....	P. R. Proctor.....	R.	W.
Deperre.....	Facts.....	D. E. Hickey.....	D.	W.
Buffalo.				
Alma	Journal.....	J. W. DeGroff	D.	W.
Mondovi	Herald	Geo. E. Gilkey	R.	W.
Fountain City	Republikaner (G.)....	Joseph Leicht.....	I.D	W.
Burnett.				
Grantsburg	Burnett Co. Sentinel.	W. E. Talboys.....	R.	W.
Calumet.				
Chilton	Times	J. P. Hume	D.	W.
Chilton	Volksbote (G.)	Geo. Schleyer	D.	W.
Chilton	Wis. Demokrat (G.)..	Henry Arnold	I.	W.
Cheppewa.				
Chippewa Falls ..	Herald	Geo. C. Ginty	R.	W.
Chippewa Falls ..	Times	Hoffman & Cunn'h'm	D.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Names of Publishers.	Creed	Issue
<i>Clark.</i>				
Neillsville	Republican and Press	H. J. Hoffman	I.	W.
Neilisy Ile	True Republican.....	L. B. King	R.	W.
Neillsville	Courier.....	M. W. Parker & Co	R.	W.
Colby	Stenograph	S. J. & J. W. Shaffer	D.	W.
<i>Columbia.</i>				
Columbus	Republican.....	J. R. Decker	R.	W.
Columbus.....	Democrat	H. D. Bath	D.	W.
Kilbourn City.....	Guard	Westley Moran.....	R.	W.
Lodi	Valley News.....	Peter Richards.....	R.	W.
Portage	State Register.....	Clark & Goodell.....	R.	W.
Portage	Democrat	Bath Brothers.....	D.	W.
Portage	Wecker (G).....	G. A. Selbach	D.	W.
<i>Crawford.</i>				
Prairie du Chien.....	Union	Berryman & Lacy	R.	W.
Prairie du Chien.....	Courier.....	W. D. Merrill	D.	W.
<i>Dane.</i>				
Madison	State Journal.....	David Atwood.....	R.	D & W
Madison	Democrat	Democrat Co	D.	D & W
Madison	Staats-Zeitung (G)...	Kleinpell & Schmidt..	I.	W.
Madison	Botschafter (G).....	R. Porsch	D.	W.
Madison	Journal of Education.	Whitford & Pradt	E.	M.
Madison	University Press	University Press Co	E.	S. M.
Madison	Home Diary.....	Wm Welch	I.	.....
Madison	Scandinavia (N).....	Jac. Ellerton.....	I.	M.
Madison	Independent	J. A. Sawin	G.	W.
Stoughton	Courier.....	Currier & Parish	R.	W.
Sun Prairie.....	Countryman.....	C. G. Cross.....	R.	W.
Black Earth.....	Advertiser.....	Burnett & Son.....	I.	W.
Black Earth.....	Watchman	E. Prouty	Re	M.
Mazomanie.....	Sickle	D. W. Bronson & Son	R.	W.
<i>Dodge.</i>				
Juneau	Telephone	C. A. Pettibone	D.	W.
Mayville	Pionier (G).....	R. B. Bogisch	D.	W.
Fox Lake.....	Representative.....	Hotchkiss & Stafford	R.	W.
Beaver Dam.....	Argus	Sherman & Gowdey..	D.	W.
Beaver Dam.....	Citizen.....	Thos. Hughes.....	R.	W.
Waupun	Times	Phil. M. Fryor.....	R.	W.
<i>Door.</i>				
Sturgeon Bay.....	Door Co. Advocate...	Frank Long	R.	W.
Sturgeon Bay.....	Expositor	C. J. Martta.....	G.	W.
<i>Douglas.</i>				
Superior City.....	Times	James Bardon.....	I.	W.
<i>Dunn.</i>				
Menomonie	Dunn Co. News	Flint & Weber.....	R.	W.
Menomonie	Times	C. N. Relph	D.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publishers.	Cred.	Issue.
Eau Claire.				
Eau Claire.....	Free Press	Free Press Co	R.	D&W
Eau Claire.....	News	News Printing Co....	D.	W.
Eau Claire.....	Argus	R. H. Cope and.....	D.	W.
Eau Claire.....	Anzeiger	Thos. Friedlander....	D.	W.
Augusta	Eagle	G. O. Jones	R.	W.
Fond du Lac.				
Fond du Lac.....	Commonwealth	H. M. Kutchin	R.	D&W
Fond du Lac.....	Journal	Star Printing Co.	D.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	Reporter	Thwing & Pillsbury ..	R.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	Nordw. Courier (G.)..	W. F. Weher	D.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	The Appeal	J. A. Watrous	T.	S. M.
Ripon.....	Commonwealth	Scottfield & Price....	R.	W.
Ripon.....	Free Press	Stone & Lyon	R.	W.
Waupun.....	Leader	Oliver Brothers	R.	W.
Brandon	Times	Martin C. Short.	R.	W.
Grant.				
Lancaster.....	Grant Co. Herald	Edward Pollock.....	R.	W.
Lancaster.....	Grant Co. Gazette....	L. C. Martin.....	G.	W.
Boscobel.....	Dial	H. D. Parquharson ..	R.	W.
Muscoda	News	C. H. Darlington	R.	W.
Platteville	Grant Co. Witness	M. P. Rindlaub	R.	W.
Platteville	Correspondent	Reinhagen & Meltzer.	R.	W.
Green.				
Monroe	Sentinel	C. A. Booth	R.	W.
Monroe	Green Co. Reformer..	W. D. Matthews.....	D.	W.
Monroe	Green Co. Herald (G.)	R. Lowenbach	D.	W.
Brodhead	Independent	E. A. Charlton	R.	W.
Juda	Latest News	H. C. Witmer	R.	W.
Green Lake.				
Berlin	Courant	D. Junor	R.	W.
Berlin	Journal.....	C. G. Starks.....	R.	W.
Princeton.....	Republic	J. C. & A. E. Thompson	R.	W.
Princeton.....	Green Lake Co. Dem.	S. D. Goodell.....	D.	W.
Iowa.				
Arena	Star	T. J. Shumway.....	G.	W.
Dodgeville.....	Chronicle	A. S. Hearn.....	R.	W.
Mineral Point	Tribune	W. H. & B. J. Bennett	R.	W.
Mineral Point	National Democrat...	Crawford & Brother..	D.	W.
Mineral Point	Wis. Temp. Journal..	Allen & Teasdale....	T.	S.-M.
Jackson.				
Black River Falls.	Badger State Banner.	Frank Cooper.....	R.	W.
Black River Falls.	Wis. Independent....	B. J. Castle.....	G.	W.
Merrillan	Wisconsin Leader....	R. H. Gale.....	R.	W.
Jefferson.				
Fort Atkinson....	Jefferson Co. Union.	W. D. Hoard	R.	W.
Fort Atkinson....	Wisconsin Chief.	Emma Brown.....	T.	M.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed.	Issnc.
<i>Jefferson—con.</i>				
Jefferson.....	Banner.....	I. S. Carr.....	D.	W.
Lake Mills.....	Spike.....	A. G. Bernhard.....	I.	W.
Palmyra.....	Enterprise.....	O. P. Dow.....	R.	W.
Waterloo.....	Journal.....	S. J. Conklin.....	R.	W.
Watertown.....	Republican.....	J. H. Keyes.....	R.	W.
Watertown.....	Democrat.....	Thos. C. Jones.....	D.	W.
Watertown.....	Weltbuerger (G.).....	D. Blumenfeld.....	D.	W.
<i>Juneau.</i>				
Elroy.....	Plain Talker.....	E. C. Kibbe.....	R.	W.
Mau-ston.....	Star.....	J. F. Sprague & Son..	R.	W.
New Lisbon.....	Juneau Co. Argus.....	M. F. Carney.....	D.	W.
Wonewoc.....	Reporter.....	Dunn & Reeves.....	I.	W.
<i>Kenosha.</i>				
Kenosha.....	Telegraph.....	Hays McKinley.....	R.	W.
Kenosha.....	Union.....	J. A. Killen.....	D.	W.
Kenosha.....	Democrat.....	G. W. Warnell.....	L.	W.
<i>Kewaunee.</i>				
Ahnapee.....	Record.....	C. J. Barnes.....	I.	W.
Kewaunee.....	Enterprise.....	John M. Read.....	D.	W.
<i>La Crosse.</i>				
La Crosse.....	Republican & Leader.....	R. & L. Pub. Co.....	R.	D&W
La Crosse.....	Chronicle.....	Usher & Howard.....	I.	D.
La Crosse.....	Democrat.....	Pomeroy & Foote.....	D.	D&W
La Crosse.....	Northwestern Miller.....	Ostrander, Hop. & D.	I.	W.
La Crosse.....	Nord Stern (G.).....	John Ulrich.....	I.	W.
La Crosse.....	Faderl. & Emigr. (N.)	F. A. Husher.....	R.	W.
<i>La Fayette.</i>				
Darlington.....	Republican.....	James Bintliff & Son	R.	W.
Darlington.....	La Fayette Co. Dem..	J. G. Knight.....	D.	W.
<i>Lincoln.</i>				
Jenny.....	Lincoln Co. Advocate.	M. H. McCord.....	R.	W.
<i>Manitowoc.</i>				
Manitowoc.....	Pilot.....	Nagle & Borchert...	D.	W.
Manitowoc.....	Nord Western (G.)...	Carl H. Schmidt.....	D.	W.
Two Rivers.....	Chronicle.....	W. F. Nash.....	I.	W.
<i>Marathon.</i>				
Wausau.....	Central Wisconsin...	R. H. Johnson.....	R.	W.
Wausau.....	Wisconsin River Pilot	Valentine Ringle.....	D.	W.
Wausau.....	Wochenblatt (G.)...	Valentine Ringle.....	D.	W.
Wausau.....	Torch of Liberty.....	M. H. Barnum.....	G.	W.
Wausau.....	Waechter (G.).....	M. H. Barnum.....	G.	W.
<i>Marinette.</i>				
Marinette.....	Eagle.....	H. Harris.....	R.	W.
<i>Marquette.</i>				
Montello.....	Express.....	Cogan & Bissell.....	D.	W.
Westfield.....	Central Union.....	S. D. Forbes.....	R.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed.	Issue.
<i>Milwaukee.</i>				
Milwaukee	Sentinel	Sentinel Co	R.	D&W
Milwaukee	Evening Wisconsin	Cramer, Aikens & Cr.	R.	D&W
Milwaukee	News	James W. Ite	D.	D&W
Milwaukee	Herald (G.)	Herald Company	I.	D&W
Milwaukee	Germania (G.)	Germania Publ. Co.	I.	W.
Milwaukee	Freie Presse (G.)	L. Siegel	R.	D&W
Milwaukee	Seebote (G.)	P. V. Deuster	D.	D&W
Milwaukee	Banner & Volksfreund	Henry Baetz	D.	D&W
Milwaukee	Columbia (G.)	Ger. Cath. Press Co	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee	Christian Statesman	J. L. Hauser & Co.	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee	Western Church	E. R. Ward	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee	Catholic Citizen	S. L. Willard	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee	Catholic Vindicator	D. W. Nolan	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee	Wisconsin Calendar	Wis. Calendar Co.	Reg.	M.
Milwaukee	Young Christian		Reg.	M.
Milwaukee	Gemeinde Blatt (G.)	Germania Publ. Co.	Reg.	S-M.
Milwaukee	Wis. Legal News	C. D. Kendrick	I.	D.
Milwaukee	U. S. Mil. & Man. Jour.		I.	W.
Milwaukee	Peck's Sun	Geo. W. Peck	Hu.	W.
Milwaukee	Wetliche Schuetzen	John J. Pingel	Lit.	W.
Milwaukee	Au (G.)	Buhlert & Gfornner	Hu.	W.
Milwaukee	Freidenker (G.)	C. H. Boppe	Lit.	W.
Milwaukee	Kindergarten Mes.	W. W. Hailman	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee	Arbeiter Zeitung	M. Biron	So.	D.
Milwaukee	Zeitung	R. Koss	Lit.	S-M.
Milwaukee	Novellen Zeitung	F. Sensch	Lit.	S-M.
Milwaukee	State Journal	Langworthy & Keelyn	I.	W.
Milwaukee	Signal	C. C. Bowsfield	I.	D.
Milwaukee	Die Erziehungsblaetter (G.)	C. Klemm	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee	Schulzeitung (G.)	Germania Publ. Co.	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee	Hermann's Sohn (G.)	Lowenstein	Lit.	M.
Milwaukee	Sunday Telegraph	Calkins & Watrous	I.	M.
Milwaukee	Folk Journal (N.)	Scandinavian Pub. Co	R.	W.
Bay View	National Bureau	E. Vanderpool	R.	W.
<i>Monroe.</i>				
Sparta	Herald	D. McBride & Son	R.	W.
Tomah	Journal	J. A. Wells	R.	W.
Tomah	Monroe Co. Democrat	Brown & Fester	D.	W.
<i>Oconto.</i>				
Oconto	Lumberman	J. W. Hall	R.	W.
Oconto	Reporter	C. S. Hart	R.	W.
<i>Outagamie.</i>				
Appleton	Post	A. J. Reid	R.	W.
Appleton	Crescent	Ryan & Bro	D.	W.
Appleton	Volksfreund (G.)	H. W. Meyer	D.	W.
Appleton	Champion	I. R. Sanford	I.	W.
Appleton	Coll. and Neoterian	Literary Pub. Co.	Lit.	M.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed	Issue.
Ozaukee.				
Cedarburg	Enterprise	Straub, Hilger & Meyer	I.	W.
Port Washington..	Ozaukee Advertiser..	John R. Bohan.....	D.	W.
Port Washington.	Zeitung (G.).....	Adolph Heidkamp...	D.	W.
Port Washington.	Star	E. B. Bolens.....	D.	W.
Pepin.				
Durand	Times & Courier	W. W. Huntington...	R.	W.
Pierce.				
Ellsworth	Pierce Co. Herald	Case & Doolittle	R.	W.
River Falls	Journal.....	Morse & Moody	R.	W.
River Falls	Press	Merrick & Fowler ...	R.	W.
Prescott	Plaindealer.....	E. H. Ives.....	D.	W.
Polk.				
Osceola Mills.	Polk Co. Press	Chas. E. Mears.....	R.	W.
Clear Lake	North Wis. News	Johnson & Russell....	R.	W.
Portage.				
Plover	Times	H. G. Ingersoll.....	R.	W.
Stevens Point	Journal	McGlachlin & Simons	R.	W.
Stevens Point	Pinery	C. Swayze	D.	W.
Stevens Point	Portage Co. Gazette..	H. W. Lee	I.	W.
Stevens Point	Real Estate Journal..	J. W. Hungerford	I.	W.
Price.				
Phillips	Times	W. H. Wilson	D.	W.
Racine.				
Racine	Advocate	A. C. Sandford	R.	W.
Racine.....	Journal.....	F. W. Starbuck.....	R.	W.
Racine.....	Daily News.....	C. M. Treat	R.	D.
Racine.....	Independent	Wentworth Bros	I.	W.
Racine	Argus	E. A. Egery	D.	W.
Racine	Agriculturist	Tish Bro. & Co.....	Ag	M.
Racine.....	Bulletin	C. A. Zell	Rel	W.
Racine.....	Folgets Avis (N.)	Myrup & Olsen		W.
Racine	Slavie (Bohemian)....	Chas. Jonas & Co....	D.	W.
Racine	College Mercury	Mercury Co.....	Lit.	M.
Burlington	Standard	H. L. Devereaux	R.	W.
Waterford	Post	C. M. Whitman.....	I.	W.
Union Grove.....	Enterprise	A. P. Colby		W.
Richland.				
Richland Center..	Observer	C. E. & C. J. Glaiser..	R.	W.
Richland Center..	Republican.....	Fogo & Munson.....	R.	W.
Rock.				
Beloit.....	Free Press	H. F. Hobart.....	R.	W.
Be'oit.....	Graphic	O. H. Brand	D.	W.
Beloit.....	Outlook	J. A. Truesdell	R.	W.
Beloit.....	Round Table	Round Table Co.....	Lit.	S. M.
Clinton	Independent	P. H. Swift	I.	W.
Edgerton	Wis. Tobacco Rep'ter	W. F. Tousley.....	I.	W.
Evansville	Review	J. B. Jones	R.	W.
Janesville	Gazette.....	Gazette Printing Co..	R.	D&W
Janesville	City Times	Wilson & Tousley	D.	W.
Janesville	Recorder	Veeder & Leonard	I.	D&W
Janesville	Express	W. C. Brown & Co. ...	I.	W.
Milton	College Journal	Journal Company	Lit.	S. M.
Milton Junction..	Register	J. S. Badger.....	R.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed	Issue.
<i>St. Croix.</i>				
Baldwin	Bulletin	J. H. Montefiore.....	R.	W.
Hudson	True Republican.....	Cline & Coggswell ...	D.	W.
Hudson	Star and Times.....	H. A. Taylor	R.	W.
New Richmond... ..	St. Croix Republican..	A. C. Van Meter	R.	W.
New Richmond... ..	Greenbucker.....	Kane & Stephens	G.	W.
<i>Sauk.</i>				
Baraboo.....	Republic	E. E. Woodman.....	R.	W.
Prairie du Sac.....	News.....	News Co.....	R.	W.
Reedsburg	Free Press	Blake & Powers.....	R.	W.
Reedsburg	Sauk Co. Herald	Wm. Ractzmann.....	D.	W.
Spring Green.....	Dollar Times	J. F. Morrow	G.	W.
Sauk City.....	Pionier am. Wis'n (G)	Crusius & Muehlberg..	R.	W.
<i>Shawano.</i>				
Shawano.....	Journal	W. H. Rogers	D.	W.
<i>Sheboygan.</i>				
Sheboygan.....	Herald	J. L. & Geo. Marsh... ..	R.	W.
Sheboygan.....	Times	H. N. Ross	R.	W.
Sheboygan.....	N. tional Democr't (G)	Carl Ziller	D.	W.
Sheboygan.....	Tribune (G.).....	A. Marschner	D.	W.
Sheboygan.....	City News	F. J. Mills	W.	W.
Plymouth.....	San	A. L. Worden	D.	W.
Plymouth.....	Reporter	Z. K. Howe	R.	W.
Sheboygan Falls..	Sheboygan Co. News..	J. E. Thomas	G.	W.
<i>Taylor.</i>				
Medford	Taylor Co. Star and News.....	E. F. Wheelock	I.	W.
Medford	Taylor Co. News.....	News Pub. Co	D.	W.
<i>Trempealeau.</i>				
Arcadia.....	Leader.....	Charles A. Leith.....	R.	W.
Galesville.....	Independent.....	S. S. Luce	I.	W.
Galesville.....	Democrat	N. P. Tucker	D.	W.
Independent.....	News.....	G. E. Gilkey	R.	W.
Whitehall.....	Tremp. Co. Messeng'r	B. F. Wing	R.	W.
<i>Vernon.</i>				
Viroqua	Vernon Co. Censor...	Henry Casson, Jr.....	R.	W.
Viroqua	Vernon Co. Herald...	Marshall & Hurlbut..	G.	W.
DeSoto	Republican.....	G. L. Miller	R.	W.
<i>Walworth.</i>				
East Troy.....	Gazette.....	F. D. Craig	I.	W.
Delavan	Republican	Geo. B. Tallman	R.	W.
Delavan	Enterprise	C. R. Campbell.....	R.	W.
Delavan	Deaf Mute Press.	Press Co	Lit	W.
Elkhorn	Walworth Co. Indp't	M. T. Park	R.	W.
Geneva	Geneva Lake Herald..	Heg & Nethercut.....	R.	W.
Sharon	Reporter .....	.....	I.	W.
Whitewater	Register	E. D. Coe	R.	W.
Whitewater.....	Chronicle	Pitt Cravath.....	I.	W.
Sharon	Reporter	Phelps & Zigheaus..	W.	W.

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. 427

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed.	Issnc.
Washington.				
Hartford.....	Republican.....	Wm. George.....	R.	W.
West Bend.....	Democrat.....	Walters & Mertha....	D.	W.
Waukesha.				
Oconomowoc.....	Local.....	F. W. Coon.....	R.	W.
Oconomowoc.....	Free Press.....	E. Hurlbut.....	D.	W.
Pewaukee.....	Standard.....	C. P. Smith.....	R.	W.
Waukesha.....	Freeman.....	H. M. Youmans.....	R.	W.
Waukesha.....	Democrat.....	F. A. Eastman.....	D.	W.
Waupaca.				
New London.....	Times.....	Gordon & Patchin....	G.	W.
Waupaca.....	Republican.....	A. T. Glaze....	R.	W.
Waupaca.....	Post.....	Ogden & Pitcher.....	R.	W.
Weyauwega.....	Chronicle.....	J. C. Keeney.....	I.	W.
Waushara.				
Plainfield.....	Times.....	S. Bardwell.....	I.	W.
Wautomaa.....	Argus.....	W. J. Munro.....	R.	W.
Winnebago.				
Menasha.....	Press.....	George B. Pratt.....	R.	W.
Menasha.....	Beobachter (G.).....	John Klinker.....	D.	W.
Neenah.....	Gazette.....	H. L. Webster.....	R.	W.
Neenah.....	Times.....	J. N. Stone.....	D.	W.
Neenah.....	Herald.....	F. S. Verbeck.....	I.	W.
Omro.....	Journal.....	Kane & Wright.....	G.	W.
Oshkosh.....	Northwestern.....	Allen & Hicks.....	R.	D & W
Oshkosh.....	Times.....	Fernandez & Bright..	D.	W.
Oshkosh.....	Telegraph (G.).....	Chas. Rase.....	D.	W.
Oshkosh.....	Early Dawn.....	M. T. Carhart.....	Reg	W.
Oshkosh.....	Greenback Standard..	Morley & Kaine.....	G.	W.
Wood.				
Grand Rapids.....	Wood Co. Reporter..	J. E. Ingraham.....	R.	W.
Grand Rapids.....	Tribune.....	J. N. Brundage.....	D.	W.
Centralia.....	Enterprise.....	M. Haydon.....	G.	W.
Marshfield.....	Times and Herald....	C. H. Clark.....	I.	W.

Total, 292.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN.

[Compiled from the U. S. Register.]

UNITED STATES COURTS FOR WISCONSIN.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

TITLE OF OFFICE.	NAME.	Address.	Salary.
U. S. Circuit Judge ...	THOMAS DRUMMOND...	Chicago.....	\$6,000
U. S. District Judge...	CHARLES E. DYER.....	Racine	3,500
U. S. District Attorney.	GERRY W. HAZELTON..	Columbus....	*200
U. S. Marshal.....	HENRY FINK	Milwaukee...	*200
Clerk to U. S. Courts	E. KURTZ.....	Milwaukee...	Fees.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

TITLE OF OFFICE.	NAME.	Address.	Salary.
U. S. Circuit Judge....	THOMAS DRUMMOND...	Chicago.....	\$6,000
U. S. District Judge...	ROMANZO BUNN	Madison	3,500
U. S. District Attorney.	H. M. LEWIS	Madison	*200
U. S. Marshal.....	F. W. OAKLEY.....	Madison	*200
Clerk to U. S. Courts..	F. M. STEWART.....	Madison	Fees.
Clerk to U. S. Courts..	H. J. PECK	La Crosse....	Fees.

PENSION AGENT.

EDWARD FERGUSON..... Milwaukee..... \$4,600

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUES.

Dist.	NAME.	ADDRESS.	Salary.
1	Irving M. Bean	Milwaukee	\$4,500
3	Henry Harnden	Madison	2,750
3	Howard M. Kutchin.....	Fond du Lac.....	2,875
6	Hiram E. Kelley	Sparta.....	2,500

*And fees.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

<i>1st District.</i>		<i>3d District.</i>	
NAMES.	Address.	NAMES.	Address.
Garth W. James	Milwaukee.	A. J. Richardson, c'k	Milwaukee.
John Forbes	Milwaukee.	Nathan Coie	Sheboygan.
Wm. Buckley	Milwaukee.	R. E. Daniels	Oshkosh.
Hubert Woicott.....	Milwaukee.	R. D. Smart	Manitowoc.
Hans Boebel.....	Milwaukee.	T. J. Vaughn	Fond du Lac.
Henry Sandford.....	Racine.	H. S. Marsh, clerk	Fond du Lac.
Ira Kimball.....	Waukesha.	J. M. Baker, clerk	Oshkosh.
D. G. James	Milwaukee.	D. J. Bertie	Beaver Dam.
Julius Laschi	Milwaukee.		
<i>2d District.</i>		<i>6th District.</i>	
J. D. Clark.....	Madison.	J. E. Parker	La Crosse.
Colvin Cheney.....	Watertown.	J. F. Moore	Eau Claire.
Francis Campbell ..	Gratiot.	H. B. Philleo	Grand Rapids.
James O. Gordon	Madison.	C. E. Boyden	Sparta.

INTERNAL REVENUE GAUGERS.

NAMES.	Address.	NAMES.	Address.
Frank M. Clements ..	Milwaukee.	Wm. H. Watson ...	Milwaukee.
Jere J. Delaney	Milwaukee.	Wm. L. Norris	Watertown.
John F. DeBeaneau..	Milwaukee.	R. J. McConnell ...	Madison.
Chas. P. Huntington.	Milwaukee.	D. J. Bertie	Beaver Dam.
Henry Sheriffs.....	Milwaukee.	J. V. Arnold	Manitowoc.
Bernard Schlichting.	Milwaukee.	Geo. W. Wing	Kewaunee.
Warren Howard.....	Milwaukee.	Christian Sarnow..	Milwaukee.

INTERNAL REVENUE STOREKEEPERS.

NAMES.	Address.	NAMES.	Address.
James Hobart.....	Milwaukee.	Henry Hurley.....	Milwaukee.
Peter Huegin.....	Milwaukee.	John C. Mass	Milwaukee.
Wilson B. Kinyon....	Hartford.	Theo. F. Prengel...	Milwaukee.
Alex. Laing, Stor. & G	Fond du Lac.	Henry Trowbridge	Milwaukee.
R. B. Hammond.....	Waukesha.	Wm. F. Marchant..	Milwaukee.
W. W. Barker.....	Racine.	Louis E. Mathews .	Milwaukee.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

NAME.	Office.	Address.	Comp.
John Nazro	Collector	Milwaukee ...	\$3,500
A. W. Hail	Special Deputy Collector ..	Milwaukee ...	1,800
Samuel J. Hooker.....	Clerk and Dep Collector...	Milwaukee ...	1,500
Edward M. Holly	Inspector and Dep. Col	Milwaukee ...	939
George M. Billings.....	Inspector and Dep. Col	Milwaukee ...	939
D. I. Follett	Deputy Collector	Green Bay	Fees.
Harry Griswold	Deputy Collector	Racine	Fees.
George B. Burnet	Deputy Collector	Manitowoc	Fees.
James L. Mallory	Deputy Collector	Sheboygan	Fees.
Samuel C. Johnson.....	Deputy Collector	Kenosha	150
John Burke	Janitor	Milwaukee ...	600
William Foley.....	Assistant Janitor	Milwaukee ...	480
Richard Burke	Engineer	Milwaukee ...	600
Isaac H. Moulton	Surveyor	La Crosse	1,200

LAND GRANTS TO WISCONSIN RAILROADS,
By acts of Congress from 1850 to 1876.

Date of Acts.	Name of Road.	Est'd acrs in grant.	No. acrs certifi'd
June 3, '58 } May 5, '64 } March 3, '73 }	Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis	969,983	799,896
June 3, '56 } May 5, '64 }	St. Croix & Lake Superior, and branch to Bayfield	524,714 318,737 350,000 215,000	524,532 318,953
June 3, '56 } Apr. 25, '62 } March 3, '55 } March 3, '69 }	Chicago & Northwestern.....	600,000	545,576
May 5, '64 } June 21, '66 }	Wisconsin Central.....	750,000	546,447
June 3, '56 } July 27, '68 }	Wisconsin R. R. Farm Mortgage Land Co	.....	40,049

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.	Salary.
Wm. Fitzgerald.....	Inspector of hulls	Milwaukee ...	\$2,000
Duncan C. Reed	Inspector of boilers	Milwaukee ...	2,000
Thomas S. Humes.....	Ass't inspector of boilers...	Oshkosh.....	

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	LOCATION.	Salary.
John Sanburg	Keeper	Racine	\$200
Henry M. Lee.....	do	Milwaukee	200
Oley Groah.....	do	Sheboygan	200
Hans M. Scove.....	do	Twin River.....	200

LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	LOCATION.	Salary.
Louis N. de Deimar...	Keeper	Kenosha	\$600
Mary E. de Deimar...	Assistant keeper...	Kenosha	400
James Ginty	Keeper	Racine	600
D. R. Green	do	Milwaukee, Main Light	566
Wm. Kynaston	do	Milwaukee, Pier Head.	600
Wm. M. Kynaston	Assistant keeper...	Milwaukee, Pier Head.	400
Chas. E. Lewis	Keeper	Port Washington.....	540
John H. Roberts.....	do	Sheboygan Pier.....	500
Mrs. Louisa Pope	do	Sheboygan	540
S. A. Stone	do	Twin River Point.....	540
Ruth E. Stone	Assistant keeper	Twin River Point.....	400
Joseph Harris, Jr	Keeper	Bailey's Harbor ranges	510
Wm. A. Sanderson	do	Cana Island	600
Sarah A. Sanderson	Assistant keeper...	Cana Island	400
Emanuel Davidson	Keeper	Port du Mort.....	600
Christine Davidson	1st assistant keeper	Port du Mort.....	400
Byron Olson	2d assistant keeper.	Port du Mort.....	390
Charles Beggs	Keeper	Point Peninsula	600
Mrs. John Gerry.....	do	Sand Point	600
Wm. C. Betts	do	Pottawatamie.....	560
Emily J. Betts.....	Assistant keeper	Pottawatamie.....	400
George Larson.....	Keeper	Poverty Island	600
James S. Cornell	Assistant keeper	Poverty Island.....	400
Henry Stanley.....	Keeper	Eagle Bluff.....	600
Samuel P. Drew.....	do	Green Island.....	600
Wm. Mitchell	do	Tail Point.....	600
Joseph B. Wing	do	Grassy Island.....	600
Pliny F. Rumvill.....	do	Michigan Island	560
Matilda Rumvill.....	Assistant keeper	Michigan Island	400
Seth Snow	Keeper	La Pointe	500
Lewis Larson	do	Raspberry Island	600
A. M. Larson	Assistant keeper	Raspberry Island	400
L. S. Williams	Keeper	Chambers' Island.....	600
Mrs. W. H. Ryan.....	do	Calumet (Chicago dist)	600
Henry A. Kuchli	do	Outer Island.....	600
Alex. D. Davidson	1st assistant keeper	Outer Island.....	420
John Armbruster.....	2d assistant keeper.	Outer Island.....	400
Christian Anderson	Keeper	Manitowoc.....	540

**CITIZENS OF WISCONSIN HOLDING OFFICIAL POSITIONS
UNDER THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.**

[Compiled from U. S. Official Register.]

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Lucius Fairchild	Consul General to Paris.....	\$6,000
J. A. Bentley	Commissioner of Pensions	3,600
Halbert E. Paine	Commissioner of Patents	4,500
Wm. E. Spencer	Chief Clerk United States Senate.....	4,000
Albert W. Wyman	Assistant United States Treasurer.....	3,600
Arthur McArthur	Associate Justice Supreme Court, D. C.	4,000
Alanson H. Barnes	Associate Justice Supreme C't, Dakota Ter.	3,000
John W. Hoyt	Governor Wyoming Ter.....	2,600
Alex. T. Botkin	Marshall Montana Ter.....	*250
Mason Brayman	Governor Idaho Ter.....	2,600
Wm. G. Ritch	Secretary New Mexico Ter.....	1,800
Geo. E. Hoskinson	Consul to Kingston, Jamaica.....	2,000
Geo. H. Scidmore	Vice Consul to Dunferline	1,500
Mortimer M. Jackson	Consul to Halifax.....	2,000
Evan R. Jones	Consul to Newcastle	1,500
Wm. W. Robinson	Consul to Tamatave, Madagascar.....	2,000
Thos. B. Reid	Consul to Funchal	1,500
Henry A. Lockwood	Deputy Commissioner of Customs	2,500
Wm. P. Dewey	Surveyor General Dakota Ter.....	2,000
Henry Esperson	do do do	2,000
Wm. Nelson	Marshall Utah Ter.....	*250
C. B. Wheelock	Messenger United States Senate	1,440
F. A. Moore	do do do	1,440
Hugh Lewis	Messenger House of Representatives	1,200
Mrs. R. V. Robinson	Clerk Treasury Department	900
Margaret L. Hallet	do do do	900
Eliza C. Scidmore	Matron do do	900
Otto Leissring	Messenger do do	720
Henry M. Higbee	Watchman do do	720
Samuel Birdsall	Clerk Supervising Architect's office	1,200
J. J. Little	Computer do do	1,872
H. R. Kretschmar	do do do	1,872
Miss A. S. Parsons	Clerk 1st Comptroller's office, Treas. Dept..	900
Susie O. Snelling	Clerk office Commissioner of Customs	1,200
Alex. S. Griswold	Clerk 1st Auditor's office, Treas. Dept..	1,600
Orange S. Firmin	Clerk 2d do do	1,600
Vinson G. Willard	do do do	1,400
Sheldon E. Judson	do do do	1,200
Mrs. E. J. Stevens	do do do	900
Mary A. Grant	do do do	900
Chauncey G. Heath	Clerk 3d do do	1,400
Wm. H. Decker	do do do	1,200
Thos. Kee	do do do	1,400
Carl Roeser	do do do	1,400
Chas. A. Sturges	do do do	1,200
Wm. H. Whiting	do do do	900
E. C. Clarke	Clerk 5th do do	1,600
Hattie Jennings	do do do	1,200
Michael Frank	do do do	1,200
Geo. H. Cooper	Clerk 6th do do	1,600
J. S. Moffatt	do do do	1,600
B. W. Holman	do do do	1,200
H. L. Stiles	do do do	1,200
Thos. Petingale	Clerk Treasurer's office	1,800
Sherman Platt	do do do	1,800
Albert W. Paine	do do do	1,200
Lizzie A. Grant	do do do	900

* Fees.

WISCONSIN CITIZENS IN OFFICIAL POSITIONS. 433

Citizens of Wisconsin holding U. S. Government Positions — con.

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Mary A. Thorpe.....	Clerk Treasurer's office.....	\$900
John Johnson.....	Clerk Register's office.....	1,400
Kate Kavanaugh.....	Copyist Register's office.....	900
Hannah M. White.....	Counter Register's office.....	900
Wm. H. Glascott.....	Clerk office of Comptroller of the Currency.....	1,600
Edwin M. Truell.....	Clerk office of Internal Revenue.....	1,600
Kate E. White.....	do do do.....	1,200
Mrs. M. A. Cooper.....	do do do.....	900
Henry S. Akin.....	Clerk Customs service, N. Y.....	1,600
F. H. Smith.....	Clerk Adj. General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
J. C. Allen.....	do do do.....	1,400
Ira S. Allen.....	Clerk Q. M. General's office, War Dept.....	1,800
Albert S. Warren.....	do do do.....	1,440
Chas. N. Moore.....	Clerk Com'sary General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
James F. Jenkins.....	do do do.....	1,500
R. Ravenburg.....	Clerk Surgeon General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
A. M. Buck.....	do do do.....	1,400
L. J. Bryant.....	Clerk Ordnance Dept., War Dept.....	1,300
Hy. S. Kilbourne.....	Ass't. Surgeon U. S. Army.....	2,000
John P. Willard.....	Paymaster U. S. Army.....	2,500
Rev. T. B. Van Horne.....	Post Chaplain U. S. Army.....	1,500
Rev. Geo. W. Dunbar.....	do do do.....	1,300
Asher C. Taylor.....	1st Lt. 2d Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Alonzo E. Millimore.....	1st Lt. 1st Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Wm. E. Merrill.....	Ma or Corps of Engineers.....	2,500
Alex. Mackenzie.....	Capt. Corps of Engineers.....	1,800
Edgar W. Bass.....	1st Lt. Corps of Engineers.....	1,500
James C. Ayres.....	1st Lt. Ordnance Dept.....	1,500
Hoel S. Bishop.....	2d Lt. 5th Reg. Cavalry.....	1,500
Wm. M. Wallace.....	Capt. 6th Reg. Cavalry.....	2,000
Hans J. Gasmaun.....	2d Lt. 10th Reg. Cavalry.....	1,500
John P. Story.....	1st Lt. 4th Reg. Artillery.....	1,600
Geo. L. Anderson.....	2d Lt. 4th Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Wm. R. Hamilton.....	2d Lt. 5th Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Fred. M. Lynde.....	1st Lt. 1st Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Geo. N. Chase.....	2d Lt. 4th Reg. Infantry.....	1,400
Thad. H. Capron.....	1st Lt. 9th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Geo. Palmer.....	2d Lt. 9th Reg. Infantry.....	1,400
Joseph K. Hyer.....	Capt. 18th Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Lewis C. Hunt.....	Lt. Col. 20th Reg. Infantry.....	3,000
Geo. H. Wright.....	1st Lt. 7th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
P. Henry Ray.....	1st Lt. 8th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Alured Larke.....	1st Lt. 10th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
A. MacArthur, Jr.....	Capt. 12th Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Chas. A. Johnson.....	1st Lt. 14th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
De Witt C. Poole.....	Capt. 22d Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Howard Culbertson.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Michael Mangan.....	2d Lt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,050
Wm. J. Dawes.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Well. G. Sprague.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Henry A. Reed.....	Ast. Prof. of drawing, Military Academy.....	.....
Wm. P. Atwell.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Wm. P. Evans.....	Cadet U. S. Military Academy.....	500
Fred. Wheeler.....	do do do.....	500
O. J. C. Hock.....	do do do.....	500
Henry A. Schroeder.....	do do do.....	500
Hugh J. McGrath.....	do do do.....	500
Ed. O. Brown.....	do do do.....	500
James H. Waters.....	do do do.....	500
Edward P. McCrea.....	Commander U. S. Navy.....	3,500

Citizens of Wisconsin holding U. S. Government Positions — con.

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Geo. W. Hayward.....	Commander U. S. Navy.....	\$3,500
Chas. S. Colton	do do.....	3,500
Wm. H. Whitney	Lt. Commander U. S. Navy.....	2,800
Chas. W. Kennedy	do do.....	2,800
Webster Doty.....	Lieutenant U. S. Navy.....	2,400
James R. Cogswell.....	do do.....	2,400
John S. Abbott.....	Master U. S. Navy.....	1,800
Gnst. C. Hanus.....	do do.....	1,800
Joel A. Barber.....	do do.....	1,800
Frank Guertin.....	do do.....	1,800
Albert Mertz.....	Ensign U. S. Navy.....	1,000
Edward M. Katz.....	Midshipman U. S. Navy.....	1,000
Geo. Leonard Davis.....	Pay Inspector U. S. Navy.....	3,500
Henry T. Wright.....	Paymaster U. S. Navy.....	2,800
Horace M. Witzel.....	Cadet Naval Academy.....	500
Frank M. Bostwick.....	do do.....	500
Albert W. Grant.....	do do.....	500
F. J. Werlick.....	do do.....	500
C. W. Jungen.....	do do.....	500
Guy W. Brown.....	do do.....	500
Geo. Barnett.....	do do.....	500
M. J. Donnelly.....	do do.....	500
Albert E. Smith.....	Cadet Engineer Naval Academy.....	500
Martin A. Anderson.....	do do.....	1,000
Frank McArthur.....	Clerk Patent Office, Department Interior.....	1,800
J. B. G. Baxter.....	Clerk Pension Office, Department Interior.....	1,800
B. Rixford.....	do do do do.....	1,800
E. H. Craig.....	do do do do.....	1,600
C. M. Tompkins.....	do do do do.....	1,600
F. H. Allen.....	do do do do.....	1,400
P. Bartlett.....	do do do do.....	1,400
W. H. Bailhache.....	do do do do.....	1,200
E. A. Burdick.....	do do do do.....	1,200
John Donnell.....	do do do do.....	1,200
L. Martin.....	do do do do.....	1,200
E. R. Reynolds.....	do do do do.....	1,200
Geo. White.....	do do do do.....	1,200
D. J. Waters.....	do do do do.....	1,200
Carl Roeser.....	Clerk General Land Office.....	1,600
Frank O. Ball.....	do do do.....	1,400
Geo. R. Walbridge.....	do do do.....	1,200
Maurice S. Parker.....	Mineral Clerk, Dakota Ter.....	1,563
R. E. Redway.....	Clerk Office Indian Affairs.....	1,200
Wm. McPycheon.....	Clerk Capitol Extension.....	1,800
Alex. T. Gray.....	Clerk Department Justice.....	1,800
A. T. Longley.....	Clerk Department Agriculture.....	1,600
A. M. Wilson.....	Clerk P. O. Department.....	1,600
N. A. C. Smith.....	do do.....	1,600
Henry W. Walbridge.....	do do.....	1,600
Byron C. Coon.....	do do.....	1,600
Alfred Hovey.....	do do.....	1,400
Hattie E. Carpenter.....	do do.....	500
Eugene P. Mallory.....	Laborer P. O. Department.....	720

RAILWAY POST OFFICE SERVICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	Salary.
James L. Wilder	Special Agent.....	\$1,400
Geo. A. Alexander.....	Railway P. O. Clerk.....	1,200
Yates Ashley	do do	1,300
Edwin S. Bean.....	do do	1,400
John T. Beach.....	do do	1,150
Earl C. DeMoe.....	do do	1,150
A. C. Buffington.....	do do	1,150
Robt. Hastreiter.....	do do	1,000
R. A. Ladd	do do	1,150
E. W. Parsons.....	do do	1,150
L. L. Owens.....	do do	1,000
Geo. S. Race.....	do do	1,000
Wm. A. Walker.....	do do	1,150
Stephen Clemons.....	do do	1,000
Chas. C. Dow.....	do do	1,150
G. W. Duffus.....	do do	1,150
John M. Graham.....	do do	1,200
Chas. K. Harrison.....	do do	1,400
J. L. F. Irving.....	do do	1,150
A. B. Curtis.....	do do	1,150
M. C. Russell.....	do do	1,150
Robert N. Morrison.....	do do	1,200
Ed. L. Richmond.....	do do	1,150
Frank P. Smith.....	do do	1,200
John Baxter.....	do do	1,150
C. J. Cooper.....	do do	1,150
E. A. Clark.....	do do	1,150
Albert S. Frost.....	do do	1,150
R. Van Houghton.....	do do	1,150
E. T. Frank.....	Mail Route Messenger.....	800
C. P. Rawson.....	do do	800
Erastus Spicer.....	do do	800
Romaine F. Saxton.....	do do	800
Chas. Wootton.....	do do	800
Frank T. Hobbs.....	do do	800
Wm. J. Axtell.....	Local Agent.....	600
Wm. H. Ahrens.....	Route Agent.....	900
John W. Brackett.....	do	900
E. H. Bloodgood.....	do	900
George E. Bowman.....	do	900
Daniel E. Catlin.....	do	900
R. C. Clark.....	do	900
J. H. Hauer.....	do	900
Geo. P. Hibbard.....	do	900
N. A. Hendricks.....	do	900
J. C. Haitbahn.....	do	900
A. O. Hunt.....	do	900
J. C. Harbor.....	do	900
Henry B. Harvey.....	do	900
B. F. Heuston.....	do	900
J. F. Ingersoll.....	do	900
Chas. W. Johnson.....	do	900
A. D. Kittell.....	do	\$300 00
W. H. Kees.....	do	900 00
S. C. Lincoln.....	do	900 00
J. C. Manning.....	do	900 00
John McBeth.....	do	900 00
Gus D. Nevue, Jr.....	do	900 00
Byron W. Naylor.....	do	900 00
Chas. Oellerich.....	do	900 00
A. B. Redfield.....	do	900 00

Railway Post Office Service — continued.

NAME.	Office.	Salary.
T. A. Sheldon.....	Route agent.....	930 00
O. Be Pemmons	do	900 00
H. N. Solberg	do	900 00
Chas. Slocum.....	do	900 00
Benj. F. Smith.....	do	900 00
Fred. Stickney	do	900 00
A. J. Sutherland.....	do	900 00
W. G. Taylor.....	do	900 00
S. H. Vedder.....	do	900 00
Horace B. White.....	do	900 90
Frank O. Wisner.....	do	900 00
Geo. A. Webster.....	do	900 00

INDIAN AGENCIES.

GREEN BAY AGENCY.

NAMES OF WHITE EMPLOYEES.	OFFICE.	WHERE EMPLOYED.	TRIBES FOR WHICH EMPLOYED.	Compensation
E. Stephens	Agent	Keshena, Wis	Agency	\$1,500
Burt E. Reed	Clerk.....	Keshena, Wis	Agency	1,000
John Williams	Physician ...	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	1,200
Ogden Brooks	Blacksmith.	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	600
Sarah E. Stephens	Sch. teacher.	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	700
Florence McCord	Asst. teacher	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	360
Rev. S. W. Ford.....	Sch. teacher.	Oneida, Wis	Oneidas.....	400
Rev. E. A. Goonough ..	Sch. teacher.	Oneida, Wis	Oneidas.....	400
INDIAN EMPLOYEES.				
Lewis La Motte	Miller	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	400
Antoine Waubano.....	Wagon mak'r	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	400
Jos. Waubanasium ...	Asst. farmer	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	400
Jerome Grignon.....	Teamster ...	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	400
Jerome Koshkoshky ..	Asst. b'smith	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	360
John Mah Kan	Bla'smith ap	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	200
Joseph Grignon.....	Laborer	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	180
Rev. J. Singerland.....	Sch. teacher.	Red Spr. Wis	Stockbridges	400
Fred A. Cornelius	Sch. teacher.	Oneida, Wis	Onedas	200
Joseseh Gauthier.....	Interpreter.	Keshena, Wis	Menomonees.	300

Tribes in Agency.

		Land. Acres in reserve.
The Menominees.....	1,450	231,680
The Oneidas.....	1,425	65,540
The Stockbridges	122	11,520

La Pointe Agency.

<i>Name of employe.</i>	<i>Office.</i>
La Pointe —	
J. L. Mahan	Agent.
O. Flanders	Clerk.
Vincent Cournoyer.....	Interpreter.
R. Inglis	Store keeper.

Red Cliff Reservation, Wis. —

Geo. Stark.....	Farmer.
Robt. Pew.....	Teacher.
*Robt. Couture	Blacksmith.
*Francis Chingway	Apprentice.
*Joe Abidash	Apprentice.

Bad River Reservation, Wis. —

Wm. G. Walker	Farmer.
*Henry Blatchford	Interpreter.
*Chas. Bresette, Jr.....	Blacksmith.
*Wm. Couture	Apprentice.
Mechel Sment.....	Apprentice.

Lac Court d'Oreilles Reservation, Wis.—

*J. D. Gumoe ..	Farmer.
Dan. Dunden	Assistant farmer.
E. W. Allen	Blacksmith.

*Menominees.

Population of Bands.

Red Cliff ..	726
Bad River.....	734
Lac Courte d'Orielle	1,709
Lac de Flambeau.....	665
Grand Portage	267
Total.....	4,101

TOBACCO INSPECTOR.

HUBERT WOLCOTT, Milwaukee.

FOREIGN CONSULS LOCATED IN WISCONSIN.

NAME.	RANK.	GOVERNMENT.	LOCATION.
Ernst VonBaumbach	Consul	Austria-Hungary....	Milwaukee.
G. E. Matile	Consul	Belgium.....	Green Bay.
Waldemar T. Hansen	Vice Consul	Denmark.....	Milwaukee.
H. Steensland.....	Vice Consul.....	Sweden and Norway.	Madison.
L. VonBaumbach.....	Consul	Germany	Milwaukee.
M. VonBaumbach	Vice Consul.....	Germany.....	Milwaukee.

ROSTER OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

438

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

Title.	Name.	Residence.	Office.	When Com- missioned.
Commander-in-Chief.	WILLIAM E. SMITH	Madison	Commander-in-Chief .....	.....
Brigadier General....	ED. E. BRYANT	Madison	Adjutant General	January 5, 1880
Brigadier General....	GEO. E. BRYANT	Madison	Quartermaster General	January 5, 1880
Brigadier General....	HENRY L. PALMER	Janesville	Surgeon General	January 5, 1880
Colonel	GEO. W. BURCHARD	Fort Atkinson....	Aid-de-Camp and Military Sec'y	January 5, 1880
Colonel	FLORIAN J. RIES	Milwaukee	Aid-de-Camp	January 5, 1880
Colonel	J. A. WATROUS	Fond du Lac.....	Aid-de-Camp	January 5, 1880
Colonel	GEORGE TONNAR.....	Menomonie	Aid-de-Camp	January 5, 1880
Colonel	NICHOLAS SMITH.....	Janesville	Aid-de-Camp	January 5, 1880

MILITARY COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Captain.	First Lieutenant.	Second Lieutenant.	Where Organized	When Organized.	Strength at last muster.
Bay City Light Guard	J. H. Elmore...	E. L. Kendall...	Arthur Neville...	Green Bay, Brown Co.	Dec. 1, 1874...	73
Bayfield Rifles	R. D. Pike	J. T. Gagnon	Frank M. Herrick	Bayfield, Bayfield Co.	Feb. 5, 1873...	49
Beloit City Guards	H. H. McLeneagan	C. H. Parmely	E. J. Bending	Beloit, Rock Co.	Aug. 31, 1877...	69
Bower City Rifles	J. B. La Grange	W. H. Tonsley	John Andrews	Janesville, Rock Co.	Aug. 18, 1878...	68
Custer Rifles	E. Bassett	J. H. Ammon	J. D. Hogan	Whitewater, Wal. Co.	July 7, 1877...	71
Evergreen City Guard	C. A. Born	Fred Kaiser	H. W. Trester	Sheboygan, Sheb. Co.	Nov. 4, 1874...	71
Eau Claire City Guard	W. B. Randle	M. E. O'Connell	E. W. Allen	Eau Claire, Eau C. Co.	Feb. 11, 1875...	64
Governor's Guard	Philip Heinkel	John Hayl	Geo. Neckerman	Madison, Dane Co.	March 24, 1875...	70
Governor's Guard	C. M. Mueller	Joseph Tausch	Frank H. Weigel	La Crosse, La Cr. Co.	Aug. 1, 1873...	54
Guppy Guard	J. D. Wormer	V. S. Wentworth	W. B. Stevens	Portage, Portage Co.	June 25, 1877...	94
Germania Light Guard	Wm. Krueger	Karl Krueger	Wm. Abraham	Wausau, Marathon Co.	Jan. 10, 1875...	71
Janesville Guards	H. A. Smith	M. A. Newman	C. F. Gass	Janesville, Rock Co.	Aug. 5, 1878...	65
Kalmbach Rifles	F. M. Kalmbach	K. Ford	N. D. Fisk	Ft. Howard, Brown Co.	Feb. 12, 1876...	69
Kosciusko Guard	F. J. Borchardt	Jacob Frowak	Martin Zubert	Milwaukee, Mil. Co.	Sept. 2, 1874...	65
Ludington Guard (cav.)	T. J. George	Simon Marugg	W. D. Young	Menominee, Dunn Co.	Nov. 2, 1876...	80
Ia Crosse Light Guard	M. T. Moore	John M. Holly	F. A. Copeland	La Crosse, La Cr. Co.	Aug. 13, 1878...	76
Lake City Guards	C. P. Chapman	Sanley Proudfit	A. L. Burdick	Madison, Dane Co.	May 27, 1879...	77
Manitowoc V. M. Co.	F. Becker	H. Schweitzer	W. Menge	Manitowoc, Man. Co.	July 18, 1869...	65
Mauston Light Guard	W. U. Remington	B. F. Parker	Wm. Towers	Mauston, Juneau Co.	Aug. 31, 1869...	73
Oshkosh Guards	Game Bouck	J. N. Ruby	W. H. Patton	Oshkosh, Winneb. Co.	March 25, 1876...	78
Pepin Co. Guards	James Poquette	G. Auth	F. L. Taylor	Arkansaw, Pepin Co.	July 18, 1879...	65
Randall Guards	S. F. Stewart	H. E. Stott	H. E. McLellan	Darlington, La F. Co.	May 11, 1878...	83
Ripon Rifles	Hugo Schultz	Fred Fihl	Ed. Katt	Ripon, Green L. Co.	March 28, 1877...	58
Sheridan Guards	J. W. Ferguson	J. E. Pennefather	John E. Coogan	Milwaukee, Mil. Co.	June 23, 1869...	70
Sherman Guards	G. P. Traeumer	J. K. Comen	G. A. Ludington	Neilsville, Clark Co.	March 15, 1875...	69
Turner Rifles	G. P. Traeumer	A. Blend	Geo. Schmele	Milwaukee, Mil. Co.	June 5, 1874...	65

MILITARY COMPANIES.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1880.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>County Seats.</i>	<i>County Clerks.</i>	<i>Sal'ry.</i>	<i>County Treasurer.</i>	<i>Sal'ry.</i>	<i>Register of Deeds.</i>
Adams	Friendship	A. O. Holm	\$650	F. B. Hamilton .. .	\$750	J. W. Gunning.
Ashland	Ashland	M. J. Hart .. .	1,000	W. R. Sutherland ..	1,000	John W. Bell.
Barron	Barron	Fred. Felke .. .	900	M. M. Rockman .. .	900	W. Speed.
Bayfield	Bayfield	Wm. Knight .. .	900	Andrew Tate .. .	900	J. D. Cruttenden.
Brown	Green Bay	M. J. Meade .. .	1,200	Joseph Kalb .. .	1,200	B. M. Berendsen.
Buffalo	Alma	John Burgess .. .	1,000	Eric Alm .. .	800	J. M. Leonhardy.
Burnett	Grantsburg	Andrew Ahlstrom ..	600	Charles Stevenson ..	500	Han. O. Hagestead.
Calumet	Chilton	Wilbert Kempen ..	850	Jacob Stephany .. .	850	E. J. Mooney.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls ..	James Comerford ..	1,800	Ambrose Hoffman ..	1,800	W. D. McGillvray.
Clark	Neillsville	J. F. Canon .. .	1,200	N. H. Withee .. .	1,200	Herman Schuster.
Columbia	Portage	L. S. Rolleston .. .	1,200	Henry Neef .. .	1,500	George Yule.
Crawford	Prairie du Chien ..	Barnaby Dume .. .	1,000	Aaron Denio .. .	1,000	Otto Georgii.
Dane	Madison	Thos. P. Coyne .. .	1,700	Chas. Kayser .. .	1,000	C. J. Thorsness.
Dodge	Juneau	John Solon .. .	1,400	Geo. Schott .. .	1,400	Christian Hemmy.
Door	Sturgeon Bay .. .	A. D. Thorp .. .	800	Chris. Leonhardt .. .	600	James Keogh, Jr.
Douglas	Superior	Geo. F. Holcomb .. .	700	Thompson Ritchie ..	500	D. Geo. Morrison.
Dunn	Menomonie	W. H. Landon .. .	1,000	Carroll Lucas .. .	1,000	S. A. Peterson.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	L. P. Hotchkiss .. .	1,000	S. H. Wilcox .. .	1,000	Louis Strum.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Edmund Blewett .. .	1,100	Louis Manderscheid ..	1,000	Frank B. Hoskins.
Grant	Lancaster	F. S. Kidd .. .	1,200	Lou P. Lesler .. .	1,000	Wm. P. Durley.
Green	Monroe	Leopold Seltzer .. .	1,000	S. McMannes .. .	900	C. E. Tanberg.
Green Lake	Dartford	Henry S. Comstock ..	600	Gustav Teske .. .	500	Henry B. Lowe.
Iowa	Dodgeville	J. Thos. Pryor, Jr. ..	1,000	Charles Gillmann .. .	1,200	Daniel G. Jones.
Jackson	Black River Falls ..	W. S. Darrow .. .	1,500	S. D. Blake .. .	1,500	O. O. Gallord.
Jefferson	Jefferson	W. H. Hake .. .	1,000	W. C. Waldo .. .	800	D. Rutledge.
Juneau	Mauston	Chas. F. Cutler .. .	1,000	Thomas Buckley .. .	1,000	Eugene P. Rose.
Kenosha	Kenosha	E. G. Timme .. .	1,000	Ralph E. Sutherland ..	600	D. B. Benedict.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Louis Bruemmer .. .	1,000	John Janda .. .	500	Henry Tisch.
La Crosse	La Crosse	J. L. Pettingill .. .	1,400	John Lienlokken .. .	1,000	Esias Legler.
La Fayette	Darlington	James Scott .. .	900	Albert Richardson .. .	1,000	T. C. L. Mackay.
Lac du Flambeau ..	Jenny	Herman Rusch .. .	1,000	T. P. Mathews .. .	1,300	Van R. Willard.

Manitowoc	Manitowoc	John P. Wickert	1,200	Gottlieb Damler.....	1,200	Anton Braasch.
Marathon	Wausau	Henry Miller	1,200	J. R. Bruneau	1,000	A. W. Schmidt.
Marinette	Marinette	J. A. Van Cleve	600	C. R. Johnston	700	I. K. Wright.
Marquette	Montello	M. G. Ellison	550	C. F. Roskie.....	500	C. H. Pierce.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Theodore O. Hartman ..	3,500	Lemuel Edsworth	4,500	Emiel Weiskirch.
Monroe	Sparta	Henry H. Cremer	1,000	Francis Avery	1,000	W. G. Williams.
Oconto	Oconto	Robert Ellis	1,200	George Beyer	2,000	Huff Jones.
Outagamie	Appleton	B. C. Wolter	1,100	Matthia Werner.....	1,000	Julius Zuelke.
Ozaukee	Port Washington.....	John C. Schroeling	900	Chas. G. Meyer	1,000	Walter Zastrow.
Pepin	Durand	Mietus Knight	550	D. W. Phelps	550	Frank Goodrich.
Pierce	Ellsworth	J. W. Hancock	500	F. B. White	900	K. W. Lewis.
Polk	Osceola	Iver Michaelson	1,000	Robert Downend.....	900	Asahel Kimball.
Portage.....	Stevens Point	John R. McDonald	800	Wm Albertie	800	John A. Murat.
Price	Phillips	F. W. S cket	900	David O'Brien.....	900	walter Brown.
Racine	Racine	Era-tustus C. Peck.....	1,000	John R. Jones	1,000	John Bowen.
Richland	Richland Center..	Jesse G. Bunnell	800	Horace L. Burnham	800	Reuben Sutton.
Rock	Janesville	Sylvester Morgan	1,200	Willis Miles.....	1,000	C. L. Vaentine.
St. Croix	Hudson	Robert Dinsmore	1,100	Wm. Whewell.....	1,000	G. L. Sharretts.
Sauk	Baraboo	John P. Witwen.....	1,000	A. L. Slye	1,090	John M. True.
Shawano	Shawano	D. E. Wescott	750	August Keppen	750	Ed. Sommers.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Fred. Hoppe	1,200	John M. O'Heart.....	1,200	Valentien Desling.
Taylor	Medford	Peter Doyle	600	S. B. Hubbell	600	I. Biscornet.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Allen R. Wyman.....	1,000	David Kribs.....	1,000	John O. Melby.
Vernon	Viroqua	John R. Casson	800	Ole Johnson	800	J. W. Curry.
Walworth	Elkhorn	Dyar L. Cowdery	800	Fred. W. Blomiley	750	Wm. H. Morrison.
Washington	West Bend	Joseph Ott	800	Frederick Krueger	950	Andrew schmidt.
Waukesha	Waukesha	John D. Roberts	800	John Russell	1,000	John Stephens.
Waupaca	Waupaca	S. T. Ritchie	800	W. J. Chamberlain.....	900	J. H. Woodwo:th.
Waushara	Wautoma	George Sexton	700	A. D. McIntyre.....	700	J. J. Hawley.
Winnebago	Oshkosh	O. F. Chase	1,200	L. W. Hull	1,100	Carl J. Craby.
Wood	Grand Rapids	F. J. Wood.....	700	I. L. Mosher.....	800	W. T. King.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1880.— continued.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>County Judge.</i>	<i>Sal'ry.</i>	<i>Sheriff.</i>	<i>Clerk of Court.</i>	<i>Sal'ry.</i>	<i>District Attorney.</i>	<i>Sal'ry.</i>
Adams	J. B. Harrison	\$300	Wm. D. Clark	L. S. Perkins .....	.....	S. W. Pierce	\$300
Ashland	Edwin Ellis	250	John Maerz	John H. Elsner .....	.....	J. J. Miles	400
Barron	H. J. Sill	450	A. J. Barton	W. L. Morrison .....	.....	Charles S. Taylor	550
Bayfield	John McCloud	100	Tom Doherty	Wm. J. Herbert .....	.....	John H. Knight	500
Brown	Morgan L. Martin	3,500	Arthur Kellogg	E. P. Boland .....	.....	Chas. E. Vroman	1,200
Buffalo	Conrad Moser, Jr	600	W. W. McDonald	John W. DeGroff .....	.....	John W. McKay	400
Burnett	I. Grettum	40	Peter Anderson	J. J. Buck .....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	William Paulsen	500	Emil Jensen	John P. Hume	\$400	Thomas Lynch	500
Chippewa	R. D. Marshal	8 0	E. H. Everett	John Weinberger .....	.....	Wm. R. Hoyt	1,000
Clark	Lelon A. Doolittle	400	James Houston	James A. Paakhurst	150	J. R. Sturdevant	600
Columbia	J. J. Guppy	1,500	Jonas Conklin	S. S. Lockhart .....	.....	J. H. Bogers	700
Crawford	Ira B. Brunson	500	Theodore Shelver	T. G. Brunson	200	Wm. H. Evans	500
Dane	Alden S. Sanborn	2,000	Phineas Baldwin	H. Z. Moulton .....	.....	James Reynolds	800
Dodge	S. W. Lamoreaux	2,100	J. L. Rix	J. E. Malone	800	J. B. Hays	1,000
Door	F. J. Hamilton	400	Thomas Scott	C. A. Masse	10	G. W. Allen	400
Douglas	Geo. W. Perry	400	James Newton	C. Lord	900	James S. Hitchie	150
Dunn	Robert Maccauley	600	Thomas J. George	W. J. Cowan	600	C. E. Freeman	600
Eau Claire	A. C. Ellis	800	Isadore Cook	M. B. Hubbard .....	.....	L. M. Vilas	8 0
Fond du Lac	Geo. Perkins	2,300	Ned C. Fell	S. G. Leland .....	.....	J. J. Foote	1,000
Grant	Wm. McGonigal	1,000	G. D. Streeter	H. Buchner .....	.....	Homer W. Beebe	600
Green	Erooks Dunwiddie	950	Cal. Morse	Edmund Bartlett .....	.....	P. J. Clauson	550
Green Lake	J. Edmund Millard	600	Ethan C. Miller	J. Volney Swetting	300	Martin L. Kimball	400
Iowa	John T. Jones	800	Thos. Blackuey, Jr	John M. Dele	400	T. Scott Anley	600
Jackson	Mark Bump	600	J. H. Allen	G. M. Perry .....	.....	F. C. Weed	600
Jefferson	Henry Colonius	800	Alonzo Browa	C. F. Krebs .....	.....	A. G. Steiner	800
Juneau	Charles H. Grote	700	Thomas Hyde	E. D. Wightman	250	Hiram W. Barnley	500
Kenosha	Volney French	1,100	Nicholas Spartz	J. A. Gallagher .....	.....	Myron A. Baker	500
Kewaunee	W. Strausky	450	John M. Borgman	Patrick J. Rooney	300	James W. Coapman	300
La Crosse	C. S. Benton	1,200	M. M. Buttes	Charles Smith .....	.....	H. F. Bryant	800
La Fayette	J. S. Waddington	900	L. B. Waddington	Geo. F. West	500	John J. Roche	400
Lincoln	A. C. Norway	200	L. C. Tynner	A. D. Gorham	200	W. H. Cannon	300

Manitowoc ..	Michael Kirwen ..	1,200	P. J. Pierce ..	Hubert Fa'ge ..	800	A. J. Scmitz ..	600
Marinette ..	F. J. Bartels ..	350	J. O'Leary ..	John Hoirate ..	100	H. O. Fairchild ..	600
Marathon ..	B. Ringle ..	400	G. W. Ghoca ..	Hugo Peters ..	300	C. F. Eldred ..	400
Marquette ..	H. S. Thomas ..	500	Philo Lackey ..	J. J. Wall ..	250	G. H. Peters ..	200
Milwaukee ..	John E. Mann ..	5,000	P. Van Vechten, Jr.	Julius Wechselberg	6,000	Jeff. C. McKinney ..	3,500
Monroe ..	C. M. Masters ..	500	C. W. McMillan ..	S. H. Stearns ..	400	Joseph M. Morrow ..	800
Oconto ..	A. Reinhart ..	500	Thomas McGohl ..	Charles Hall ..	300	O. P. Trudell ..	800
Outagamie ..	J. E. Harriman ..	1,000	John Brill ..	Geo. T. Moeskes ..	400	William Kennedy ..	650
Ozaukee ..	Leopold Eghart ..	1,000	Frank Delles ..	M. G. Ruppert ..	800	James Hedding ..	600
Pepin ..	S. L. Plummer ..	250	Louis Peterson ..	Alex. G. Coffin ..	100	H. E. Houghton ..	250
Pierce ..	Henry P. Ames ..	600	A. T. Carroll ..	J. B. Jensen ..	200	F. L. Gilson ..	500
Polk ..	Ole Larson ..	250	T. F. Monty ..	A. C. Granum ..	275	Frank M. Nye ..	250
Portage ..	John R. Kingsbury ..	600	M. A. Rousseau ..	James E. Rogers ..	500	Wm. H. Packard ..	500
* Price ..	Willis Hand ..	400					
Racine ..	Elbert O. Hand ..	1,100	James Fielding ..	Frederick W. Bruce ..		Abner C. Fish ..	800
Richland ..	H. W. Fries ..	400	Daniel L. Noble ..	Homer J. Clark ..		Eugene C. Wulfling ..	350
Rock ..	Amos P. Prichard ..	1,500	John J. Comstock ..	A. Webster Baldwin ..		John W. Sale ..	300
St. Croix ..	S. C. Simonds ..	500	Joseph Kelly ..	S. J. Bradford ..	200	H. F. Woodard ..	800
Sauk ..	Giles Stevens ..	1,000	John Young ..	D. E. Morgan ..	400	Phil. Cheek, Jr. ..	600
Shawano ..	Henry Klusterman ..	200	Peter Schweers ..	Henry Brauer ..	100	K. M. Phillips ..	400
Sheboygan ..	Billie Williams ..	1,200	Louis Otte ..	Felix Benfey ..	200	Geo. T. Sumner ..	800
Taylor ..	Geo. S. Phelps ..	300	E. L. Urquhart ..	Peter McCourt ..		John K. Parish ..	300
Trempealeau ..	Chas. E. Perkins ..	400	Daniel K. Hagestad ..	Robert A. Odell ..		Michael Mulligan ..	600
Vernon ..	C. M. Butt ..	500	James H. Hewey ..	P. J. Layne ..		H. P. Proctor ..	300
Walworth ..	Peter Golder ..	1,100	Stephen S. Babcock ..	Levi E. Allen ..		J. B. Wheeler ..	700
Washington ..	John Shelley ..	1,000	Frank Eder ..	W. P. Rix ..	400	Patrick O'Meara ..	600
Waukesha ..	John C. Snover ..	1,500	John Porter ..	M. L. Snyder ..	500	W. H. Thomas ..	600
Waupaca ..	C. S. Ogden ..	400	O. H. Rawe ..	Chas. Churchill ..	400	E. J. Goodrich ..	400
Wausara ..	D. L. Bunn ..	300	Pliny A. Porter ..	Archie McMillen ..	150	B. A. Cady ..	250
Winnebago ..	Geo. Gary ..	2,000	F. B. Morgan ..	Thos. D. Grimmer ..		Geo. W. Burnell ..	700
Wood ..	Geo. R. Gardner ..	400	Peter McCawley ..	M. Rourke ..	400	John A. Gaynor ..	500

* Attached to Taylor County for judicial purposes.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES, 1879.

443

COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1879—continued.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Co. Supts. of Schools.</i>	<i>Sal'y.</i>	<i>Post Office Addresses.</i>	<i>Coroner.</i>	<i>Co. Surveyor.</i>
Adams	Jesse M. Higbee.....	\$800	Plainville		Marvin Lathrop.
Ashland.....	E. C. Smith	100	Ashland.....	J. M. Davis	John Frases.
Barron.....	H. J. White	500	Sumner	A. F. Skinner	H. Brewer.
Bayfield.....	John McCloud.....	100	Bayfield	E. Pike.....	T. J. L. Tyler.
Brown.....	Miss Minnie H. Kelleher.	900	De Pere	James Harp	J. E. Heyrmann.
Buffalo.....	J. C. Rathbun	800	Alma	M. Mcberg	Wm. Finkelberg.
Burnett.....	John G. Fleming.....	*	Grantsburg.....	Ole H. Bang	H. W. Sundler.
Calumet.....	W. B. Minaghan	800	Chilton.....	John P. Kraus	Jacob Servin.
Chippewa.....	C. D. Tillinghast.....	1,900	Bloomer.....	M. P. Bateman	John McGraw.
Clark.....	John S. Dore	600	Neillsville.....	Wm. J. Armstrong.....	Horace Stiles.
Columbia.....	Henry Neill	1,000	Portage	Z. J. D. Swift.....	Henry Meriton.
Crawford.....	Jas. McDonald.....	800	Wauzeka	J. G. Schweitzer	Pizaro Cook.
Dane.....	C. E. Tuell	80	Sun Prairie	Geo. W. Baxter	S. W. Graves.
Dodge.....	M. S. Frawley.....	800	Black Earth.....		Geo. W. Morse.
Door.....	John T. Flavin.....	950	Watertown	E. L. Jacobs	J. C. Pinney.
Douglas.....	Chris Daniels.....	600	Sturgeon Bay	E. C. Daniels.....	Thomas Clark.
Dunn.....	Irvin W. Gates.....	50	Superior	L. F. Wheelock	Dan el Harshman.
Eau Claire.....	Miss Flor'ce Pickner.....	900	Menomonie	H. S. Barden	D. P. Simons.
Fond du Lac.....	Miss Agnes Hosford	800	Eau Claire.....	James A. Harmison	Jacob Haessly.
Grant.....	Ed. McLoughlin	1,900	Eldorado Mills.....	P. V. Sang	Jo. c. A. Barber.
Green.....	Charles L. Harper.....	1,000	Hazel Green	Frank Lysterlin.....	A. C. Stuntz.
Green Lake.....	D. H. Morgan.....	800	Albany	L. Taylor.....	D. P. Blackstone.
Iowa.....	A. W. Millard.....	800	Manchester		A. W. Comfort.
Jackson.....	Wm. A. Jones.....	800	Mineral Point	Chas. Hope	G. M. Adams.
Jefferson.....	T. P. Marsh	800	Hixton	L. L. Dismock	H. P. Clark.
Juneau.....	C. L. Hubbs	800	Rome	N. Fryer	John Woodlock.
Kewaunee.....	W. G. Spence	800	Mauston.....	S. W. Smith.....	Jason Lathrop.
La Crosse.....	Daniel A. Mahony.....	600	Salem.....	John Lucas	Constant Thiry.
	W. H. Timlin	800	Kewaunee.....	O. H. Martin	S. Middlebrook.
	C. S. Stockwell.....	800	Onalaska	A. J. Phillips	

La Fayette	C. G. Thomas	900	Darlington	Olof Burglund	Albert Pool.
Lincoln	David Finn	300	Jenny	Martin Kiruin	Thim O'Comers.
Manitowoc	C. F. Viebahn	1,200	Manitowoc	D. F. Simon	John O'Hara.
Marathon	Thomas Green	500	Wausau	Fredrick Neu	Wm. Allen.
Marinette	L. W. Winslow		Peshigo	F. Armstrong	
Marquette	Richard G. O'Connor	5 0	Montello	Robert Page	M. Finegan.
Mil'kee, 1st dis	James A. Ruan	500	Oak Creek		Mosses Lane.
2d dis	Geo. H. Fowler	500	Wauwatosa		
Monroe	A. F. Brandt	800	Norwalk	D. J. Enderby	A. B. Holden.
Oconto	Hamilton Allen	800	Oconto	Charles Bentz	R. L. Hall.
Outagamie	John A. Leith	800	Mackville	Geo. H. Marston	Elihu Spencer.
Ozaukee	W. F. Scott	800	Cedarburg	John Neuns	L. Towsley.
Pepin	J. H. Rounds	500	Durand	Wm. Dunlap	N. Plummer.
Pierce	Jas. T. McCleary	800	River Falls		J. J. Schultness.
Polk	Henry B. Dike	500	Oscola Mills	Samuel Emery	W. A. Prentice.
Portage	A. P. Ecn	500	Amherst Junction	M. C. Slut's	S. H. Vaughn.
Price	J. D. Wyatt		Phillips	Chas. H. Raser	W. D. Gumaer.
Racine	Chas. A. Morse	800	Racine		D. M. Montgomery.
Richland	David D. Parsons	800	Richland Center	John H. Carswell	James Appleby.
Rock, 1st dist.	John W. West	800	Evansville	William Taylor	Edward Ruger.
2d dist.	Wm. Jones	8 00	Clinton Junction		
St. Croix	Miss Betsey M. Clapp	800	New Richmond	J. H. Young	J. F. Combaeker.
Sauk	James T. Lunn	1,100	Ironton	O. L. Glazier	R. G. Evenden.
Shawano	Wm. Sommers	500	Upham		J. H. Grimmer.
Sheboygan	B. R. Grogan	1,000	Elkhart Lake	James Berry	S. A. Simpson.
Taylor	John B. Anderson	200	Chelsea	I. S. Haskins	A. S. Russell.
Trempealeau	Stephen Richmond	800	Arcadia	Ed. Borwell	H. B. Merchant.
Vernon	Wm. Houghton	800	Viroqua	C. E. Morley	W. H. Knower.
Walworth	Wm. R. Taylor	800	Whitewater	Wm. H. Bell	James Child.
Washington	James Finnigan	600	Kewaskum	Otto Boesewetter	John Brosins.
Waukesha	John Howitt	1,000	Waukesha	Wm. H. Saunders	John B Loomis.
Waupaca	L. L. Wright	800	New London	Frederick Fisher	Horace Cleaves.
Wausara	Jas. H. Tobin	800	Anrora ville	M. W. Bute	Edgar Sears.
Winnebago	W. W. Kimball	1,000	Eureka	James Blake	H. W. Leach.
Wood	T. E. Nash	500	Remington	James McGrath	Wm. Scott.

\$1 per day.

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.
CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Cities.	Name.	Cities.	Name.
Appleton . . .	A. H. Conkey.	Menasha	Silas Bullard.
Beaver Dam . . .	James J. Dick.	Milwaukee	John J. Somers.
Beloit	T. L. Wright.	Mineral Point	H. Van Dusen.
Berlin	D. P. Blackstone.	Neenah	John B. Russell.
Columbus	G. M. Bowen.	Oconto	H. H. Woodmansee
Fond du Lac . . .	C. A. Hutchins.	Oshkosh	Geo. H. Read.
Fort Howard . . .	Dr. W. H. Bartran.	Portage	A. C. Kellogg.
Grand Rapids . . .	J. Rosholt.	Prairie du Chien	A. C. Wallin.
Green Bay	J. D. Williams.	Racine	O. S. Westcott.
Hudson	Geo. D. Cline.	Sheboygan	Joseph Bast.
Janesville	R. W. Burton.	Stevens Point	William Weston.
Kenosha	E. L. Grant.	Watertown	Charles F. Ninman.
La Crosse	C. W. Roby.	Wausau	B. W. James.
Madison	Samuel Shaw.		

NATIONAL BANKS IN WISCONSIN.

Place.	County.	Name.	Presidents.	Cap. Stock.	Surplus.
Appleton . . .	Outagamie	First Nat. Bank.	A. L. Smith . . .	\$75,000	\$15,000
Appleton . . .	Outagamie	Manuf's N. Bank	C. G. Adkins . . .	50,000	6,500
Baraboo	Sauk	First Nat. Bank.	D. S. Vittum . . .	50,000	4,000
Beaver Dam . . .	Dodge	N. B'k of B'r D'm	J. J. Williams . . .	50,000	10,000
Beloit	Rock	Citz's Nat. Bank	H. P. Taylor . . .	25,000	1,000
Beloit	Rock	First Nat. Bank	L. C. Hyde	50,000	6,000
Burlington . . .	Racine	First Nat. Bank.	Jerome I. Case . . .	50,000	10,000
Chip'wa Falls . . .	Chippewa.	First Nat. Bank.	A. K. Fletcher . . .	50,000	7,000
Columbus	Columbia.	First Nat. Bank	R. W. Chadbourn . . .	50,000	10,000
Delavan	Walworth.	N. B'k of Delav'n	E. Latimer	50,000	5,848
Elkhorn	Walworth.	First Nat. Bank.	C. Wiswell	50,000	6,633
Fond du Lac . . .	F'nd d' Lac	First Nat. Bank.	A. G. Ruggles . . .	100,000	68,553
Ft. Atkinson . . .	Jefferson	First Nat. Bank.	Joseph D. Clapp . . .	75,000	15,648
Fox Lake	Dodge	First Nat. Bank	J. W. Davis	80,000	16,300
Gr'nd Rapids . . .	Wood	First Nat. Bank.	Thos. B. Scott . . .	50,000	17,281
Green Bay	Brown	Kellogg N. Bank	R. B. Kellogg . . .	51,000	25,000
Hudson	St. Croix	First Nat. Bank.	John Comstock . . .	50,000	2,510
Janesville	Rock	First Nat. Bank.	J. D. Rexford . . .	125,000	55,000
Janesville	Rock	Rock Co. N. B'k	S. W. Smith	100,000	47,000
Kenosha	Kenosha	First Nat. Bank	Z. G. Simmons . . .	50,000	21,000
La Crosse	La Crosse	La Crosse N. B'k	G. C. Hixon	100,000	1,000
Madison	Dane	First Nat. Bank.	N. B. Van Slyke . . .	100,000	20,000
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	First Nat. Bank.	C. C. Barnes	50,000	7,500
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	First Nat. Bank.	E. H. Brodhead . . .	200,000	40,000
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Milwaukee N. B.	Chas. T. Bradley . . .	250,000	110,000
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Nat. Ex. Bank . . .	C. D. Nash	200,000	65,000
Monroe	Green	First Nat. Bank.	A. Ludlow	90,000	30,000
Neenah	Winneb'go	N. B. of Neenah.	H. Hewitt, Jr . . .	75,000	15,000
Oshkosh	Winneb'go	First Nat. Bank	D. M. Hay	100,000	25,000
Oshkosh	Winneb'go	Union N. Bank . . .	D. L. Libbey	100,000	30,000
Racine	Racine	First Nat. Bank.	N. D. Fratt	100,000	192,591
Racine	Racine	Manuf's N. Bank	J. I. Case	250,000	50,000
Ripon	F'nd d' Lac	First Nat. Bank	E. P. Brockway . . .	60,000	15,000
Watertown	Jefferson	Wisconsin N. B.	Daniel Jones	50,000	15,000
Waukesha	Waukesha	Waukesha N. B.	William Blair	50,000	10,000
Whitewater	Walworth.	First Nat. Bank.	C. M. Blackman . . .	100,000	43,324

STATE BANKS IN WISCONSIN.
From Statements of their Condition July 7th, 1879.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Capital.	Total resources	Surplus.
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	G. Van Steenwyck...	\$50,000	\$317,681 42	\$10,000 00
Bank of Commerce	Milwaukee	Edw. O'Neil	100,000	462,681 42	1,503 07
Bank of Eau Claire	Eau Claire	P. Woodward	30,000	111,219 61	3, 65 28
Bank of Evansville	Evansville	D. M. Rowley	25,000	65,578 51	2,500 00
Bank of New London	New London	J. W. Bingham	30,000	54,717 12	2,551 65
Bank of New Richmond	New Richmond	R. A. Gay	25,000	47,673 99	1,481 75
Bank of Sheboygan	Sheboygan	F. R. Townsend	50,000	147,969 82	1,128 87
Bank of Sparta	Sparta	J. T. Hemphill	50,000	159,455 92	7,795 45
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	L. R. Cady	50,000	147,507 99	2,312 97
Clark County Bank	Neillsville	Levi Archer	25,000	27,038 85	.....
City Bank of Portage	Portage	L. Breese	25,000	83,307 48	3,067 28
Citizens' Bank	Delevan	Geo. Cotton	25,000	83,401 75	530 28
Farmers and Merchants Bank	Jefferson	J. W. Ostrander	60,000	100,570 97	1,300 00
German Bank	Sheboygan	Jas. H. Mead	50,000	575,242 25	1,977 40
German American Savings Bank	Fond du Lac	Rudolph Abert	25,000	153,343 54	3,796 08
German Exchange Bank	Milwaukee	Ferd. Kuehn	100,000	628,594 00	12,263 15
Hudson Savings Bank	Hudson .....	.....	25,000	2,7,528 07	32,451 50
Jackson County Bank	Black River Falls	Wm. T. Price	27,000	63,540 40	6,423 31
Jefferson County Bank	Jefferson	C. Stoppenbach	40,000	116,841 50	13,098 92
Manufacturers' Bank	Milwaukee	Albert Conro	48,231	236,507 56	1,508 05
Marathon County Bank	Wausan	C. P. Haseltine	25,000	77,869 44	2,191 92
Merchants & Mechanics Savings Bank	Janesville	A. O. Jackson	100,000	235,663 68	16,470 54
Park Savings Bank	Madison	J. B. Bowen	4,000	94,235 93	.....
People's State Bank	Burlington .....	.....	19,000	27,431 55	.....
State Bank	Madison	Sam. Marshall	50,000	312,532 45	.....
Second Ward Savings Bank	Milwaukee	Valentine Blatz	200,000	1,432,031 85	.....
South Side Savings Bank	Milwaukee	G. C. Trumpff	25,000	257,636 75	.....
Stevenson Banking Co.	Marinette	L. Stephenson	25,000	113,000 22	553 82
Strongs' Bank	Green Bay	Henry Strong	50,000	267,142 65	10,000 00
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank ..	Milwaukee	Alexander Mitchell ..	100,000	4,985,136 93	.....
			\$1,496,031	\$11,611,615 36	\$158,855 79

STATE BANKS IN WISCONSIN.

PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS IN WISCONSIN.

From Statements of their Condition July 7, 1879.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKER.	Location.	Capital.	Total Resources.
Trempealeau County Bank	Arcadia.....	\$3,463 14	\$11,279 86
L. C. Wilmarth	Ashland.....	5,000 00	9,389 51
Bradford & Hackett	Augusta.....	7,000 00	16,209 80
Northrup & Co	Belmont.....	2,000 00	9,166 67
C. A. Mather & Co	Berlin.....	20,000 00	68,790 33
Sacket, Fitch & Co	Cerlin.....	31,000 05	74,011 34
Humphrey & Clark	Bloomington.....	3,500 00	15,251 50
Bank of Brodhead	Brodhead.....	25,000 00	70,454 10
German Exchange Bank	Chilton.....	4,500 00	53,639 66
Seymour's Bank	Chippewa Falls.....	23,000 00	90,495 76
Bank of Clinton	Clinton.....	8,500 00	44,346 34
Union Bank	Columbus.....	12,000 00	56,516 83
James Judge	Darlington.....	12,871 34	61,409 73
La Fayette County Bank	Darlington.....	18,000 00	73,509 96
R. Herbert Jones	Depere.....	10,000 00	26,097 79
Rufus B. Kellogg	Depere.....	5,000 00	32,067 33
Sam. W. Reese	Dodgeville.....	3,000 00	29,241 11
Clark & Ingram	Eau Claire.....	75,000 00	142,905 61
Chippewa Valley Bank	Eau Claire.....	21,000 00	43,780 51
Savings Bank of Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.....	10,000 00	169,214 81
R. A. Baker	Fond du Lac.....	*133,572 46	211,856 54
Bank of Geneva	Geneva.....	9,000 00	39,098 79
Dan. Head & Co	Kenosha.....	45,200 00	133,210 39
John Carel	Kewaunee.....	10,200 00	24,552 82
George W. Ry and	Lancaster.....	10,000 00	26,980 00
German Bank	Madison.....	10,000 00	47,004 13
Bank of Mauston	Mauston.....	2,000 00	20,192 00
T. B. French	Menomonee.....	25,000 00	29,530 00
Schutte & Quilling	Menomonee.....	12,859 93	24,603 33
Belcher & Co	Milwaukee.....	12,000 00	63,693 25
Cramer & Co	Milwaukee.....	5,000 00	31,685 95
Houghton Bros. & Co	Milwaukee.....	50,000 00	562,459 46
Marshall & Hsley	Milwaukee.....	100,000 00	1,256,252 39
A. J. McCann & Co	Muscoda.....	3,500 00	21,406 27
H. K. Edgerton	Oconomowoc.....	2,700 00	28,494 90
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto.....	15,000 00	58,533 76
Commercial Bank	Oshkosh.....	25,000 00	120,480 00
J. Hodges & Co	Platteville.....	10,000 00	133,345 63
Bank of Plymouth	Plymouth.....	5,000 00	41,972 14
German Exchange Bank	Portage.....	15,000 00	66,403 03
Ozaukee County Bank	Port Washington.....	.....	73,753 57
Exchange Bank	Prairie du Chien.....	.....	10,311 00
H. S. Miller	Prescott.....	10,000 00	45,793 19
Yahr, Thompson & Co	Princeton.....	18,000 00	25,727 21
Exchange Bank	Reedsburg.....	.....	3,190 26
Reedsburg Bank	Reedsburg.....	.....	49,459 82
Bowen & Wheeler	Ripon.....	704 55	17,697 75
Bank of River Falls	River Falls.....	27,000 00	71,530 60
Bank of Sharon	Sharon.....	15,486 22	56,350 40
George W. Douglas	Shullsburg.....	3,000 00	16,632 95
M. A. Thayer & Co	Sparta.....	.....	60,444 51
H. D. McCulloch	Stevens Point.....	16,000 00	57,385 20
Stoughton State Bank	Stoughton.....	6,610 00	41,998 52
Bank of Tomah	Tomah.....	.....	10,916 97
Waupaca Bank	Waupaca.....	6,315 00	30,138 00
George Jess & Co	Waupaca.....	50,000 00	103,692 23
Silverthorn & Plumer	Wausau.....	63,766 82	88,962 24
Bank of West Bend	West Bend.....	16,316 31	33,261 05
Weed, Gumear & Co	Weyauwega.....	5,000 00	19,735 63

* Including surplus.

INCORPORATED CITIES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY.	CITY.	Chapter, year and date of approval of acts of incorporation.
Keweenaw	Ahnapee	Chap. 120, Laws of 1879...Feb. 23
Outagamie	Appleton	Chap. 132, P. & L. L. 1857...March 2
Dodge	Beaver Dam	Chap. 143, P. & L. L. 1856...March 18
Rock	Beloit	Chap. 492, P. & L. L. 1876...March 31
Green Lake	Berlin	Chap. 330, P. & L. L. 1857...March 6
Grant	Boscobel	Chap. 148, Laws of 1873...March 12
Buffalo	Buffalo	Chap. 197, P. & L. L. 1859...March 13
Wood	Centralia	Chap. 275, Laws of 1874...March 12
Calumet	Chilton	Chap. 89, Laws of 1877...March 1
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	Chap. 440, P. & L. L. 1869...March 11
Columbia	Columbus	Chap. 57, Laws of 1874...Feb. 26
La Fayette	Darlington	Chap. 30, Laws of 1877...Feb. 23
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Chap. 16, P. & L. L. 1872...March 2
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Chap. 132, P. & L. L. 1852...April 1
Jefferson	Fort Atkinson	Chap. 247, Laws of 1873...March 17
Brown	Fort Howard	Chap. 164, Laws of 1873...March 14
Wood	Grand Rapids	Chap. 247, P. & L. L. 1869...March 6
Brown	Green Bay	Chap. 80, P. & L. L. 1854...Feb. 27
St. Croix	Hudson	Chap. 519, P. & L. L. 1856...Oct. 13
Rock	Janesville	Chap. 93, P. & L. L. 1853...March 19
Jefferson	Jefferson	Chap. 263, Laws of 1873...March 19
Kenosha	Kenosha	Chap. 123, P. & L. L. 1850...Feb. 8
La Crosse	La Crosse	Chap. 134, P. & L. L. 1856...March 14
Giant	Lancaster	Chap. 218, Laws of 1878...March 6
Dane	Madison	Chap. 75, P. & L. L. 1856...March 4
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Chap. 275, P. & L. L. 1870...March 13
Winnebago	Menasha	Chap. 127, Laws of 1874...March 5
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Chap. 164, P. & L. L. 1846...June 31
Iowa	Mineral Point	Chap. 131, P. & L. L. 1857...March 2
Winnebago	Neenah	Chap. 151, Laws of 1873...March 9
Waupaca	New London	Chap. 162, Laws of 1877...March 7
Waukesha	Oconomowoc	Chap. 59, Laws of 1875...Feb. 25
Oconto	Oconto	Chap. 449, P. & L. L. 1869...March 11
Winnebago	Oshkosh	Chap. 118, P. & L. L. 1853...March 25
Sheboygan	Plymouth	Chap. 193, Laws of 1877...March 7
Columbia	Portage	Chap. 125, P. & L. L. 1854...March 10
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	Chap. 21, P. & L. L. 1872...March 6
Pierce	Prescott	Chap. 404, P. & L. L. 1857...March 9
Racine	Racine	Page *80, P. & L. L. 1848...Aug. 8
Fond du Lac	Ripon	Chap. 72, P. & L. L. 1853...March 20
Outagamie	Seymour	Chap. 241, Laws of 1879...March 5
Shawano	Shawano	Chap. 278, Laws of 1874...March 12
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Chap. 94, P. & L. L. 1853...March 19
Portage	Stevens Point	Chap. 267, P. & L. L. 1853...May 17
Manitowoc	Two Rivers	Chap. 158, Laws of 1873...March 12
Dodge	Watertown	Chap. 45, P. & L. L. 1853...March 3
Jefferson		
Waupaca	Waupaca	Chap. 258, Laws of 1875...March 5
Fond du Lac	Waupun	Chap. 195, Laws of 1878...March 15
Dodge	Wausau	Chap. 232, Laws of 1873...March 18
Marathon		

*Laws passed by the first State Legislature.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

STATES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Salari's	Length of term in years	Expiration of term.	Rep's in legis. re.	Dem's in legis. re.	G. B's in legis. re.	Ind's in legis. re.	No. Mem's in Con.	Time of holding elections.
Alabama	Montgomery	<i>Rufus W. Cobb</i>	\$3,000	2	Nov. 28, '80	12	121	..	...	8	1st Mon. Aug. '80.
Arkansas	Little Rock	<i>Wm. R. Miller</i>	3,500	2	Jan. 17, '81	5	110	8	...	4	1st Mon. Sept. '80.
California	Sacramento	<i>Geo. C. Perkins</i>	7,000	4	Jan. 1, '84	63	18	..	39	4	Tu. af. 1st M. of Nov.
Colorado	Denver	<i>Frederick W. Pitkin</i>	3,000	2	Jan. 13, '81	53	21	1	..	1	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '81.
Connecticut	Hartford	<i>Chas. B. Andrews</i> ..	2,000	2	Jan. 1, '81	179	87	1	..	4	1st Tues. Nov. '81.
Delaware	Dover	<i>John W. Hall</i>	2,000	4	Jan. 1, '83	..	30	..	..	1	Tu. 1st M. Nov. '83.
Florida	Tallahassee	<i>Geo. F. Drew</i>	3,500	4	Jan. 1, '81	28	80	..	..	2	Tu. af. 1st Mon. '80.
Georgia	Atlanta	<i>A. H. Colquitt</i>	4,000	4	Nov. 1, '80	6	214	..	..	9	1st Wed. Oct. '80.
Illinois	Springfield	<i>S. M. Cullom</i>	*6,000	4	Jan. 1, '81	..	..	..	..	19	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '80
Indiana	Indianapolis	<i>James D. Williams</i> .	6,000	4	Jan. 1, '81	63	80	7	..	13	2d Tues. Oct. '80.
Iowa	Des Moines	<i>John H. Gear</i>	3,000	2	Jan. 1, '82	122	21	6	1	9	2d Tues. Oct. '81.
Kansas	Topeka	<i>John P. St. John</i> ...	3,000	2	Jan. 1, '81	131	19	19	..	3	Nov. 2, '80.
Kentucky	Frankfort	<i>Luke P. Blackburn</i> .	*5,000	4	Sept. 1, '83	..	..	..	..	10	4th Mon. Aug. '83.
Louisiana	New Orleans	<i>F. T. Nichols</i>	8,000	4	Jan. 1, '81	..	..	..	..	6	1st Mon. Nov. '80.
Maine	Augusta .....	.....	2,500	1	Jan. 1, '80	..	..	..	..	5	3d Mon. Sept.
Maryland	Annapolis	<i>John Lee Carroll</i> ..	4,500	4	Jan. 1, '80	27	74	..	..	6	4th Nov. '83.
Massachusetts.	Boston	<i>John D. Long</i>	4,000	1	Jan. 1, '81	..	..	..	..	11	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '80
Michigan	Lansing	<i>Chas. M. Crosswell</i> .	1,000	2	Jan. 1, '81	89	25	18	..	9	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '80
Minnesota	St. Paul	<i>John A. Pillsbury</i> ..	3,800	2	Jan. 1, '82	..	..	..	..	3	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '81
Mississippi	Jackson	<i>John M. Stone</i>	4,000	4	Jan. 1, '82	5	131	15	3	6	1st Tues. of Nov. '81
Missouri	Jefferson City	<i>John S. Phelps</i>	5,000	4	Jan. 1, '81	11	105	..	27	13	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov. '80
Nebraska	Lincoln	<i>Albino Nance</i>	2,500	2	Jan. 1, '81	81	19	..	14	1	Tu. af. 1st M. of Nov
Nevada	Carson City	<i>John H. Kinkead</i> ...	6,000	4	Jan. 1, '83	56	14	..	4	1	1st Tues. Nov.
New Hampsh'e	Concord	<i>Natt. Head</i>	1,000	2	Jan. 1, '81	188	107	..	9	3	Tu. af. 1st M. of Nov.
New Jersey ...	Trenton	<i>Geo. B. McClellan</i> .	5,000	3	Jan. 1, '81	47	34	..	..	7	Tu. af. 1st M. of Nov.
New York	Albany	<i>Alonzo B. Cornell</i> ..	10,000	3	Jan. 1, '82	..	..	..	..	33	Tu. af. 1st M. of Nov.
North Carolina	Raleigh	<i>Thos. J. Jarvis</i>	4,000	4	Jan. 1, '81	..	..	..	..	8	Nov. 2d '80.
Ohio	Columbus	<i>Charles Foster</i>	4,000	2	Jan. 1, '82	90	63	..	..	20	3d Tu. of Oct. '81.
Oregon	Salem	<i>W. W. Thayer</i>	1,500	4	Sept. 1, '82	..	..	..	..	1	1st Mon. June, '80.
Pennsylvania ..	Harrisburg	<i>Henry M. Hoyt</i>	10,000	4	Jan. 1, '83	..	..	..	..	27	Tu. af. 1st M. Nov.

*With furnished mansion.

Rhode Island	Newp't & Provi'ce	Ch. C. Van Zandt	1,000	1	May 25, 1880	83	26	.....	2	1st Wednesday of Apr.
South Carolina	Columbia.....	W. D. Simpson	3,500	2	'80 No day set	8	150	.....	5	Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Albert S. Marks	3,000	2	Jan. 15, 1831	18	76	6	10	Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Texas.....	Austin.....	O. M. Roberts	4,000	2	Jan. 1831	26	98	.....	6	Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	Redfield Proctor	1,000	2	1st W Oct '80	.....	.....	.....	3	1st Tues. of Sept. 1880
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	F. W. Holtzly	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1882	75	115	.....	9	Tuesday aft 1st Mon.
West Virginia.	Wheeling.....	H. W. Matt. cws.	2,700	4	Mar. 1, 1881	10	61	18	3	2d Tuesday Oct'er, 1880
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Wm. E. Smith	5,000	2	Jan. 1, 1832	.....	.....	.....	8	Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Alaska.....	Not organized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	Prescott.....	John C. Fremont	2,600	.....	* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota.....	Yankton.....	Wm. A. Howard	2,600	.....	* Ap. 12, '82	33	6	.....	1	Tu. aft 1st Mon Nov '81
Idaho.....	Boise City.....	Mason Brayman	2,600	.....	* .....	.....	.....	.....	1	Tues. aft 1st Mon Nov.
Indian Territ'y	Not organized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	Helena.....	Benj. F. Potts	2,600	.....	* July, 1832	12	27	.....	1	Tu. aft 1st Mon Nov '80
New Mexico...	Santa Fe.....	Lewis Wallace	2,500	.....	* .....	.....	.....	.....	1	Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Utah.....	Salt Lake City...	Geo. W. Emery	2,600	.....	* Dec. 1833	37+	.....	.....	1	1st Mon. Aug. annually
Washington.....	Olympia.....	Elisha P. Ferry	2,600	.....	* April 1880	23	16	.....	1	Tues. aft 1 M. Nov. '80
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	John W. Hoyt	2,600	.....	* .....	21	19	.....	.....	1st Tuesday Septe'ber

* At pleasure of the president of the U. S. The dates given are those of commissions. † Mormons. ‡ Delegates entitled to seats in the House of Representatives, but have no vote.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

DATES.	Sessions annual or biennial.	Senators.	Term of Senators.	Representatives.	Term of Reps.	Next Legislature Meets.	Limit of session in days.	Salary, per diem, and mileage of members.
1 Alabama	B.	33	4	100	2	Tuesday aft. 1st Mon. 1880 ...	50	\$1 per d. and 10 cents m.
2 Arkansas	B.	31	4	93	2	2d Monday, January, 1881 . . .	60	\$6 per diem-
3 California	B.	40	4	80	2	1st Monday, December, 1881... 120	120	\$10 per d. and \$3 for 20 m.
4 Colorado	B.	26	4	49	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881. 40	40	\$4 per diem.
5 Connecticut	B.	21	2	246	1	1st W. aft. 1st M., Jan., 1881... 00	00	\$300 and mileage.
6 Delaware	B.	9	4	21	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881... 00	00	\$3 per diem and mileage.
7 Florida	B.	24	4	53	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881 60	60	\$6 per diem.
8 Georgia	B.	44	4	163	2	1st Wednesday, Nov., 1880 ... 40	40	\$4 per diem and mileage.
9 Illinois	F.	51	4	133	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881... 00	00	\$5 per d., 10 cts. m. and \$50
10 Indiana	B.	50	4	100	2	2d Thursday, January, 1881... 60	60	\$5 per diem.
11 Iowa	B.	50	4	100	2	2d Monday, January, 1880 00	00	\$550.
12 Kansas	B.	40	4	125	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881 ... 50	50	\$3 per diem.
13 Kentucky	B.	38	4	103	2	Last Wednesday, Dec., 1882... 60	60	\$5 per diem and 15cts. m.
14 Louisiana	A.	36	4	120	2	1st Monday, January, 1880 ... 60	60	\$4 per diem and mileage.
15 Maine	A.	31	1	151	1	1st Wednesday, January, 1880 00	00	\$150.
16 Maryland	B.	25	4	84	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1880 90	90	\$5 per diem and mileage.
17 Massachusetts	A.	40	1	240	1	1st Wednesday, January, 1880 00	00	\$640.
18 Michigan	B.	32	2	100	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881 60	60	\$3 per d. and 10 cents m.
19 Minnesota	B.	22	2	47	1	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ... 60	60	\$5 per d. and 15 cents m.
20 Mississippi	B.	33	4	107	2	Tues. aft. 1st M. January, 1880 00	00	\$500.
21 Missouri	B.	34	4	143	2	Tues. aft. 1st M., Nov. 1880... 70	70	\$5 per d. and m. and \$30.
22 Nebraska	B.	30	2	84	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ... 40	40	\$3 per diem.
23 Nevada	B.	15	4	50	2	1st Monday, January, 1881 ... 60	60	\$8 per d. and 40 cents m.
24 New Hampshire	B.	12	2	379	2	1st Wednesday, June, 1881 ... 60	60	\$3 per diem and mileage.
25 New Jersey	A.	21	3	60	1	2d Tuesday, January, 1880 00	00	\$500.
26 New York	A.	32	2	123	1	1st Tuesday, January, 1880 ... 00	00	\$1,500.
27 North Carolina	B.	50	2	120	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881 60	60	\$4 per d. and 10 cents m.
28 Ohio	B.	37	2	111	2	1st Monday, January, 1881 ... 00	00	\$5 per d. and \$3 for 25 m.
29 Oregon	B.	30	4	60	2	2d Monday, September, 1880 . 40	40	\$3 per d. \$3 for 20 miles.
30 Pennsylvania	B.	50	4	201	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ... 60	60	\$1,000.

31	Rhode Island	*A.	36	1	72	1	ad]d session January 27, 1880	0	
32	South Carolina	A.	33	4	121	2	1st Tues. aft. 4th M., Nov., '80	0	\$21 per d. and 8 cents m.
33	Tennessee	B.	25	2	75	2	1st Monday, January, 1881	75	\$25 per d. and 10 cents m.
34	Texas	B.	31	4	93	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881	61	\$21 per d. and 16 cents m.
35	Vermont	B.	30	2	212	2	1st Wednesday, October, 1880	0	\$5 per diem.
36	Virginia	B.	43	4	132	2	1st Wednesday, December, '81	90	\$3 per diem.
37	West Virginia	B.	24	4	65	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881	45	\$50.
38	Wisconsin	A.	33	2	100	1	2d Wednesday, January, 1880	0	\$1 per die m and m. \$350 and 10 cents m.

TERRITORIES.

		<i>Council.</i>		<i>House.</i>					
1	Arizona	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, January, 1881	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
2	Dakota	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
3	Idaho	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Monday, January, 1880	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
4	Montana	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
5	New Mexico	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, January, 1880	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
6	Utah	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Monday, January, 1880	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
7	Washington	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, October, 1881	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
8	Wyoming	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Tuesday, November, 1881	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.

* The Rhode Island General Assembly meets annually on the last Tuesday in May, in Newport, with an adjournment annually to Newport.

STATISTICS OF WISCONSIN RAILROADS.
 [From the Railroad Commissioner's Report for 1879.]

	Earnings per mile.	Operati'g Expenscs per mile.	Per cent. of operating expenses to gross earnings.	Rate per	Freights-	Taxes paid.
				passeng'r per mile.	rate per ton pr mi.	1879.
	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cents.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul.....	4,622 99	4,728 06	55 00	2 92	1 66	*360,662 63
Chicago & Northwestern.....	8,776 62	4,045 15	43 77	2 65	1 53	323,912 76
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis	5,313 82	3,254 96	57 48	3 03	1 53	40,353 77
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	2,635 67	1,337 13	49 50	3 90	.....	259 13
Green Bay & Minnesota	1,431 40	867 23	63 90	4 00	.....	1,227 85
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	1,770 35	1,173 54	66 00	3 40	2 03 6	1,310 87
Mineral Point.....	2,203 63	1,462 58	63 00	4 00	.....	1,287 95
Northwestern Union.....	4,426 63	3,081 39	64 87	3 20	2 30	13,135 20
North Wisconsin.....	1,317 32	596 25	44 00	.....	.....	1,106 61
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac	1,081 60	1,041 64	97 00	.....	.....	392 00
Western Union.....	3,635 46	2,532 71	67 00	2 86	1 59	21,605 18
Wisconsin Central.....	1,766 71	1,072 12	60 40	3 34 4	.....	3,078 95
Wisconsin Valley	2,566 40	1,433 02	63 00	5 00	2 30	2,018 52
Chicago & Tomah.....	429 92	252 89	57 00	3 33	.....	.....
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria.....	863 64	225 45	47 32	2 80	.....	.....
Galena & Wisconsin	103 04	94 20	91 00	6 30	.....	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point.....	1,049 78	619 78	53 00	2 50	10.	80
						\$ 02 197 86

*Including \$26,591 paid the U. S. government as back taxes.

RAILROADS IN WISCONSIN.
From statements for the year ending September 30, 1879.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital Stock.	Capital stock per mile.	Funded debt.	Funded debt per mile.	Miles of road.	Cost per mile.
<i>Standard Gauge.</i>						
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul.....	\$10,321,500 00	\$19,495 00	\$27,683,744 00	\$13,385 00	2,068.28	\$23,207 93
Chicago & Northwestern.....	33,193,000 00	27,666 60	36,812,500 53	30,683 48	1,199.75	60,762 92
Chicago, St Paul & Minneapolis.....	5,043,500 00	28,382 10	4,860,874 85	27,466 93	177.70	54,733 64
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	132,000 00	12,753 25	143,200 00	13,862 00	10.35	17,690 18
* Dubuque, Platteville & Milwaukee....	250,000 00	13,888 88				
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	3,979,860 00	18,180 47	7,995,900 00	36,544 33	218.81	56,464 45
Hudson & River Falls.....	125,000 00	10,000 00	121,500 00	9,720 00	12.50	21,368 00
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	1,110,000 00	6,834 97	6,000,000 00	36,645 81	158.89	44,656 30
† Milwaukee & Northern.....	2,155,000 00	18,000 00				
Mineral Point.....	320,000 00	9,696 97	1,200,000 00	36,363 62	51.00	22,732 31
Northwestern Union.....	3,500,000 00	55,883 76	3,500,000 00	55,883 76	62.63	50,700 03
North Wisconsin.....	888,000 00	14,800 00	106,500 00	1,775 00	60.00	21,798 34
† Oshkosh & Mississippi River.....	240,000 00	12 0 00	15,450 00	7,522 50		
Prairie du Chien & Mc Gregor.....	None.	None.	100,000 00	50,000 00	2.00	50,000 00
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....	1,600,000 00	20,408 16	1,392,900 00	17,639 03	78.40	37,995 59
Wisconsin Central.....	8,168,000 00	25,531 38	11,435,500 00	35,713 61	319.93	61,902 43
Wisconsin Valley.....	1,795,200 00	19,646 67	182,000 00	2,022 20	89.90	21,001 20
Totals.....	\$102,821,060 00	\$22,114 29	\$101,705,069 38	\$22,541 36	4,519.03	\$44,718 83
<i>Narrow Gauge.</i>						
Chicago & Tomah.....	\$13,400 00	\$425 00	\$88,000 00	\$2,885 00	52.50	\$4,025 56
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria.....	125,000 00	4,310 34	120,000 00	4,137 93	29 00	8,035 60
Galena & Wisconsin.....	237,777 50	5,555 00	None.	None.	40.00	5,691 44
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point.....	51,000 00	3,187 50	34,500 00	2,155 05	16.00	5,916 76
Totals of narrow gauge roads.....	\$417,177 50	\$3,611 92	\$242,500 00	\$2,100 00	137.50	\$5,576 87
Totals of all roads.....	\$102,124,246 88	\$22,070 00	\$103,033,560 00	\$21,629 15	4,647 53	\$43,558 42

* Operated by the Mineral Point Railroad.

† Operated by the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

‡ Operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

RAILROADS IN WISCONSIN.

The Judiciary.

THE JUDICIARY.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

NAME.	Where from.	Title of office.	Salary.
MORRISON R. WAITE ...	Ohio.....	Chief Justice.....	\$10,500
NATHAN CLIFFORD	Maine	Associate Justice	10,000
WARD HUNT.....	New York.....	.....do	10,000
WILLIAM STRONG	Pennsylvania .....	.....do	10,000
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY....	New Jersey .....	.....do	10,000
NOAH H. SWAYNE.....	Ohio.....	.....do	10,000
SAMUEL F. MILLER	Iowa .....	.....do	10,000
JOHN M. HARLAN	Kentucky .....	.....do	10,000
STEPHEN J. FIELD.....	California .....	.....do	10,000

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

CIRCUITS.	Name of Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
First.....	GEORGE F. SHEPLEY.....	Portland, Me.	\$6,000
Second	ALEXANDER S. JOHNSON ...	New York City.	6,000
Third.....	WILLIAM MCKENNAN	Washington, Pa....	6,000
Fourth.....	HUGH L. BOND.....	Baltimore, Md....	6,000
Fifth	WILLIAM B. WOODS	Montgomery, Ala....	6,000
Sixth	H. H. EMMONS	Detroit, Mich.....	6,000
Seventh	THOMAS DRUMMOND.....	Chicago, Ill.....	6,000
Eighth	GEO. W. MCCRARY.....	Keokuk, Iowa.....	6,000
Ninth	LORENZO SAWYER.....	San Francisco, Cal.	6,000

CIRCUITS.

First	Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Second	New York, Vermont and Connecticut.
Third.....	Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.
Fourth	Maryland, Virginia, W. Virginia, N. Carolina and S. Carolina.
Fifth	Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.
Sixth	Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee.
Seventh ...	Indiana Illinois and Wisconsin.
Eighth	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Arkansas.
Ninth	California, Oregon and Nevada.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.

*EASTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—CHARLES E. DYER, RACINE.*Terms of Court.*

AT MILWAUKEE—First Mondays in January and October.
 AT OSHKOSH—Second Tuesday in July.
 SPECIAL TERM—First Monday in April, at Milwaukee.

Counties Comprising District.

Brown.	Kenosha.	Otagamie.	Walworth.
Calumet.	Kewaunee.	Ozaukee.	Washington.
Dodge.	Manitowoc.	Racine.	Waukesha.
Door.	Marquette.	Shawano.	Waupaca.
Fond du Lac.	Milwaukee.	Sheboygan.	Waushara.
Green Lake.	Oconto.		Winnebago.

*WESTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—ROMANZO BUNN, MADISON.*Terms of Court.*

AT MADISON—First Monday in June.
 AT LA CROSSE—Third Tuesday in September
 SPECIAL TERM—At Madison, first Tuesday in December.

Counties Comprising District.

Adams	Dane.	Juneau.	Portage.
Ashland.	Douglas.	La Crosse.	Richland.
Barron.	Dunn.	La Fayette.	Rock.
Bayfield.	Eau Claire.	Lincoln.	St. Croix.
Buffalo.	Grant.	Marathon.	Sauk.
Burnett.	Green.	Monroe.	Taylor.
Chippewa.	Iowa.	Pepin.	Trempealeau.
Clark.	Jackson.	Pierce.	Vernon.
Columbia.	Jefferson.	Polk.	Wood.
Crawford.			

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Title of Office.	Salary.	T'm exp'rs,
EDWARD G. RYAN	Chief Justice.	\$5,000	Jan. 1883
ORSAMUS COLE.....	Associate Justice,	5,000	Jan. 1880.
WILLIAM PENN LYON	Associate Justice.	5,000	Jan. 1884.
HARLOW S. ORTON	Associate Justice.	5,000	Jan. 1888.
DAVID TAYLOR.....	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan. 1886.

CLARENCE KELLOGG.....Clerk.	JOHN R. BERRYMAN ... Librarian.
O. M. CONOVER.....Reporter.	C. H. BEYLER.....Messenger.
J. A. BYRNE.....Crier.	

Terms of Court at Madison.

JANUARY TERM—Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January.
 AUGUST TERM—Second Tuesday in August.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

[Revised Statutes, sections 2433-2434.]

SALARY OF CIRCUIT JUDGES, \$3,000 PER ANNUM.

FIRST CIRCUIT.*

Judge—JOHN T. WENTWORTH, RACINE.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1884.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Walworth	2d Monday in February..... 2d Monday in June	Elkhorn... ..
	2d Monday in September.....	
Racine	2d Monday in March..... 3d Monday in June..... 2d Monday in October .....		Racine .....
Kenosha.....	Wednesday after 2d Monday in April.... 1st Monday in August..... 3d Wednesday after 2d Monday in Nov..	Kenosha.....

SECOND CIRCUIT.†

Judge—DAVID W. SMALL, OCONOMOWOC.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	
Milwaukee	2d Monday in January..... 1st Monday in May..... 4th Monday in June..... 1st Monday in October	Milwaukee.	
Waukesha.....	3d Monday in March..... 2d Monday in June..... 1st Monday in December.....		Waukesha.

* No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the months of June or August.

† No jury shall be summoned for either term in the circuit to be held in the month of June. Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

THIRD CIRCUIT,*

Judge—DAVID J. PULLING, OSHKOSH.
Term expires first Monday in January, 1885.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Green Lake.....	2d Monday in January	Dartford.
	1st Monday in June	
Dodge.....	4th Monday in February.....	Juneau.
	2d Monday in October.....	
Washington.....	3d Monday in March	West Bend.
	2d Monday in November	
Ozaukee.....	Tuesday after 4th Monday in January...	Port Wash'gton
	Tuesday after 3d Monday in June	
Winnebago.....	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April.....	Oshkosh.
	Tuesday after first Monday in Septemb'r	
	Tuesday after 4th Monday in November	

FOURTH CIRCUIT.†

Judge—CAMPBELL McLEAN, FOND DU LAC.
Term expires first Monday in January, 1881.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Sheboygan.....	2d Monday in April	Sheboygan.
	1st Monday in October	
Calumet.....	3d Monday in May	Chilton.
	2d Monday in December.....	
Manitowoc.....	2d Monday in January.....	Manitowoc.
	1st Monday in June.....	
Kewaunee.....	4th Monday in April.....	Kewaunee.
	3d Monday in October.....	
Fond du Lac.....	1st Monday in March.....	Fond du Lac.
	4th Monday in June	
	2d Monday in November	

* Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

† Every term in this circuit in the counties of Fond du Lac and Sheboygan, shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit, and every term in the county of Manitowoc shall also be a special term for the county of Kewaunee. In the county of Fond du Lac, a special term for the whole circuit shall be held on the second Monday of February in each year.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.*

Judge—MONTGOMERY M. COTHREN, MINERAL POINT.
Term expires first Monday in January, 1883.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Grant.....	1st Tuesday in February	Lancaster.
	2d Tuesday in September.....	
Iowa	4th Tuesday in March.....	Dodgeville.
	1st Tuesday in October	
La Fayette	4th Tuesday in June	Darlinton.
	1st Tuesday in December	
Richland	2d Tuesday in April	Richland Center
	4th Tuesday in October.....	
Crawford	4th Tuesday in May.....	Prairie du Chien
	2d Tuesday in November.....	

SIXTH CIRCUIT.†

Judge—ALFRED W. NEWMAN, TREMPPELEAU.
Term expires June 1, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Clark	1st Monday in March	Neillsville.
	1st Monday in September.....	
Jackson	3d Monday in March	Bl'k River Falls
	3d Monday in September.....	
La Crosse	2d Monday in May.....	La Crosse.
	2d Monday in November.....	
Monroe	1st Monday in April	Sparta.
	1st Monday in October	
Trempealeau ...	2d Monday in June.....	Whitehall.
	2d Monday in December	
Vernon	4th Monday in April	Viroqua.
	4th Monday in October.....	

* Every term in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole circuit.

† Every general term in the counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson and Trempealeau shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit; and there shall be held in the county of Monroe, on the first Monday in January in each year, a special term for the circuit. At any special term of said court herein provided for, any and all business may be done arising in any county of the circuit, which might be done at any general term, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of quo warranto and mandamus, and excepting also the trial of issues of fact in actions made local by law, and arising in some county other than the one in which such special term shall be held.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge—GILBERT L. PARK, STEVENS POINT
Term expires first Monday in January, 1885.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Portage	1st Tuesday in March	Stevens Point.
	2d Tuesday in November.....	
Marathon	2d Tuesday in April	Wausau.
	1st Tuesday in October	
Waupaca	2d Tuesday in January	Waupaca
	4th Tuesday in May	
Wood.....	2d Tuesday in May	Grand Rapids.
	1st Tuesday in December	
Waushara	4th Tuesday in March	Wautoma.
	3d Tuesday in September	
Lincoln	3d Tuesday in February.....	Jenny.
	4th Tuesday in August.....	
Taylor	1st Tuesday in February	Medford.
	1st Tuesday in September.....	

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.*

Judge—EGBERT B. BUNDY, MENOMONIE.
Term expires first Monday in January, 1885.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Buffalo	2d Monday in May.....	Alma.
	1st Monday in December.....	
Dunn	2d Monday in March.....	Menomonie.
	2d Monday in September.....	
Eau Claire *.....	4th Monday in March	Eau Claire.
	3d Monday in September.....	
Pepin	3d Monday in April	Durand.
	3d Monday in October.....	
Pierce	2d Monday in June.....	Ellsworth.
	2d Monday in December.....	
St. Croix	3d Monday in May.....	Hudson.
	3d Monday in November	

*The general terms in Eau Claire county shall be special terms for the whole circuit.

TERMS OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURTS.

467

NINTH CIRCUIT.*

Judge — ALVA STEWART, PORTAGE CITY.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1886.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Adams	3d Tuesday in January .. 2d Tuesday in June	Friendship.
Columbia.....	2d Tuesday in May..... 2d Tuesday in December	Portage City.
Dane *.....	Monday after 1st Tuesday in April... 2d Tuesday in July..... 2d Monday in November.....	Madison.
Juneau	2d Tuesday in March	Mauston.
Sauk	3d Monday in March	Baraboo.
Marquette ..	4th Monday in September.....	Montello.
	Tuesday after 1st Monday in January... 1st Tuesday in June.....	

TENTH CIRCUIT.†

Judges — GEORGE H. MYERS, APPLETON.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Outagamie	1st Monday in June .. 2d Monday in November.....	Appleton.
Oconto	2d Monday in April	Oconto.
	3d Monday in October	
Shawano ..	Tuesday after 2d Monday in January.... Tuesday after 4th Monday in June.....	Shawano.
Brown †	4th Monday in January .. 1st Monday in March	Green Bay.
	1st Monday in September.....	
Door.....	Tuesday after 3d Monday in February... Tuesday after 3d Monday in July.....	Sturgeon Bay.

*Every term in the counties of Dane and Columbia shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit, No jury shall be summoned for the term in July for Dane county.

† Every term in the counties of Brown, Outagamie and Oconto shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

‡ No jury shall be summoned for the January term in Brown county.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.**Judge*—HENRY D. BARRON, ST. CROIX FALLS.

Term expires July 1, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Ashland	1st Monday in January	Ashland.
	1st Monday in July	
Barron	3d Tuesday in March	Barron.
	2d Tuesday in September	
Bayfield	2d Monday in January	Bayfield.
	2d Monday in July	
Burnett	1st Tuesday in February	Grantsburg.
	4th Monday in July	
Chippewa	1st Monday in June	Chippewa Falls
	1st Monday in December	
Douglas	2d Monday in February	Superior City.
	2d Monday in July	
Polk	4th Monday in January	Osceola.
	1st Monday in August	

TWELFTH CIRCUIT.†*Judge*—H. S. CONGER, JANESVILLE.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1883.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Rock	4th Monday in January	Janesville.
	4th Monday in April	
	Wednesday after 1st Monday in Nov.	
Green	1st Tuesday in March	Monroe.
	3d Tuesday in June	
	1st Tuesday in October	
Jefferson	1st Monday in February	Jefferson.
	2d Tuesday in June	
	1st Monday in September	

* Every term in the counties of Chippewa and Polk shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

† No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms in this circuit appointed to be held in the months of January and June. Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

Wisconsin State Government.

ORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Governor.</i>			
WILLIAM E. SMITH.....	Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee....	Scotland.
<i>Licut. Governor.</i>			
JAMES M. BINGHAM. . .	Chippewa F'ls	Chippewa.....	New York.
<i>Private Secretary.</i>			
GEO. W. BURCHARD.....	Ft. Atkinson.	Jefferson	New York.
<i>Clerk and Messenger.</i>			
T. L. Hacker.....	Cottage Grove	Dane.....	Ohio.
<i>Janitor.</i>			
H. W. Lovejoy	Madison.....	Dane.....	New York.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Secretary of State.</i>			
HANS B. WARNER	Ellsworth	Pierce	Norway.
<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>			
FRANK H. PUTNEY.....	Waukesha....	Waukesha ..	Wisconsin.
<i>Clerks.</i>			
D. H. Tallis.....	Madison	Dane	Ohio.
D. N. Taylor.....	La Crosse	La Crosse	New York.
E. H. Weber.....	Menomonie.....	Dunn	New York.
B. W. Suckow	Madison	Dane.....	Norway.
Lars Harstad	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	Norway.
M. B. Kimball.....	Ellsworth.....	Pierce	Indiana.
Fanny Main Vilas.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	New York.
C. W. Brown	Ellsworth.....	Pierce	New York.
<i>Janitor.</i>			
Eugene Roberts... ..	Madison.....	Dane	Canada.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>State Treasurer.</i>			
RICHARD GUENTHER ...	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago...	Germany.
<i>Assistant State Treasurer</i>			
ROBERT McCURDY.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago...	New York.
<i>Clerks.</i>			
Charles Wedelstedt.....	Madison	Dane	Germany.
W. B. Hazeltine	Beaver Dam...	Dodge	New York.
Henry Schuette.....	Green Bay....	Brown	Germany.
E. G. Lindeman	Manitowoc ..	Manitowoc ...	Germany.
<i>Janitor.</i>			
Edwin Hickman.....	Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee ...	Massachusetts

LAW DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Attorney General.</i>			
ALEXANDER WILSON ...	Mineral Point.	Iowa	New York.
<i>Ass't Attorney General.</i>			
H. W. CHYNOWETH.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Wisconsin.
<i>Messenger.</i>			
Frank L. Moffett.....	Mineral Point.	Iowa	Wisconsin.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>State Superintendent.</i>			
WM. C. WHITFORD	Milton	Rock	New York.
<i>Ass't Superintendent.</i>			
JOHN B. PRADT	Madison	Dane	N. Hampshire.
<i>Clerk and Messenger.</i>			
W. A. Thompson	Janesville	Rock	Vermont

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Railroad Commissioner.</i>			
A. J. TURNER	Portage City..	Columbia	New York.
<i>Clerk.</i>			
JAMES H. FOSTER ...	Koro	Winnebago ...	Massachus'ts.
<i>Messenger.</i>			
Mark Smith	Linden	Iowa	Wisconsin.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Commissioner of Insurance,</i> PHIL. L. SPOONER, JR....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Indiana.
<i>Clerk,</i> J. H. KEYES.....	Watertown...	Jefferson....	New York.
<i>Janitor,</i> Geo. Speckner.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Germany.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC LANDS.

*Commissioners.*SECRETARY OF STATE, *Ex-officio.*STATE TREASURER, *Ex-officio.*ATTORNEY GENERAL, *Ex-officio.*J. H. WAGGONER, *Secretary of Commissioners.*

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Chief Clerk,</i> J. H. WAGGONER.....	Rich'd Center	Richland....	Ohio.
<i>Clerks,</i> E. S. McBride.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Ohio.
C. M. Foresman.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Ohio.
W. H. Bennett.....	Mineral Point	Iowa.....	Wisconsin.
Peter Fagg.....	Milwaukee...	Milwaukee...	Holland.
Fred J. Moll.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago...	Germany.
H. B. Pouse.....	Fort Howard.	Brown.....	Norway.
A. E. Bauer.....	Milwaukee...	Milwaukee...	Germany.
<i>Messenger,</i> W. W. Jones.....	Fox Lake....	Dodge.....	New York.
<i>Janitor,</i> E. R. Red.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC PROPERTY.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Superintendent,</i>			
Q. H. BARRON,	Fox Lake.....	Dodge	Vermont.
<i>Ass't Superintendent,</i>			
ROBERT MONTEITH	Fennimore ...	Grant.....	Scotland.
<i>Messenger,</i>			
Wm. J. Jones.....	Madison.....	Dane	Wales.
<i>Engineers,</i>			
E. R. Bristol.....	Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee ...	Ohio.
Edwin Culver.....	Madison.....	Dane	Vermont.
<i>Fireman,</i>			
Dennis O'Keefe.....	Madison.....	Dane	New Foundl'd
<i>Carpenters,</i>			
S. E. Pearson.....	Madison.....	Dane	Massachusetts
John C. Roth.....	Madison.....	Dane	Germany.
<i>Police,</i>			
Eugene Bowen	Whitewater ..	Walworth	Canada.
Geo. W. Baker.....	Viroqua	Vernon	New York.
Edwin Hickman.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee ..	Massachusetts
C. E. Hoyt.....	Madison.....	Dane	New York.
Henry Sletter.....	McFarland ...	Dane	Pennsylvania.
<i>Janitor,</i>			
J. E. Troan.....	Madison	Dane	Norway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Board of Charities and Reform.

H. C. TILTON	Janesville	Term expires April 1, 1879.
H. H. GILES	Madison	Term expires April 1, 1880.
C. H. HASKINS.....	Milwaukee	Term expires April 1, 1881.
WM. W. REED	Jefferson	Term expires April 1, 1882.
A. E. ELMORE	Ft. Howard.	Term expires April 1, 1883.
THEO. D. KANOUSE.....	Watertown	Secretary.

A. C. BRIGHT, Clerk Adjutant General's Office.
 J. C. BUTLER, Messenger, Historical Rooms.
 THORAL SVENSON, Messenger, Agricultural Rooms.

State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

J. T. REEVE	Appleton	Term expires Jan. 31, 1879.
JAMES BINTLIFE	Darlington	Term expires Jan. 31, 1880.
S. MARKS	Milwaukee	Term expires Jan. 31, 1881.
JOHN FAYILL	Madison	Term expires Jan. 31, 1882.
E. S. GRIFFIN	Fond du Lac	Term expires Jan. 31, 1883.
GEORGE WITTER	Grand Rapids	Term expires Jan. 31, 1884.
H. P. STRONG	Beloit	Term expires Jan. 31, 1885.

State Horticultural Society.

J. M. SMITH	Green Bay	President.
F. W. CASE	Madison	Recording Secretary.
M. L. CLARK	New Lisbon	Corresponding Secretary.

State Treasury Agent.

HENRY KLEINPELL	Madison	Term expires Jan. 5, 1880.
-----------------------	---------------	----------------------------

Agents St. Croix Land Grant,

H. A. TAYLOR	Hudson	St. Croix County.
H. BORCHSENIUS	Baldwin	St. Croix County.

Timber Agents.

NAMES.	No. of Dist.	Post Office.	County.
Charles E. Mears	1	Osceola Mills	Polk.
Robert Marriner	2	Cadot	Chippewa.
Myron H. McCord	3	Jenny	Lincoln.
A. T. Colburn	4	Sparta	Monroe.
William Wall	5	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Edward Schofield	6	Oconto	Oconto.

Lumber Inspectors.

NAMES.	No. of Dist.	Post Office.	County.
Joseph L. Cotey	1	Grand Rapids	Wood.
Alexander Hyslop	2	Bl'k River Falls	Jackson.
George B. Shaw	3	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Philip B. Jewell	4	Hudson	St. Croix.
William Field	5	De Pere	Brown.
Geo. S. Rogers	6	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa.
J. C. Callahan	7	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
J. G. Johnson	8	Barron	Barron.
D. J. McKinzie	9	Alma	Buffalo.
H. L. Wheeler	10	Wausau	Marathon.
M. M. Tompkins	11	Ashland	Ashland.
Robert Buckstaff	12	Oshkosh	Winnebago.

** Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane.*

ANDREW PROUDFIT.....	Madison.....	April 1, 1880.
DAVID ATWOOD	Madison.....	April 1, 1881.
JOHN A. JOHNSON	Madison.....	April 1, 1882.
H. N. DAVIS.....	Beloit.....	April 1, 1883.
KNUD HOEGH.....	La Crosse.....	April 1, 1834.

** Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.*

D. W. MAXON.....	Cedar Creek.....	November 1, 1879.
PETER RUPP.....	Fond du Lac.....	November 1, 1880.
W. M. P. ROUNDS.....	Menasha.....	November 1, 1881.
N. A. GRAY.....	Milwaukee.....	November 1, 1882.
THOMAS D. GRIMMER.....	Oshkosh.....	April 1, 1883.

† Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Blind.

JOHN JOHNSTON.....	Milwaukee.....	April 1, 1880.
HERMAN S. HOGOBOON.....	Janesville.....	April 3, 1881.
W. T. VANKIRK.....	Janesville.....	April 3, 1881.
EPHRIAM BROWN.....	Brodhead.....	April 1, 1882.
CYRUS MINER.....	Janesville.....	April 1, 1882.

† Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

HOLLIS LATHAM.....	Elkhorn.....	April 3, 1880.
D. G. CHEYER.....	Clinton.....	April 3, 1881.
EDWARD D. HOLTON.....	Milwaukee.....	April 3, 1881.
A. L. CHAPIN.....	Beloit.....	April 1, 1882.
S. R. LABAR.....	Delavan.....	April 1, 1882.

Regents of the University of Wisconsin.

C. C. WASHBURN.....	Honorary Member for Life.
J. B. CASSODAY.....	Janesville..... 1st Monday, Feb. '80.
W. E. CARTER.....	Platteville..... 1st Monday, Feb. '80.
L. B. SALE.....	Green Bay..... 1st Monday, Feb. '80.
E. W. KEYES.....	Madison..... 1st Monday, Feb. '80.
J. C. GREGORY.....	Madison..... 1st Monday, Feb. '81.
THOS. D. STEELE.....	Sparta..... 1st Monday, Feb. '81.
GEORGE KOEPPEN.....	Milwaukee..... 1st Monday, Feb. '81.
HIRAM SMITH.....	Sheboygan Falls..... 1st Monday, Feb. '81.
JAMES M. BINGHAM.....	Chippewa Falls..... 1st Monday, Feb. '82.
GEO. H. PAUL.....	Milwaukee..... 1st Monday, Feb. '82.

Regents of Normal Schools.

WILLARD H. CHANDLER.....	Sun Prairie.....	February 1, 1880.
A. D. ANDREWS.....	River Falls.....	February 1, 1880.
T. D. WEEKS.....	Whitewater.....	February 1, 1880.
JONATHAN H. EVANS.....	Platteville.....	February 1, 1881.
CARL DOERFLINGER.....	Milwaukee.....	February 1, 1881.
A. O. WRIGHT.....	Fox Lake.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
JAMES MACALISTER.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.
S. M. HAY.....	Oshkosh.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.
JOHN PHILLIPS.....	Portage.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.

* By section 581, R. S. 1873, term begins 1st of April in the year of appointment and continues five years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.

† By section 563, R. S. 1878, term begins 1st of April in the year of appointment and continues three years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.

Adjutant General's Department.

EDWARD G. BRYANT	Madison	Adjutant General.
GEORGE W. BRYANT	Madison	Quartermaster General.
A. H. BRIGHT	Madison	Clerk to Adjut. General.

State Board of Charities and Reform.

H. H. GILES	Madison	Term expires April 1, '80.
C. H. HASKINS	Milwaukee	Term expires April 1, '81.
WM. W. REED	Jefferson	Term expires April 1, '82.
A. E. ELMORE	Ft. Howard	Term expires April 1, '83.
JOHN H. VIVIAN	Mineral Point	Term expires April 1, '84.

State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

JAMES BINTLIFF	Darlington	Term expires Jan. 31, 1880.
S. MARKS	Milwaukee	Term expires Jan. 31, 1881.
JOHN FAVILL	Madison	Term expires Jan. 31, 1882.
E. S. GRIFFIN	Fond du Lac	Term expires Jan. 31, 1883.
GEORGE F. WITTEB	Grand Rapids	Term expires Jan. 31, 1884.
H. P. STRONG	Eclot	Term expires Jan. 31, 1885.
J. T. REEVE	Appleton	Term expires Jan. 31 1886.

Managers of the Industrial School for Boys.†

CHARLES R. GIBBS	Whitewater	April 3, 1880.
ANDREW E. ELMORE	Fort Howard ..	April 3, 1881.
JOHN MATHER	La Crosse	April 3, 1881.
EDWARD O'NEIL	Milwaukee	1st Tuesday in March, 1882.
WM. BLAIR	Waukesha	1st Tuesday in March, 1882.

State Prison Directors.

NELSON DEWEY	Cassville	1st Monday in Jan., 1880.
GEO. W. BURCHARD	Ft. Atkinson	1st Monday in Jan., 1882.
HOWARD M. KUTCHIN	Fond du Lac	1st Monday in Jan., 1884.

Fish Commissioners.

JAMES V. JONES	Oshkosh	April 1, 1880.
CHRIS. HUTCHINSON	Beetown	April 1, 1880.
MARK DOUGLAS	Melrose	April 1, 1881.
C. L. VALENTINE	Janesville	April 1, 1881.
JOHN F. ANTISDEL	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1885.
PHILO DUNNING	Madison	April 1, 1885.

Commissioners of the Wisconsin Farm Mortgage Land Company.

PETER HOUSTON	Cambria.
SAMUEL CARR	Portage.
JOHN STEINER	Woodland.
D. W. MAXON	Cedar Creek.
HUGH MCFARLAND	Poinette.
I. W. BIRD	Madison.
SILAS J. SEYMOUR	Reedsburg.

Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

WILLIAM F. VILAS	Madison.
JAMES BINTLIFF	Darlington.
C. K. PIER	Fond du Lac.

† Terms hold three years, expiring on the first Tuesday of March.

Board of Immigration.

His Excellency, THE GOVERNOR, *ex-officio*.
 THE SECRETARY OF STATE, *ex-officio*.
 J. A. BECHER, Secretary of the board, Milwaukee.
 J. M. SMITH, Wausau.
 K. A. OSTERGREN, Ogdema.

COUNTY COMMITTEES.

- Adams County*—S. W. Pierce, A. O. Holm, Friendship; S. S. Landt, Big Spring.
Ashland County—Jas. A. Wilson, W. M. Tomkins, town of Ashland; Henry Spi ley, town of Burnett.
Barron County—Fred. Telke, Barron; Dr. D. C. Strong, Sumner; F. M. Angel, Rice Lake.
Bayfield County—I. H. Wing, Ervin Leihy, R. D. Pike, Bayfield.
Brown County—V. J. Abrams, Green Bay; James Rasmussen, Fort Howard; Dennis Dewane, New Denmark.
Buffalo County—Ed. Lees, Fountain City; E. Leonhardy, Alma; Eric Alme, Nelson.
Burnett County—H. O. Hagestead, Ch. Stevenson, J. E. Anderson, Grantsburgh.
Calumet County—John P. Kraus, Anton Miesen, Wm. Paulsen, Chilton.
Chippewa County—L. C. Standley, H. C. McRae, M. Hill, Chippewa Falls.
Clark County—Herman Schuster, Jeff. Canon, B. Philpott, Neillsville.
Columbia County—Ex-Gov. Lewis, Columbus; A. J. Turner, Portage; J. Bowman, Kilbourn City; L. S. Rolleston, Portage.
Crowford County—Barnaby Dunne, Prairie du Chien; J. A. Haggerty, Mount Sterling; Atley Peterson, Soldiers' Grove; J. R. Hurlbut, Harlbut's Corners.
Dane County—Matthew Anderson, Pine Bluff; Willard H. Chandler, Sun Prairie; Th. P. Coyne, Madison.
Dodge County—Jacob Bodden, Theresa; W. T. Rambush, Juneau; Warren Marston, Lomira.
Door County—C. A. Masse, Chris. Leonhart, E. C. Daniels, Sturgeon Bay.
Douglas County—G. W. Perry, James Edward, James Ritchie, Superior City.
Dunn County—P. C. Holmes, J. B. McKahn, Sewell Peterson, Menomonie.
Eau Claire County—M. J. Argard, H. M. Stocking, Stephen Marston, L. P. Hotchkiss, Eau Claire.
Grant County—Not yet appointed.
Green County—L. Seltzer, Ed. Bartlett, C. E. Tanberg.
Green Lake County—H. S. Comstock, Dartford; W. H. Dakin, C. D. McConnell, Ripon.
Iowa County—R. Kennedy, Highland; J. T. Pryor, Jr., Dodgeville, N. S. Martin, Mineral Point.
Jackson County—B. J. Castle, John Benson, Black River Falls; Iver Torkelson, Beaver Creek.
Jefferson County—Ernst Grossmann, August Tanck, Fred. Miller, Watertown.
Juneau County—John Turner, Ch. H. Grote, Mauston; Ole Oleson, New Lisbon.
Kenosha County—E. G. Timme, Kenosha; Daniel Toner, Paris; John Vosburgh, Randall.
Kewaunee County—J. M. Read, John Carel, Wenzel Leyk, Louis Bruemmer, Kewaunee.
La Crosse County—Ole Jensen, J. L. Pettingill, La Crosse; L. Haswold, Coon Valley; Geo. G. Barber, Mindoro.
La Fayette County—O. M. Richards, Elk Grove; J. T. Maddrell, Spofford; Add. A. Townsend, Shullsburg.
Lincoln County—M. H. McCord, T. P. Mathews, Jenny.
Manitowoc County—John Schuettec, John Franz, Osuld Torrison, Manitowoc.
Marinette County—Ph. Noll, Pestigo.
Marathon County—Ang. Kickbush, D. L. Plumer, Ludwig Findorff, Wausau.
Marguette County—S. A. Pease, Montello; H. H. Taylor, Oxford; Frank Abbot, Westfield.

- Milwaukee County*—Emil Schandein, W. J. Langson, E. A. Bray, Milwaukee.
- Monroe County*—H. H. Gremer, Sparta.
- New County*—C. W. McFarland, C. H. Larzelere, Moritz Mueller, Langdale.
- Oconto County*—R. L. Hall, S. A. Coleman, Oconto; Matt. Finegan, Gillett; Robert Ellis, Oconto.
- Outagamie County*—G. T. Moeskes, A. Hettinger, Appleton; John Brinkman, Seymour.
- Ozaukee County*—Wm. Carbys, Mequon River; Joseph Albrecht, Saukville; Ch. G. Meyer, Port Washington.
- Pepin County*—A. G. Coffin, Wm. Boyde, Miletus Knight, Durand.
- Pierce County*—C. W. Brown, K. W. Lewis, J. W. Hancock, Ellsworth.
- Price County*—Willis Hand, Phillips; B. M. Holmes, A. P. Morner, Ogema.
- Polk County*—August Beyl, East Farmington; M. C. Pederson, Luck; Nels Otterson, Wagon Landing.
- Portage County*—G. W. Hungerford, Jas. B. Carpenter, Stevens Point; O. H. Lamoreux, Plover.
- Racine County*—Samuel W. Eager, John W. Johnson, Erastus C. Peck, Racine.
- Richland County*—W. H. Pear, James H. Miner, N. L. James, Richland Center.
- Rock County*—A. A. Jackson, Levi B. Carl, James Menzies, S. Morgaa, Janesville.
- St. Croix County*—A. A. Kelly, D. C. Fulton, Rufus Young, Hudson.
- Sauk County*—Th. Baker, Prairie du Sac; J. N. Parker, Reedsburg; R. E. Noyes, Baraboo; H. Muehlberg, Sauk City.
- Shawano County*—Frank A. Deleglise, Wausau, Marathon Co.; H. Naber, Shawano; Henry Strauss, Langlade.
- Sheboygan County*—J. O. Thayer, Sheboygan; Hiram Smith, Sheboygan Falls; Carl Zillier, Sheboygan.
- Taylor County*—T. G. Jeffers, A. J. Perkins, Eli Urquhardt, Medford.
- Trempealeau County*—Noah D. Comstock, Arcadia; A. R. Wyman, John A. Melby, Whitehall.
- Vernon County*—O. B. Wyman, W. F. Terhune, T. J. Vinge, Viroqua.
- Walworth County*—D. L. Cowdery, M. T. Park, Ole Jacobson, Elkhorn.
- Washington County*—Joseph Ott, West Bend.
- Waukesha County*—John Stevens, M. L. Snyder, John D. Roberts, Waukesha.
- Waupaca County*—Charles Churchill, Andrew J. Van Epps, W. J. Chamberlin, Waupaca.
- Waushara County*—J. A. Eichmann, Richford; Nelson Nelson, Mount Morris; Gustav Hoeft, Poyissippi.
- Winnebago County*—W. G. Brauer, W. Suhl, Oshkosh; John Annuntson, Winchester.
- Wood County*—J. W. Cochran, D. D. Demaras, F. J. Wood, Grand Rapids

United States Government.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

<i>President.</i>		Salary.
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio ..	.....	\$50,000
<i>Vice President.</i>		
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.....		8,000

THE CABINET.

NAME.	Where from.	Title of office.	Salary
WILLIAM M. EVARTS ...	New York ..	Secretary of State.....	\$5,000
JOHN SHERMAN	Ohio.....	Secretary of Treasury.	8,000
ALEXANDER RAMSAY ..	Minnesota....	Secretary of War.....	8,000
RICHARD W. THOMPSON	Indiana	Secretary of Navy ...	8,000
CARL SCHURZ	Missouri	Secretary of Interior..	8,000
CHARLES DEVENS	Massachusetts	Attorney General	8,000
DAVID M. KEY	Tennessee ...	Postmaster General...	8,000

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE.

President — WILLIAM A. WHEELER.
Secretary — J. C. Burch.
Sergeant-at-Arms — R. J. Bright.
Postmaster — W. P. McMichael.
Doorkeeper — Isaac Bassett.

HOUSE.

Speaker — SAMUEL J. RANDALL.
Clerk — George M. Adams.
Sergeant-at-Arms — J. G. Thompson.
Postmaster — James M. Stuart.
Doorkeeper — Chas. W. Fields.

ARMY ORGANIZATION.

General—

W. T. SHERMAN.

Lieutenant General—

P. H. SHERIDAN.

Major Generals (limited to three)—

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK;

JOHN M. SCHOFIELD,

IRVIN McDOWELL.

Brigadier-Generals (limited to six)—

JOHN POPE,

O. O. HOWARD,

A. H. TERRY,

E. O. C. ORD,

C. C. AUGUR,

GEORGE CROOK.

Military Divisions.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Division of the Missouri —
Lieut-Gen P. H. SHERIDAN,
commander, headquarters at
Chicago; contains eight regi-
ments cavalry, and 18 of in-
fantry.</p> | } | <p>1. Department of the Missouri,
Brig-Gen. John Pope, com-
manding.
2. Department of Dakota, Brig-Gen.
A. H. Terry, commanding.
3. Department of Texas, Brig-Gen.
E. O. C. Ord, commanding.
4. Department of the Platte, Brig-
Gen. Geo. Crook, commanding.</p> |
| <p>2. Division of the Pacific —
Maj-Gen. IRVIN McDOWELL,
commander, headquarters at
San Francisco; contains one
regiment artillery, two of
cavalry and four infantry.</p> | } | <p>1. Department of California, Maj-
Gen. McDowell, command-
ing.
2. Department of the Columbia,
Brig-Gen. O. O. Howard, com-
manding.
3. Department of Arizona, Brevet
Brig-Gen. O. B. Wilcox, com-
manding.</p> |
| <p>3. Division of the Atlantic —
Maj-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
commander; headquarters at
New York.</p> | } | <p>1. Department of the East, Maj-
Gen. Hancock, commanding.
2. Department of the South, Brig-
Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding.</p> |
| <p>4. Department of West Point —
Maj-Gen. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, commander.</p> | | |

Adjutant-General— EDWARD D. TOWNSEND.*Judge Advocate-General—* W. MCKEE DUNN.*Quarter-master-General—* M. C. MEIGS.*Commissary General—* ROBERT MACFEELY.*Surgeon-General—* JOSEPH K. BARNES.*Paymaster-General—* BENJAMIN ALVORD.*Chief of Engineers—* A. A. HUMPHREYS.*Chief of Ordnance—* S. V. BENET.

NAVY OFFICERS.

Admiral—DAVID D. PORTER.

Vice-Admiral—STEFFEN C. ROWAN.

Rear Admiral—John Rodgers.
 John L. Worden.
 William E. LeRoy.
 J. R. M. Mullany.
 C. R. P. Rodgers.

Rear Admiral—S. D. Trenchard.
 T. H. Patterson.
 John C. Howell.
 Edw'd T. Nichols.
 Robert H. Wyman.

Rear Admiral—George H. Balch.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

President — WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

Republicans (in Roman,) 33; Democrats (in *italics*) 42; Independent (in SMALL CAPS) 1; total, 75.

ALABAMA.		T. exp.	MISSISSIPPI.		T. exp.
<i>Luke E. Pryor</i>		1885	Blanch K. Bruce.....		1881
<i>John T. Morgan</i>		1883	<i>Lucius Q. C. Lamar</i>		1883
ARKANSAS.			MISSOURI.		
<i>James D. Walker</i>		1885	<i>George K. Vest</i>		1875
<i>Augustus H. Garland</i>		1883	<i>Francis M. Cockrell</i>		1831
CALIFORNIA.			NEBRASKA.		
<i>James T. Farley</i>		1885	Algernon S. Paddock.....		1881
Newton Booth.....		1881	Alvin Saunders.....		1883
COLORADO.			NEVADA.		
Nathaniel P. Hill.....		1885	John P. Jones.....		1885
Henry M. Teller.....		1883	William Sharon.....		1881
CONNECTICUT.			NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Orville H. Platt.....		1885	Henry W. Blair.....		1885
<i>William W. Eaton</i>		1881	Edward H. Rollins.....		1883
DELAWARE.			NEW JERSEY.		
<i>Thomas F. Bayard</i>		1881	<i>Theo. F. Randolph</i>		1881
<i>Eli Sautsbury</i>		1883	<i>John R. McPherson</i>		1883
FLORIDA.			NEW YORK.		
<i>Wilkinson Call</i>		1885	Roscoe Conkling.....		1835
<i>Charles W. Jones</i>		1881	<i>Francis Kernan</i>		1881
GEORGIA.			NORTH CAROLINA.		
<i>John B. Gordon</i>		1885	<i>Zebulon B. Vance</i>		1835
<i>Benj. H. Hill</i>		1883	<i>Matt. W. Ransom</i>		1833
ILLINOIS.			OHIO.		
John A. Logan.....		1885	<i>George H. Pendleton</i>		1885
DAVID DAVIS.....		1873	<i>Allen G. Thurman</i>		1881
INDIANA.			OREGON.		
<i>Daniel W. Voorhees</i>		1885	<i>James H. Slater</i>		1885
<i>Joseph E. McDonald</i>		1881	<i>La Fayette Grover</i>		1883
IOWA.			PENNSYLVANIA.		
Wm. B. Allison.....		1885	J. Donald Cameron.....		1835
Samuel J. Kirkwood.....		1883	<i>Wm. A. Wallace</i>		1881
KANSAS.			RHODE ISLAND.		
John J. Ingalls.....		1885	Ambrose E. Burnside.....		1881
Preston B. Plumb.....		1883	Henry B. Anthony.....		1883
KENTUCKY.			SOUTH CAROLINA.		
<i>John S. Williams</i>		1885	<i>Wade Hampton</i>		1885
<i>James B. Beck</i>		1833	<i>Manning C. Butler</i>		1883
LOUISIANA.			TENNESSEE.		
<i>B. Frank Jonas</i>		1885	<i>James E. Bailey</i>		1881
Wm. P. Kellogg.....		1883	<i>Isham G. Harris</i>		1883
MAINE.			TEXAS.		
Hannibal Hamlin.....		1881	<i>S. B. Maxey</i>		1881
James G. Blaine.....		1873	<i>Richard Coke</i>		1883
MARYLAND.			VERMONT.		
<i>James B. Groome</i>		1885	Justin S. Morrill.....		1885
<i>W. Pinckney Whyte</i>		1881	Geo. F. Edmunds.....		1881
MASSACHUSETTS.			VIRGINIA.		
Henry L. Dawes.....		1881	<i>Robert E. Withers</i>		1883
George F. Hoar.....		1883	<i>John W. Johnston</i>		1881
MICHIGAN.			WEST VIRGINIA.		
Henry P. Baldwin.....		1881	<i>Frank Hereford</i>		1881
Thomas W. Ferry.....		1883	<i>Henry G. Davis</i>		1883
MINNESOTA.			WISCONSIN.		
Samuel J. R. McMillan.....		1881	Angus Cameron.....		1881
William Windom.....		1883	Matt. H. Carpenter.....		1885

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Democrats (in *italics*), 152; Republicans (in Roman), 132; National Greenbackers (in SMALL CAPS), 3; total, 287.

- ALABAMA.
 1 *Thos. H. Herndon.*
 2 *Hitary A. Herbert.*
 3 *Wm. J. Samford.*
 4 *Chas. N. Shelley.*
 5 *Thos. Williams.*
 6 *Burwell B. Lewis.**
 7 *Wm. H. Forney.*
 8 *Wm. M. Lowe.*
- ARKANSAS.
 1 *Pondexter Dunn.*
 2 *W. F. Stemons.*
 3 *Jordan E. Cravens.*
 4 *Thos. P. Gunter.*
- CALIFORNIA.
 1 *Horace Davis.*
 2 *H. E. Page.*
 3 *C. P. Berry.*
 4 *Romualdo Pacheco.*
- COLORADO.
 James B. Belford.
- CONNECTICUT.
 1 Joseph R. Hawley.
 2 *James Phelps.*
 3 John T. Walt.
 4 Frederick Miles.
- DELAWARE.
 Edwin L. Martin.
- FLORIDA.
 1 *Robt H. M. Davidson*
 2 Noble A. Hull.
- GEORGIA.
 1 *John C. Nicholls.*
 2 *Wm. E. Fort.*
 3 *Philip Cook.*
 4 *Henry Persons.*
 5 *Nat. J. Hammond.*
 6 *Jas. H. Blount.*
 7 *Wm. H. Felton.*
 8 *Alex. H. Stephens.*
 9 *Emory Speer.*
- ILLINOIS.
 1 Wm. Aldrich.
 2 Geo. R. Davis.
 3 Hiram Barber, Jr.
 4 John C. Sherwin.
 5 R. M. A. Hawk.
 6 Thos. J. Henderson.
 7 Philip C. Hayes.
 8 Greenbury L. Fort.
 9 Thos. A. Boyd.
 10 Benj. F. Marsh.
 11 *J. W. Singleton.*
 12 *W. M. Springer.*
 13 *A. E. Stevenson.*
 14 Joseph G. Cannon.
 15 ALBERT P. FORSYTH
 16 *W. A. J. Sparks.*
 17 *W. R. Morrison.*

- ILLINOIS — CON.
 18 J. R. Thomas.
 19 *R. W. Townsend.*
- INDIANA.
 1 Wm. Heilman.
 2 *T. R. Cobb.*
 3 *Geo. Bicknell.*
 4 *Jeptha D. New.*
 5 Thomas M. Browne
 6 *Wm. R. Myers.*
 7 GILB'T DELA MATYR.
 8 *A. J. Hostetter.*
 9 Godlove S. Orth.
 10 Wm. H. Calkins.
 11 Calvin Cowgill.
 12 *W'p'le G. Colerick.*
 13 John H. Baker.
- IOWA.
 1 Moses McCoid.
 2 Hiram Price.
 3 Thomas Updegraff.
 4 Nathaniel C. Deering
 5 Wm. G. Thompson.
 6 J. B. WEAVER.
 7 EDW. W. GILLETTE
 8 Wm. F. Sapp.
 9 C. C. Carpenter.
- KANSAS.
 1 John A. Anderson.
 2 Dudley C. Haskell.
 3 Thos. Ryan.
- KENTUCKY.
 1 Oscar Turner
 2 *Jas. A. McKenzie.*
 3 *J. W. Caldwell.*
 4 *J. Proctor Knott.*
 5 *Albert S. Willis.*
 6 *J. G. Carlyle.*
 7 *J. C. S. Blackburn.*
 8 *Phil. B. Thompson.*
 9 *Thomas Turner.*
 10 *F. C. Phister.*
- LOUISIANA.
 1 *Randall L. Gibson.*
 2 *E. John Ellis.*
 3 *J. H. Acklin.*
 4 *J. R. B. Elam.*
 5 *John S. Young.*
 6 *E. W. Robertson.*
- MAINE.
 1 Thos. B. Reed.
 2 Wm. P. Frye.
 3 Stephen D. Lindsey.
 4 GEORGE W. LADD.
 5 THOMPSON H. MURCH
- MARYLAND.
 1 *D. M. Henry.*
 2 *J. F. C. Talbot.*
 3 *Wm. Kimmel.*

- MARYLAND — CON.
 4 *Robert Mc Lane.*
 5 *Eli J. Henkle.*
 6 Milton G. Urmer.
- MASSACHUSETTS.
 1 Wm. W. Crapo.
 2 Benjamin W. Harris.
 3 Walbridge A. Field.
 4 *Leopold Morse.*
 5 S Z Bowman.
 6 George B. Lo ing.
 7 Wm. A. Russell.
 8 Wm. Claflin.
 9 Wm. W. Rice.
 10 Amasa Norcross.
 11 Geo. D. Robinson.
- MICHIGAN.
 1 John S. Newberry.
 2 Edwin Willets.
 3 J. H. McGowan.
 4 Julius C. Burrows.
 5 John W. Stone.
 6 Mark S. Brewer.
 7 Omar T. Conger.
 8 Roswell G. Horr.
 9 Jay A. Hubbell.
- MINNESOTA.
 1 Mark H. Dunnell.
 2 *Henry Poehler.*
 3 *W. D. Washburn.*
- MISSISSIPPI.
 1 *Henry W. Muldrow.*
 2 *Van H. Manning.*
 3 *Hernando D. Money.*
 4 *Otho R. Singleton.*
 5 *Chas. Hooker.*
 6 *Jas. R. Chalmers.*
- MISSOURI.
 1 *Martin L. Clardy.*
 2 *Erastus Wells.*
 3 *R. Graham Frost.*
 4 *Lowndes H. Davis.*
 5 *Richard P. Bland.*
 6 *Jas. R. Waddell.*
 7 *Jno. F. Phillips.*
 8 *S. L. Sawyer.*
- NICHOLAS FORD.
 10 *Gideon F. Rothwell.*
 11 *John B. Clark, Jr.*
 12 *Wm. H. Hatch.*
 13 *Aylett H. Buckner.*
- NEBRASKA.
 E. K. Valentine.
- NEVADA.
 R. M. Daggett
 NEW HAMPSHIRE.
 1 Joshua G. Hall.
 2 Jas. F. Briggs.
 3 Evarts W. Parr.

* Resigned to take effect March 1880, and vacancy not yet filled.

NEW JERSEY.

- 1 Geo. M. Robeson.
- 2 Hezekiah B. Smith.
- 3 Miles Ross.
- 4 *Alvah A. Clark.*
- 5 Charles H. Vorhies.
- 6 Lewis A. Brigham.
- 7 John L. Blake.

NEW YORK.

- 1 *James W. Covert.*
- 2 *Daniel O'Reilly.*
- 3 Sim. B. Chittenden.
- 4 *Archibald M. Bliss.*
- 5 *Nicholas Mueller.*
- 6 *S. S. Cox.*
- 7 Edward Einstein.
- 8 Anson G. McCook.
- 9 *Fernando Wood.*
- 10 *James O'Brien.*
- 11 L. P. Morton
- 12 *Waldo Hutchins.*
- 13 John H. Ketcham.
- 14 John W. Ferdon.
- 15 *W. Lounsbury.*
- 16 John M. Bailey.
- 17 Walter A. Wood.
- 18 John Hammond.
- 19 Amaziah B. James.
- 20 John H. Starin.
- 21 David Wilber.
- 22 Warren Miller.
- 23 Cyrus D. Prescott.
- 24 Joseph Mason.
- 25 Frank Hiscock.
- 26 John H. Camp.
- 27 Elbridge G. Lapham.
- 28 Jeremiah W. Dwight.
- 29 D. P. Richardson.
- 30 John Van Voorhis.
- 31 Richard Crowley.
- 32 Ray V. Pierce.
- 33 H. Van Aerman.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 *Joseph J. Mastin.*
- 2 *W H Kutchin.*
- 3 *Daniel L Russell.*
- 4 *Joseph J Davis.*
- 5 *Alf M. Scales.*
- 6 *Walter L. Steele.*
- 7 *R. F. Armfield.*
- 8 *Robert B. Vance.*

OHIO.

- 1 Benj. Butterworth.
- 2 Thomas L. Young.
- 3 *John A. McMahon.*

- 4 Warren Keifer.
- 5 *Benjamin Lefevre.*
- 6 *William D. Hill.*
- 7 *Frank Hu'd*
- 8 *Ebenezer B. Finley.*
- 9 *Geo. L. Converse.*
- 10 *Thomas Ewing.*
- 11 *Henry L. Dickey.*
- 12 Henry S. Neal.
- 13 *Atoniram J. Warner*
- 14 *Gi'son Atherton.*
- 15 *George W. Ge des.*
- 16 Wm. Kinley, Jr.
- 17 James Monroe.
- 18 P. Updegraff.
- 19 James A. Garfield.
- 20 Amos Townsend.

OREGON.

John Whittaker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 H. B. Bingham.
- 2 Charles O'Neil.
- 3 *Samuel J. Randall.*
- 4 William D. Keley.
- 5 Alfred C. H. rmer.
- 6 William Ward.
- 7 William Godshalk.
- 8 *Hiester Clymer.*
- 9 A. Herr mith.
- 10 *Reuben K. Bickman.*
- 11 Robert Klotz.
- 12 *Hendrick B. Wright.*
- 13 *John W. Ryan.*
- 14 John W. Killinger.
- 15 E. Overton, Jr.
- 16 John L. Mitchell.
- 17 *Alex. H. Coffroth.*
- 18 H. G. Fisher
- 19 *F. E. Beltzhoover.*
- 20 *ETH H. Yocum.*
- 1 *Morgan R. Wise.*
- 2 Russell Errett.
- 3 Thomas M. Boyne.
- 4 W. S. Schallenberg
- 5 Harry White.
- 6 Samuel B. Dick.
- 7 J. H. Osmer.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Nelson V. Adrich.
- 2 Lattimer W. Ballou

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 *J. S. Richardson.*

- 2 *M. P. O'Connor.*
- 3 *George D. Tillman.*
- 4 *J. H. Evins.*
- 5 *D. W. Aiken.*

TENNESSEE.

- 1 *Robert L. Taylor.*
- 2 L. C. Houk.
- 3 *George G. Dibrell.*
- 4 *Benton McMillan.*
- 5 *John M. Bright.*
- 6 *John F. House.*
- 7 *W. C. Whitbone.*
- 8 *J. D. C. Atkins.*
- 9 *C. B. Simonton.*
- 10 *H Casey Young.*

TEXAS

- 1 *John H Reagan.*
- 2 *David B. Culberson.*
- 3 *Olin Wellborn.*
- 4 *Roger Q. Mills.*
- 5 *G. W. Jones.*
- 6 *Columbus Upson.*

VERMONT.

- 1 Charles H. Joyce.
- 2 James M. Tyler.
- 3 Bradley Barlow.

VIRGINIA.

- 1 *R. L. T. Beale.*
- 2 *John Goode, Jr.*
- 3 *Joseph E. Johnston.*
- 4 Joseph Jorgensen.
- 5 *George C. Cabell.*
- 6 *J. R. Tucker.*
- 7 *John T. Harris.*
- 8 *Eppa Hunton.*
- 9 *J. B. Richmond.*

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 Benjamin Wilson.
- 2 Benjamin F. Martin
- 3 *John E. Kenna.*

WISCONSIN.

- 1 Charles G. Williams.
- 2 Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3 George C. Hazelton.
- 4 *P V Duester.*
- 5 *Edw rd S Bragg.*
- 6 *Gabriel Bouck*
- 7 Herm. L. Humphrey.
- 8 Thad. C. Pound.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona -- John G. Campbell.
 Dakota -- Granville G. Bennett.
 Idaho -- George Ainslie.
 Montana -- Martin G. McGinniss.

New Mexico -- Mariano S. Otere.
 Utah -- George Q. Cannon.
 Washington Ter -- T. B. Brents.
 Wyoming -- S. W. Downey.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES.

COUNTRY.	Title.	Where employed.	Salary.
ARGENTINE REP. Thos. O. Osborne...	Minister Resident.....	Buenos Ayres.	\$7,500
AUSTRIA. John A. Kasson...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen ...	Vienna	12,000
BELGIUM. William C. Goodloe.	Minister Resident.....	Brussels.....	7,500
BRAZIL. Henry W. Hilliard..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Rio de Janeiro.	12,000
CHILE. Thos. A. Osborn...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Santiago	10,000
CHINA. George F. Seward..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Pekin	12,000
DENMARK. M. J. Cramer	Charge d'Affaires.....	Copenhagen.....	.....
FRANCE. Edward F. Noyes...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen. .	Paris	17,500
GREAT BRITAIN. John Welsh.....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen...	London	17,500
CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES. Geo. Williamson...	Minister Resident.. . . .	Guatemala ...	10,000
GREECE. J. Meredith Read..	Charge d'Affaires.. . . .	Athens .....	.....
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. J. M. Comly.....	Minister Resident	Honolulu.....	7,500
HAYTI. John M. Longston..	M. Resident and Con. Gen.	Pt. au Prince..	7,500
ITALY. George P. Marsh...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Florence	12,000
JAPAN. Jno. A. Bingham...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Yeddo	12,000
LIBERIA. John H. Smyth	M. Resident and Con. Gen..	Monrovia	4,000
MEXICO. John W. Foster	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen... .	Mexico	12,000
NETHERLANDS. James Birney.. . .	Minister Resident.....	The Hague....	7,500
PERU. Richard Gibbs.	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Lima	10,000
GERMAN EMPIRE. H. Sidney Everett..	Secretary of Legation.....	Berlin .....	.....
RUSSIA. E. W. Stoughton...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	St. Petersburg.	17,500
SPAIN. J. Russell Lowell..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Madrid.... . . .	12,000
SWEDEN AND NORWAY. John L. Stevens....	Minister Resident.....	Stockholm ...	7,500
TURKEY. Horace Maynard ...	Minister Resident.....	Constantin'le..	7,500
VENEZUELA. Jehu Baker.....	Minister Resident.....	Caracas	7,500

FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS IN THE U. S.

[Official residence at Washington, D. C.]

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Senor Don Julio Perrie, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Chevalier Ernest von Tavera, Secretary of Legation, and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

BELGIUM.

Mr. Maurice Delfosse, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

BRAZIL.

Councillor A. P. de Carvalho Borges, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

CHINA.

Chen Lan Pin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Mr. Yung Wing, Assistant Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

DENMARK.

Mr. J. H. de Hegermann-Lindencrone, Minister Resident.

FRANCE.

Mr. Max Outrey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

Mr. Kurd von Schlozer, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Baron Max von Thielmann, Secretary of Legation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

ITALY.

Baron Albert Blanc, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

JAPAN.

Jushie Yoshida Kiyonari, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

MEXICO.

Senor Don Manuel M. de Zamacona.

NETHERLANDS.

Mr. de Pestel, Minister Resident.

PORTUGAL.

Viscount das Nogueiras, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

RUSSIA.

Mr. Nicholas Shiskin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.


SPAIN.

Senor Don Jose Brunetti, First Secretary and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Count Carl Lewenhaupt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

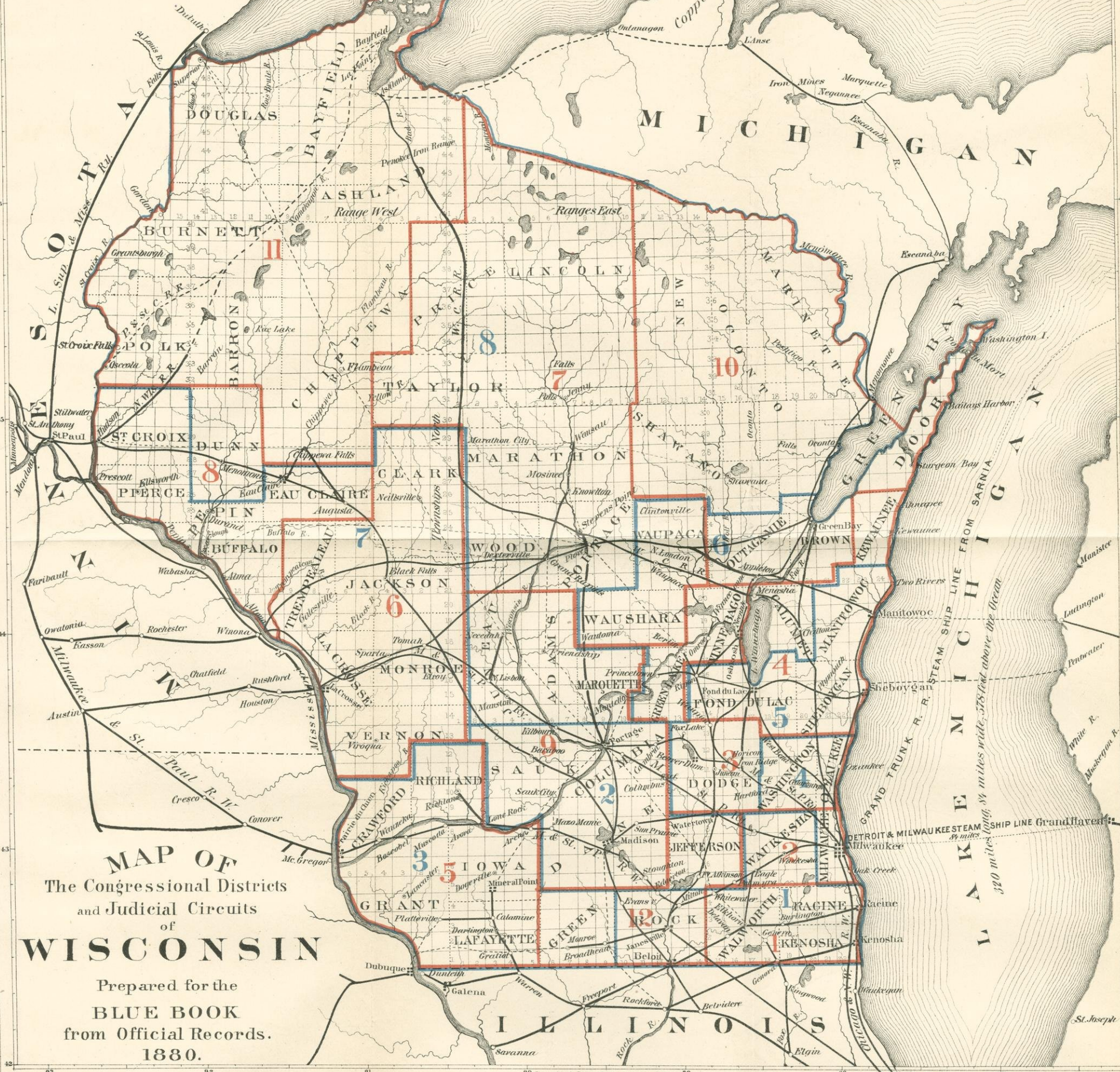
Biographical Sketches.

Congressional Districts thus 

Judicial Circuits thus 

L A K E S U P E R I O R

420 miles long 160 miles wide
600 feet above the Ocean



MAP OF The Congressional Districts and Judicial Circuits of WISCONSIN

Prepared for the
BLUE BOOK
from Official Records.
1880.

Longitude West from Greenwich

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

THE WISCONSIN CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY,

WITH DISTRICTS, HOME POST-OFFICES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

ANGUS CAMERON, of La Crosse, was born at Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, July 4, 1826; received an academic education; studied law at Buffalo, in that state, and graduated at the National Law School, Ballston Spa; removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1857; was a member of the state senate of Wisconsin in 1863, '64, '71 and '72; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1866 and '67, and was speaker in 1837; was a member of the National Republican Convention at Baltimore in 1864; was one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin from 1866 to 1875; was elected to the United States Senate by the votes of Republicans, Democrats and Liberals to succeed Matthew H. Carpenter, and took his seat March 4, 1875. His term of service will expire March 3, 1881.

MATTHEW H. CARPENTER, of Milwaukee, was born in Moretown, Vermont, in 1824; entered the Military Academy, at West Point, in 1842, and remained there two years; studied law with Rufus Choate, and was admitted to the bar; removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and entered upon the practice of his profession; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1869, and served until March 4, 1875, serving as president *pro tem*: a portion of his term; and elected again in 1879 for the term expiring March 3, 1885, receiving 84 votes in joint legislative convention, January 22, against 28 for Edward G. Ryan (Dem.) and 13 for Gabriel Bouck (Greenbacker).

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District.

Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock and Waukesha counties.

CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Janesville, was born at Royalton, Niagara county, New York, October 18, 1829; received an academic education; is by profession a Lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Janesville; was elected a presidential elector in 1868, and elected to the state senate in the same year, and was re-elected in 1870, and was twice chosen president *pro tempore* of that body; was elected to the forty-third and forty-fourth

congresses, and was re-elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 18,206 votes against 12,478 votes for H. G. Winslow, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 14,629 votes against 9,949 for Charles H. Parker, Greenbacker.

Second District.

Columbia, Dane, Jefferson and Sauk counties.

LUCIEN B. CASWELL, of Fort Atkinson, was born at Swanton, Vermont, November 27, 1827; removed to Wisconsin in 1837; pursued a partial collegiate course at Beloit; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has practiced since; was elected district attorney of Jefferson county in 1855 and '56; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1863, '72 and '74; was a commissioner of the second district board of enrollment, from September, 1863, to May 5, 1865; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1868; and was elected to the forty-fourth congress, and re-elected to the forty-fifth congress, as a Republican, receiving 15,073 votes, against 14,745 for Harlow S. Orton, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 12,607 votes against 9,592 for R. E. Davis, Democrat, and 2,376 for H. A. Tenney, Greenbacker.

Third District.

Crawford, Grant, Green, Iowa, La Fayette and Richland counties.

GEORGE C. HAZELTON, of Boscobel, was born in Chester, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, January 3, 1833; graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1858; studied law; was admitted to the bar in the State of New York, and settled in Boscobel, Wisconsin, in 1863, where he has since practiced his profession; was elected district attorney of Grant county in 1864, and re-elected in 1866; in 1867, was elected state senator, and chosen president *pro tem.* of the senate, and was re-elected to the senate in 1869. He was elected to the forty fifth congress, as a Republican, receiving 15,582 votes against 13,034 votes for P. A. Orton, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 11,635 votes against 11,603 for Owen King, Greenbacker.

Fourth District.

Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington counties.

WILLIAM P. LYNDE, of Milwaukee, was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, Dec. 16, 1817; graduated at Yale College in 1833; studied law; was admitted to the bar in New York in 1841, and removed the same year to Wisconsin, where he has practiced since; was appointed attorney general of Wisconsin in 1844; was appointed United States district attorney for the district of Wisconsin in 1845; was elected a representative in the thirtieth Congress, serving from December 6, 1847, to March 3, 1849; was elected mayor of Milwaukee in 1860; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1863, and a member of the state senate in 1868 and '69; was elected to the forty-fourth congress, and was re-elected to the forty-fifth Congress, as a Democrat, receiving 17,653 votes against 11,952 votes for W. E. Smith, Republican.

Fifth District.

Dodge, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties.

EDWARD S. BRAGG, of Fond du Lac, was born at Unadilla, New York, February 20, 1827; attended district school and academy, completing his

education at Geneva College; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; was district attorney of Fond du Lac county in 1851 and 1855; postmaster at Fond du Lac in 1867; state senator in 1868 and 1869; delegate to National Democratic convention of 1860 and 1872; was the candidate of the war democracy for Congress in 1862, and was the regular nominee of the Democratic Liberal and Reform caucus of the Legislature of 1875 for the United States Senate. He entered the military service in 1862, and served as Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, in the 6th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was commissioned Brigadier General June 10, 1864, and served in that grade until October 8, 1865. Actively participated in the following engagements in 1862: Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg; in 1863, "Fitz Hugh's Crossing"—crossing the Rappahannock in open boats under heavy fire, and carrying the enemy's rifle pits on the opposite bank, and for which he was commended in general division orders, and recommended by Maj. Gen. Hooker, commanding the Army of the Potomac, for promotion to Brigadier General—Chancellorsville and Mine Run, all the battles of the Wilderness, and May 6th was detached as Colonel of the 6th Wisconsin, and specially assigned to the command of a Pennsylvania brigade, which he commanded in the battles of Spotsylvania, North Anna River, Hanover Crossing, and the battles on the Tolopotomy Creek. At the Chickahominy in June, 1864, was specially assigned, though a junior Colonel, to the command of the Iron Brigade, and commanded it in the assault upon Petersburg, the battle of the Weldon Railroad and Hatcher's Run. In 1865, he was placed in command of a Pennsylvania brigade, attached to the Iron Brigade, making the command for the time thirteen regiments. Participated in the raid from Petersburg south to the North Carolina line, in aid of Gen. Sherman's movements from the south, and commanded the rear guard on the retreat. Commanded the advance line in the battle at Dabney's Mill, in February, 1865. At the battle of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Wilderness, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run and Dabney's Mill, was complimented in the official report of his superiors. Was once severely wounded by a musket ball, and once knocked from his horse by a cannon ball, sustaining no injury except temporary from concussion. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,544 votes, against 14,031 votes for George W. Carter, Republican. Re-elected to the Forty-sixth Congress receiving 12,392 votes against 10,385 for Hiram Smith, Republican, and 4,157 for David Giddings, Greenbacker.

Sixth District.

Brown, Calumet, Door, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Otagamie, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago counties,

GABRIEL BOUCK, of Oshkosh, was born at Fulton, Schoharie county, N. Y., December 16, 1838; graduated at Union College in 1847; is by profession a Lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1848, and first settled at Milwaukee, and removed to Oshkosh in 1849; was attorney general of the state in 1853 and 1859, and a member of the assembly in 1860 and 1874, and was elected to preside over that body during the latter year; was the democratic candidate for congress in the 5th district in 1864, and in the 6th district in 1874; he entered the military service in the war for the Union, in the spring of 1861, and was relieved from service in the spring of 1864, participating, during his ser-

vice, in the battles of Bull Run, siege and battle of Corinth, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, siege of Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Democrat, receiving 20,623 votes, against 17,847 votes for A. M. Kimball, Republican. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 14,349 votes, against 11,748 votes for James V. Jones, Republican, and 5,144 for G. M. Steele, Greenbacker.

Seventh District.

Buffalo, Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Saint Croix, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties.

HERMAN L. HUMPHREY, of Hudson, was born at Candor, Tioga county, New York, March 14, 1830; received a public school education, with the addition of one year in Courtland Academy; became a merchant's clerk at the age of sixteen, in Ithaca, New York, and remained there for several years; studied law in the office of Walbridge & Finch, was admitted to the bar in July, 1854, and removed to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he commenced practice, in January, 1855; was soon after appointed district attorney of Saint Croix county, to fill a vacancy; was appointed by the governor county judge of Saint Croix county, to fill a vacancy, in the fall of 1863, and in the spring of 1861 was elected for the full term of four years from the following January; was elected to the state senate for two years, and in February, 1862, resigned the office of county judge; was elected mayor of Hudson, for one year; was elected in the spring of 1866 judge of the eighth judicial circuit, and was re-elected in 1872, serving from January, 1867, until March, 1877. He was elected a representative from Wisconsin in the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 20,702 votes, against 13,220 votes for Martin R. Gage, Democrat, and 1,429 votes for Reuben May, Peter Cooper, Independent. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 15,256 votes, against 12,880 votes for Charles D. Parker, Greenback-Democrat.

Eighth District.

Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Juneau, Marathon, Marquette, Oconto, Polk, Portage, Shawano and Wood counties.

THADDEUS C. POUND, of Chippewa Falls, was born at Elk, Warren Co., Pennsylvania, December 6, 1833; received an academic education at Milton Academy, Wisconsin, and Rushford, Alleghany county, New York; removed to Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1848, and in May, 1856, removed to Chippewa county, where he has since resided, engaged mainly in the manufacture of lumber, and the mercantile business, being president of the Union Lumbering Company and of the Chippewa Falls and Western Railway; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1864, '66, '67, and '69, serving the last year as speaker *pro tem.*; was lieutenant governor of Wisconsin in 1870 and 1871; was a delegate to the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1872. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 14,838 votes against 13,860 votes for George W. Cate, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 12,795 votes against 11,421 for Aug. R. Barrows, Greenback-Democrat.

STATE OFFICERS.

(State officers are chosen for a term of two years.)

GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Milwaukee, was born in Scotland June 18, 1824; came to the United States in early childhood; received a public school education; is by occupation a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Fox Lake, having previously resided in New York city, and Oakland county, Michigan; removed to Milwaukee in 1872, where he has since continued to reside; was member of assembly in 1851 and in 1871, and was speaker of the assembly during the latter year; was state senator in 1858 and 1859, and also in 1864 and 1865. Served as state treasurer in 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869; was a member of the board of regents of normal schools from 1858 to 1876, and was a director of the state prison from 1874 to 1878. He was elected governor of the state in 1877, as a Republican, receiving 78,759 votes, against 70,486 for James A. Mallory, Democrat, and 23,216 for Edward P. Allis, Greenbacker; and re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,535 votes, against 75,030 for James G. Jenkins, Democrat, and 12, 996 for Reuben May, Greenbacker.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JAMES M. BINGHAM, of Chippewa Falls, was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, February 3, 1823; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled at Palmyra, and thence removed to Chippewa Falls in 1870; was a member of the assembly in 1863, 1864, 1869, and 1870, and in the last year was chosen speaker of that body. Was a major of the 40th Wisconsin volunteer infantry during its term of service. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1877, as a Republican, receiving 77,926 votes, against 71,656 for R. E. Davis, Liberal Democrat, and 23,745 for E. H. Benton, Greenbacker, and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 101,037 votes, against 74,437 for Geo. H. King, Democrat, and 12,976 for Wm. L. Utley, Greenbacker.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

HANS B. WARNER, of Ellsworth, Pierce county, was born at Gulbrandsdalen, Norway, July 12, 1844; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; immigrated and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1850, and thence removed to Pierce county in 1855, where he has since resided. He enlisted in April, 1864, as a private in Co. G., 37th regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry; was wounded and captured in front of Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, and was held a prisoner of war in Danville and Libby prisons until paroled September 1, 1864; was discharged from service on account of wounds received in battle July 18, 1863. He has held various local offices,

and held the position of county clerk of Pierce county from January, 1869, to December 21, 1877, when he resigned, to assume the duties of secretary of state to which office he was elected as a Republican in 1877, receiving 78,593 votes, against 71,659 for James B. Hayes, Democrat, and 25,077 for Joseph H. Osborn, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,908 votes, against 74,813 for Samuel Ryan, Democrat, and 12,752 for George W. Lee, Greenbacker.

STATE TREASURER.

RICHARD GUENTHER, of Oshkosh, was born in Potsdam, Prussia, November 20, 1845; was educated at the Royal Gymnasium at Potsdam; is an apothecary by profession; emigrated and arrived in New York city in August, 1866, and removed to Fond du Lac in September, of the same year; removed to New York city in January, 1867, and in the same year, removed to Oshkosh, where he permanently located; was elected school commissioner of the city of Oshkosh in 1874, and re-elected in 1875. He was elected state treasurer as a Republican in 1877, receiving 81,037 votes against 63,405 for John Ringle, Democrat, and 23,387 for William Schwartz, Greenbacker, and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 101,745 votes, against 73,668 for Andrew Haben, Democrat, and 13,902 for Peter A. Griffiths Greenbacker.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ALEXANDER WILSON, of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born in Westfield, New York, August 16, 1833; graduated from the scientific and civil engineering courses of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1854; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Mineral Point; was elected disirict attorney of Iowa county in 1860, and again in 1864 and 1866; has also served as county judge and superintendent of schools of Iowa county. He was elected attorney general of the state in 1877 as a Republican, receiving 77,301 votes against 72,300 for Joseph M. Morrow, Democrat, and 25,090 for Henry Hayden, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,562 votes, against 74,821 for J. Montgomery Smith, Democrat, and 12,846 for Edward Q. Nye, Greenbacker.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM CLARKE WHITFORD, of Milton, Rock county, was born in the town of West Edmeston, Otsego county, N. Y., May 5, 1823; graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1853, and from the Union Theological Seminary in 1856; is by profession a teacher; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Milton, Rock county, as pastor of a church, and in 1853 assumed the charge of Milton Academy, which has since been organized as a college, and over which he continues to preside. He was a member of the assembly in 1868, and was regent of the State Normal Schools for nine years prior to 1875. He was elected superintendent of public instruction in 1877 as a republican, receiving 75,733 votes against 72,658 votes for Edward Searing, Liberal Republican, and 25,911 votes for Geo. M. Steele, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 93,760 votes, against 76,896 for Edward Searing, Democrat, and 11,941 for Wm. H. Searles, Greenbacker.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

[Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.]

A. J. TURNER, of Portage, Columbia county, was born in Schuyler Falls, Clinton county, N. Y., September 24, 1832. Received a common school education, and is an Editor by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Portage. Entered the office of the *Grand River Eagle* as an apprentice in 1853; was employed in the *Independent* office, at Portage, Wis., as a compositor, in 1855; was engaged in the same capacity in the *State Journal* office, at Madison, in 1856, and was promoted to a position on the editorial staff of that paper in the winter of 1856-7, but resigned it in the spring to accept a position as one of the editors of the *Portage City Record*; was engaged for a short time as one of the editors of the *Adams County Independent*; in 1861, established *The Wisconsin State Register*, in company with S. S. Brannan, and continued as one of its editors and publishers until March, 1878. Was elected clerk of the circuit court of Columbia county in 1860; to the assembly in 1862, 1863, 1866 and 1869; was a member of the county board of supervisors from the fifth ward of Portage from 1870 to 1877, excepting one year, always having been elected chairman of the board when a member; was deputy clerk of the court and deputy clerk of the board for many years; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, in 1868, and favored the nomination of U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax; has served many years on the county, congressional and state committees of the Republican party; was elected chief clerk of the senate in 1876, 1877 and 1878, resigning the position in February, 1878, to accept the position of railroad commissioner, to which he had been appointed.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

[Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.]

PHILIP L. SPOONER, Jr., of Madison, Dane Co., was born in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn Co., Indiana, January 13th, 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1859, and settled at Madison, where he has since resided; received a common school and partial collegiate education; was elected senior alderman, April, 1874; was chosen by the common council a member of the board of education, March, 1875, for the term of one year; was the Republican candidate for the assembly in the Madison district in 1875; was appointed by the governor as commissioner of insurance (which office was created by the legislature of 1873) for the term of two years, from April 1st, 1878; has been engaged in the business of insurance until appointed to the office he now holds.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

[The Senate consists of thirty-three members who hold their office for two years, and receive a compensation of \$350 per annum. Senators representing even numbered districts were elected in November, 1879; those from odd numbered districts, in 1873. The population given is from the census of 1873, on which basis the state was re-districted in 1876.]

President of the Senate—JAMES M. BINGHAM, LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

First District.

Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette and Shawano counties. Population, 42,872.

GEORGE GRIMMER (Rep.), of Kewaunee, was born in the parish of St. Davids, New Brunswick, February 23, 1827; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Shawano, thence removed to Kewaunee in 1853; has been chairman of the town of Kewaunee three years, and of the county board two years; state senator for 1877 and 1878, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,814 votes against 3,335 for H. M. Loomer (Democrat), of Shawano.

Second District.

Brown county. Population 35,373.

DAVID M. KELLY (Rep.), of Green Bay, was born in the town of Hamilton, Essex county, Mass., February 11, 1841; received an academic education; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1867, and settled at Appleton, but removed to Green Bay the next year; served for eighteen months in the Union army during the late civil war, and was present and took part in important operations; he was a delegate to the republican state convention of 1877, and chosen to preside over that body. Was a member of the assembly in 1877 and '78, receiving the Republican vote for speaker in 1878; was speaker of the assembly in 1879; was elected state senator for 1880-81, receiving 2,537 votes against 1,698 for M. C. Touhey (Democrat), and 140 for William Monroe (Greenbacker).

Third District.

Racine county. Population, 28,711.

WILLIAM EVERETT CHIPMAN (Rep.), of Burlington, Racine county, was born in Brockville, Canada, September 27, 1822; received a common school education, and is a farmer by occupation. Removed to Cicero, Onondaga county, New York, at the age of twelve years; came to Wisconsin in 1845, and remained until 1852, when he went to California and remained until 1856, and then went to Illinois, where he resided until 1863, since which time he has resided in Racine county. Has been treasurer of the

Racine county agricultural society since 1872, and president of the farmers' mutual fire insurance company. He was elected to the senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,206 votes against 2,177 for Charles Jonas (Greenbacker), of Racine.

Fourth District.

Crawford and Vernon counties. Population, 36,550.

ORMSBY B. THOMAS (Rep.), of Prairie du Chien, was born August 21, 1832, in the town of Sandgate, Bemington county, Vermont; received a common school education; was admitted to the supreme court bar of New York, at Albany, in 1855; is a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1836, and settled at Prairie du Chien; was district attorney of Crawford county several terms; was assemblyman in 1862, 1865 and 1867, and presidential elector in 1872; was elected state senator for 1880 by 4,071 votes, against 1,444 for W. N. Carter, Democrat, and 1,656 for P. N. Peterson, Greenbacker.

Fifth District.

The first, sixth, ninth, tenth and thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 46,958.

ISAAC W. VAN SCHAIK (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Coxsackie, Green county, New York, December 7, 1817; received such an education as the common schools afforded; he is one of the proprietors of the Phoenix Flouring Mills; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Milwaukee; had filled various local offices in his native state, and was elected councilor of the first ward of Milwaukee in 1871. He was elected to the assembly in 1872 and in 1874, and to the senate for 1877, '78, receiving 7,399 votes, there being no opposing candidate. Re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,337 votes, against 1,639 for David G. Hooker (Dem.), and 312 for Robert Gunyon (Greenbacker).

Sixth District.

The fifth, eighth, eleventh and twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake, and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 37,560.

GEORGE HOWARD PAUL (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born at Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont, March 14, 1826; graduated at the University of Vermont, 1847; attended Harvard law school, class 1847-8, and subsequently admitted to the bar; postmaster at Burlington, Vt., 1849; moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin, 1851; assistant clerk Wisconsin senate, 1853; postmaster at Kenosha, 1853 to 1861; mayor of Kenosha city, 1856-7, and 1857-8; member of the board of supervisors of Kenosha county, 1857; moved to Milwaukee, 1861; member charter convention, 1867; member board school commissioners, 1870; superintendent of public schools, 1870-1; member Wisconsin board of railroad commissioners, 1874-5 and 1875-6; appointed to board of regents, Wisconsin University, February, 1874, and president of that board, February, 1875, to October, 1877; elected senator, 1877; reappointed regent Wisconsin University, 1879; re-elected senator, November 4, 1879, receiving 2,336 votes against 2,304 for D. J. Price. Occupation, newspaper editor and publisher, January, 1848, to May, 1874; now vice president Milwaukee Cement Co., and superintendent of its sales department.

Seventh District.

The second, third, fourth and seventh wards of Milwaukee. Population, 38,400,

EDWIN HYDE (Rep.), was born in Keinton, Somersetshire, England, Jun 8, 1828; received a common school education; is a contractor; emigrated and settled in Chicago, in 1857, and the next year removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided; was a member of the common council of Milwaukee in 1861 and 1866; member of the county board of supervisors in 1861, '70, '71, '74 and '75. He was a member of the assembly in 1867, '77 and '78, and elected Senator for 1879, '80, receiving 2,744 votes, against 2,631 for John Johnson (Democrat), and 174 for George Godfrey (Greenbacker).

Eighth District.

Kenosha and Walworth counties. Population 40,163.

JOSEPH VERY QUARLES (Rep.), of Kenosha county, was born in Kenosha, December 16, 1844; graduated at the Michigan University in the classical and literary department, 1866; is by profession a lawyer; was First Lieutenant of Company C., 39th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry; was district attorney of Kenosha county for six years, president of the board of education for 1877 and '78, and mayor of Kenosha in 1876; member of assembly for 1879; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving a majority of 2,607 over R. S. Houston (Dem).

Ninth District.

Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara counties. Population 35,331.

HOBART STERLING SACKET (Rep.), of Berlin, was born at Sacket's Harbor, Jefferson county, N. Y., February 14, 1814; was educated in the common schools and pursued a partial course in the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1836, and first settled in Waushara, and thence removed to Green Lake county; served two terms as chairman of the town of Aurora, Waushara county, and represented his district in the assembly in 1872; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia the same year. He was in the employ of the quartermaster's department during the war, and while so employed was stationed at Chicago, Pittsburg Landing, Atlanta and Chattanooga. State senator in 1877 and 1878, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,686 votes against 2,323 for L. S. Walker (Dem.), and 470 for John A. Williams (Greenbacker).

Tenth District.

Waukesha county. Population, 29,495.

RICHARD WEAVER (Dem.)— P. O. address Sussex — was born in Sussex, England, August 25th, 1827; received a common school education; is a hop merchant and farmer by occupation; emigrated and arrived in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1830; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled in the town of Lisbon, Waukesha county, where he has since resided; has held different town offices; was member of assembly in 1878; and elected state senator in 1879, receiving 2,542 votes against 2,471 for E. Beaumont.

Eleventh District.

Chippewa, Clark, Lincoln, Price, Taylor and Wood counties. Population 29,069.

THOMAS B. SCOTT (Rep.), of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born February 8, 1829, at Roxburyshire, Scotland; received a public school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and first settled in Columbia county; removed to Grand Rapids in 1851, where he has since resided; has held various town offices, county clerk one term and county treasurer of Wood county two terms. He was state senator in 1873, '74, '75, '76, '77 and '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,821 votes against 2,923 for Richard Dewhurst (Greenbacker).

Twelfth District.

Green and La Fayette counties. Population 44, 202.

JOHN WILFRED BLACKSTONE (Rep.), of Shullsburg, La Fayette county, was born at White Oak Springs, December 22, 1835; received a partial academic education at Beloit College and Brown University; is a farmer and lawyer, was county judge from 1862 to '68, and district attorney from '73 to 1875; member of assembly for 1879, and was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,199 votes against 2,739 for Chas. Pole (Dem.), and 470 for W. Mc-Granahan (Greenbacker).

Thirteenth District.

Dodge county, excepting fifth and sixth wards of Watertown. Population, 45,439.

EDWARD C. McFETRIDGE (Rep.), of Beaver Dam, was born in Rochester, New York, April 15, 1836; received an academic education; read law, and was admitted to practice at Rochester in the spring of 1863; came to Wisconsin in the same year, and settled at Beaver Dam, where he followed his profession as a lawyer until 1866, when he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, and is now one of the proprietors of the Beaver Dam Woolen Mills; has been elected superintendent of schools and mayor of Beaver Dam; has also served as county treasurer of Dodge county, and was one of the presidential electors chosen in 1872 on the Republican ticket; member of assembly, 1878; elected state senator for 1879 '80, receiving 3,437 votes, against 3,043 for Charles H. Williams (Dem.), and 1,037 for Lorenzo Merrill (Greenbacker).

Fourteenth District.

Juneau and Sauk counties. Population, 42,232.

EDWIN E. WOODMAN (Rep.), of Baraboo, was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1833; received an academic education; is a civil engineer by profession, and is editor of the Baraboo Republic; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled at Janesville; lived at Monroe, Wis., from 1853 to 1874; since 1874 has lived in Baraboo; assisted to raise company B., of the 13th regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, and was commissioned captain, on its organization, September, 1861; served three years, mostly on detailed service; was post-inspector of Nashville, on the staff of Brig. Gen. Robert S. Granger, and topographical engineer on the staff of Maj. Gen. Rousseau; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,469 votes against 3,273 for J. W. Lusk (Democrat), and 787 for J. B. Potter (Greenbacker).

Fifteenth District.

Manitowoc county. Population, 38,457.

JOSEPH RANKIN (Dem.), of the city of Manitowoc, was born at Passaic, New Jersey, September 25, 1833; received an academic education; is engaged in general business; he came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Mishicot; has filled various local offices at different times; entered the military service during the late rebellion, and served three years; was a member of the assembly in 1860, '71, '72, '73 and '74; was elected chairman of the Democratic state central committee in 1877. He was state senator in 1877, '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80; receiving 2,533 votes, against 2,074 for Charles Luling (Rep.).

Sixteenth District.

Grant County. Population, 39,086.

GEORGE W. RYLAND (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Selbysport, Allegheny county, Maryland, December 19th, 1837; received a common school education; is a banker; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Lancaster; was chairman of town board from 1870 to 1877, and of the county-board five years; was postmaster at Lancaster under Lincoln and Johnson; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 3,129 votes against 1,676 for J. W. Seaton (Democrat), and 623 for S. M. Jones (Greenbacker).

Seventeenth District.

Rock county. Population 30,039.

HAMILTON RICHARDSON (Rep.), of Janesville, was born in Le Roy, N. Y., October 17, 1830; received an academic education; is engaged in general business; came to Wisconsin in 1842, resided two years in Milwaukee, two in Racine, and then removed to Janesville in 1846, where he has since resided, with the exception of six years spent on the Pacific coast and in Europe; was for several years a member of the board of supervisors of Rock county, and was a member of the assembly in 1864. He was elected state senator in 1877 '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 4,696 votes, against 2,536 for William A. Lawrence (Dem.)

Eighteenth District.

The towns of Alto, Byron, Eldorado, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, North Ward of the village of Waupun, and the cities of Fond du Lac and Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population, 37,429.

GEORGE E. SUTHERLAND (Rep.), was born September 14, 1843, in Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., came to Wisconsin in 1855, settled at Waukau, Winnebago county; graduated from Amherst College in 1870; is a lawyer; enlisted as private in Company A, First Regiment New York Light Artillery, September 30, 1862; served in that company in the army of the Potomac until July, 1864; was in an engagement at Chambersburg, Penn., when the rebels captured and burned that city in 1864; commissioned as captain by President Lincoln July 23, 1864, and was sent to Kentucky to recruit colored troops. Assigned to the command of the 13th U. S. C. Artil-

lery, and on October 13, 1864, in an engagement at Eddyville, Ky., was wounded and taken prisoner. After escape from imprisonment, commanded the ports of Caseyville and Owensboro, Ky. Was commissary of subsistence at Smithland, and sat on a military commission and court martial at Camp Nelson and Lexington, Ky. Settled in business at Ripon in 1871, where he was city attorney in 1872 and '73, and in 1874 went to Fond du Lac. He was elected state senator for 1880 and '81, by a vote of 3,161 against 2,474 for T. K. Gillett (Democrat), and 297 for E. B. Ingram (Greenbacker).

Nineteenth District.

Winnebago county. Population 45,033.

ANDREW HABEN (Dem.), of Oshkosh, was born in Uhrexweiler, Prussia, December 23, 1834; received a common school and business education; is a merchant by profession. Came to America in 1837, and located at Dansville, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1835, and has since resided at Oshkosh; was mayor of Oshkosh in 1876 and 1877; unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1877; has held various local offices, and was elected to the state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 2,855 votes against 2,797 for L. E. Knapp, Republican, and 1,418 for W. E. Hanson, Greenbacker.

Twentieth District.

The County of Sheboygan, and the towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola, and Taycheedah, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population 46,833.

PATRICK HENRY SMITH (Dem.), of Plymouth, Sheboygan county, was born September 29, 1827, in the town of Royalton, Vt.; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Sheyboyan, whence he moved to Plymouth in 1848; is a merchant; was the first town clerk of the town of Plymouth; was postmaster from 1853 to 1857, and deputy United States Marshal in 1860; is now alderman and president of the council of the city of Plymouth. Mr. Smith was elected state senator for 1880 and '81, receiving 2,278 votes against 1,954 for Alvin Clark, Democrat, 662 for John E. Thomas, Greenbacker.

Twenty-First District.

Marathon, Portage and Waupaca counties. Population 44,574.

JOHN AZOR KELLOGG (Rep.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Bethany, Wayne county, Penn., March 16, 1823; received an academic education; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1840, and settled at Prairie du Sac, removed to Mauston in 1857, to La Crosse in 1866, and to Wausau in 1876; was district attorney of Juneau county in 1861, and U. S. pension agent at La Crosse from 1866 to 1875. Entered military service in April, 1861, as 1st Lieut. Co. K, 6th Wis. Vol. Infantry; promoted to captaincy Co. I, same regiment, December, 1861; served with the regiment until January, 1863; was on duty as Adj. Gen. of brigade up to December, 1863; returned to duty with regiment in January, 1864; was wounded the 5th of May, 1864, at the battle of Wilderness; escaped from the enemy by jumping from train of cars near Branchville, South Carolina, October 5th, 1864; traveled thence by night to Calhoun, Georgia, reaching the Union lines October 26th, 1864; was promoted, while in prison, to Major, Lieut. Col. and

Col., respectively; took command of regiment in November, 1854; assigned to the command of the Iron brigade in February, 1865; commanded the same during the last campaign, ending with the surrender of Gen. Lee, at Appomattox, April 9th, 1865; participated in the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Hatcher's Run, Boydon Plank Road, Five Forks, Appomattox; was promoted Brig. Gen. by brevet, with rank from April 9th, 1865; mustered out August 5, 1865. He was elected to the state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 4,550 votes, against 3,066 votes for Matt. Wadleigh, Democrat, of Stevens Point.

Twenty-second District.

Calumet and Outagamie counties. Population 40,673.

BENJAMIN F. CARTER, (Dem.)—Postoffice address, Sherwood—was born November 20, 1824, in Concord, New Hampshire; had a common school education; is a brick maker; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Fond du Lac, and removed to Harrison, Calumet county, in 1866; served several years as chairman of county board; was assemblyman in 1874, and 1877; and elected state senator by 4,653 votes against 2,006 for S. R. Wambold.

Twenty-third District.

Jefferson county and the 5th and 6th wards of the city of Watertown, Dodge county. Population 34,908.

JOSEPH BRAY BENNETT (Rep.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, February 23, 1833; received a common school education, is by occupation a machinist, iron-founder and threshing machine manufacture; came to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled in Milwaukee, from which place he removed to Watertown in 1869, where he has since resided; was a member of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county in 1874, and an alderman in the 1st ward of the city of Watertown in 1875 and 1878; elected to the state senate for 1879-'80 at a special election held January 21, 1879, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of senator-elect Charles H. Phillips, receiving 2,413 votes against 2,005 for Walter Green, Democrat, and 359 for George Bishop, Greenbacker.

Twenty-fourth District.

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk and St. Croix counties. Population 21,329.

S. S. FIFELD (Rep.), of Ashland, Ashland county, was born in Corinna, Penobscot county, Maine, June 24, 1839; received a printing office education; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled at Prescott; removed to Taylor's Falls in 1860, to Osceola Mills in 1861, and to Ashland in 1872, where he now resides and edits the Ashland Press; was chairman first board supervisors of Ashland in June, 1872, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly in 1871 and '72, assemblymen in 1874, '75 and '76, and chosen speaker the last year, was elected state senator in 1876 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry D. Barron, was elected state senator for 1880 and '81, receiving 3,075 votes, against 2,503 for Dana R. Bailey, Independent Republican.

Twenty-fifth District.

The city of Madison, and the towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Christiana, Deerfield, Dunn, Dunkirk, Madison, Medina, Oregon, Pleasant Springs, Rutland, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor and York, and the villages of Stoughton and Sun Prairie, in Dane county. Population, 32,363.

GEORGE B. BURROWS (Rep.), of Madison, was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., October 20, 1832; received a common school and academic education; is a real estate dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Sauk City, Sauk county, where he engaged in the banking business; removed to Madison in 1865, where he has since resided; state senator in 1877, '78, re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,407 votes, against 2,367 for L. J. Grinde, Democrat, and 481 for A. E. Adsit, Greenbacker.

Twenty-sixth District.

The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Verona, Vermont and Westport, in Dane county. Population, 20,435.

MATTHEW ANDERSON (Dem.), of Cross Plains, was born in the county of Londonderry, Ireland, March 9, 1822; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; came with his parents to America in 1834, and settled in Lancaster county, Penn., and removed to Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled at Cross Plains, where he now resides; was mayor of Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1851, and member of city council in 1857, 1853 and 1859; was chairman of the town of Cross Plains in 1831 and 1867, and postmaster at Pine Bluff from 1865 to 1863; president of the Dane County Agricultural Society for the last five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1871, and to the senate for 1873, '79, and for 1883 and '81, receiving 1,816 votes, against 1,263 for A. A. Rowley, Republican, and 219 for J. B. McPherson, Greenbacker.

Twenty-seventh District.

Adams and Columbia Counties. Population, 35,305.

CHARLES LEWIS DERING (Rep.), of Columbus, Columbia county, was born in Sunbury, Penn., December 3, 1833; received an academic education; graduated in class of 1853, at Platteville, Wis., and entered Hobart College, Geneva, New York, but was unable to complete full course, on account of ill health; is by profession a lawyer; removed to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at New Diggings, La Fayette county; went to Texas in 1859, but returned in 1861; was U. S. assistant assessor from 1834 to 1866; enlisted as private in Co. I, 3d Wis. Infantry, April 19, 1861; appointed color-bearer of regiment when it left the state; appointed sergt.-major soon after; promoted 2d. lieu. Co. I, Aug. 13, 1862, 1st lieu. Co. B, May 4, 1863; engaged with regiment in battle of Newton, Va., May 24, 1862; battle of Winchester, Va., May 25, 1862; Cedar Mt., Va., Aug. 9, 1862, where he was wounded by gunshot wound in leg, on account of which was discharged July 24, 1864; elected to the state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,481 votes, against 2,170 for Peter Houston, Greenbacker.

Twenty-eighth District.

Iowa and Richland counties. Population, 41,466.

JOSEPH B. MCGREW (Rep.), of Richland Center, was born in the town of Wayne, Jefferson county, Ohio, January 27, 1829; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled near Richland Center; is a farmer; has been chairman of Richland town board eight years, and of Richland county board three years; was sheriff in 1863 and member of assembly in 1875; elected state senator for 1890 and '91, receiving 3,451 votes, against 2,073 for Robert Wilson, Democrat, and 701 for G. J. Carswell, Greenbacker.

Twenty-ninth District.

Buffalo, Pepin and Trempealeau counties. Population, 35,023.

HORACE E. HOUGHTON (Rep.), of Durand, Pepin county, was born at Alexander, Genesee county, New York, April 6, 1835; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled at East Troy, Walworth county, and removed to Durand in 1832; has been district attorney of Pepin county eight years, and was a member of the assembly in 1873; elected to state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,783 votes against 1,803 for L. D. Hubbard (Greenbacker and Democrat) of Mondovi, Buffalo county.

Thirtieth District.

Dunn, Eau Claire and Pierce counties.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN (Rep.), of Eau Claire Eau Claire county, was born in the county of Clare, Ireland, September 9, 1842; received a common school education; is a lawyer; came to America in 1847, and to Wisconsin in 1856, settling in Sauk county; after the war he resided at Kilbourn City, and in 1876 went to Eau Claire. Enlisted as a private in 1861, in Co. E, 12th Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf.; was promoted to 1st Lieut., and remained in the service until close of the war; participated in siege of Vicksburg, Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and march to the sea, and Sherman's campaign north through the Carolinas. Was several times elected to office of town clerk, and twice member of county board; was member of assembly in 1876, from Columbia county; was appointed city attorney of Eau Claire in April, 1878, and re-appointed to same office April 1879; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,374 votes, against 1,726 for W. H. Smith, Democrat, and 327 for Joel Foster, Greenbacker.

Thirty-first District.

La Crosse county. Population, 23,945.

GYSBERT VAN STEENWYK (Rep.), of La Crosse, was born in the city of Utrecht, Netherlands, January 13, 1814; received an academic education at the University of Utrecht, graduating in philosophy and classical literature, 1836; is a banker by profession; came to the United States, May, 1849, and located at Milwaukee until 1851, then removed to Newport, Sauk county, where he resided until 1853; then removed to Kilbourn City, Columbia county, and in January, 1862, removed to La Crosse; volunteer in the army of the Netherlands in 1830, '31, and commissioned officer of the National Guards from 1833 to 1849; Brigadier General of State Militia in 1837; Commissioner of Immigration for Wisconsin in New York City, by appointment of Gov. L. J. Farwell, from 1852 to 1853, under the law of 1852; appointed

consul of the Netherlands for Wisconsin. 1849, also for Michigan and Minnesota, 1850; resigned as consul 1859; member of assembly, 1859; bank controller 1860 and 1861: mayor of La Crosse in 1873 and '74. Elected senator for 1879 and '80, receiving 1,849 votes against 729 for W. A. Anderson, Democrat, and 747 for Edward Cronan, Greenbacker.

Thirty-second District.

Jackson and Monroe counties. Population 32,365.

WILLIAM THOMPSON PRICE (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born in the town of Barre, Huntington county, Pa., June 17, 1834; is by occupation a Lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled at Black River Falls; was a member of assembly in 1851, and of the senate in 1857 and 1870 and 1871; county judge of Jackson county in 1857 and 1854, and undersheriff in 1855; was collector of internal revenue from 1863 to 1865, and is now chairman of the board of supervisors of Jackson county; is president of the Jackson County Bank, and of the Jackson County Agricultural Society. Elected to the senate for 1878, '79, and for 1880, '81, receiving 4,395 votes, against 3,425 for F. T. Condit (Dem.).

Thirty-third District.

Ozaukee and Washington counties. Population, 40,407.

LYMAN MORGAN (Dem., of Ozaukee, Ozaukee county, was born at Buttermilk Falls, Wyoming county, Penn., April 23, 1814; received a common school education; is by occupation a manufacturer; he came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Port Washington; has held various local offices, was state senator in 1865, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71 and '72, and elected again for 1879, '80, receiving 6,007 votes against 3,343 for Fred W. Horn, Republican, of Cedarburg, Ozaukee county.

RECAPITULATION.

Republican members	25
Democrats	8
Total	33

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

CHARLES E. BROSS, chief clerk of the senate, of Madison Wis., was born at Shohola, Pike county, Penn., Dec., 18, 1838; received a common school education; is a telegraph operator; came to Wisconsin in 1861 and to Madison in 1862 as manager of the Northwestern Telegraph Company's office; was appointed agent of the Merchants Union Express Company in 1865, and was agent for the American and United States Express Companies; has been connected with the daily press of Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul in the capacity of legislative reporter; was elected chief clerk of the Wisconsin senate during the session of 1878, to succeed Hon. A. J. Turner, who was appointed railroad commissioner; was re-elected chief clerk in 1879 and 1880; is Republican in politics.

CHALMERS INGERSOLL, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, of Beloit, Wis., was born at Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., October 29, 1838. Received a common school education; is by profession a Journalist, and at present a manufacturer. Came to Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1866, and has resided in the state since. Served three years in the ranks in the 8th Reg. Ill. Cav.; is Republican in politics.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly consists of 100 members, who are chosen annually by districts, and receive a compensation of \$350 per annum.

Adams County.

Population 6,532.

SOLOMON W. PIERCE (Rep.), of Friendship, Adams county, was born in the town of Allen, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 7, 1831; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer and editor; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at White Creek, Adams county, and in 1857 removed to Friendship, where he has since resided; was elected county judge in 1861, and resigned to enter the army in 1864; was elected district attorney of Adams county in 1866, and was four times re-elected to the same office; was draft commissioner in 1862, and entered the army as 1st Lieut. of Co. K, 38th Wis. Vols., in 1864 and took part with that regiment in the battles of Pelee's House, Poplar Spring Grove, Hatcher's Run, the siege of Petersburg, the assault and capture of Fort Mahone, and was not absent from duty a day from the time he entered the service until he was mustered out at the close of the war in June, 1865; was member of assembly in 1870, 1877 and 1878, and was elected for 1880, receiving 604 votes against 127 for T. Buchanan, Democrat, and 71 for Leroy Gates, Greenbacker.

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Polk Counties.

Population 14,437.

LARS LARSON GUNDERSON (Rep.), of Cumberland, Barron county, was born in the city of Konigsvinger, Norway, October 11, 1850; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1874, and settled at Cumberland, was chairman of the town board of Lakeland in 1877, 1878 and 1879; was doorkeeper in the state senate in 1878; was elected member of assembly for 1880, receiving 2,765 votes against 250 for Wm. Kent.

Brown County.

First District—The city of Green Bay and the towns of Allouez, Green Bay, Humboldt, Preble and Scott. Population 13,537.

BENJAMIN FONTAINE (Rep.), of Green Bay, Brown county; was born February 27, 1837, in Piebrehais, Brabant, Belgium; received a common school education; is a hardware merchant; came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Green Bay in 1855, and removed to the city of Green Bay in 1864; from 1860 to 1864 he lived in the town of Scott, Brown county, and was town treasurer in 1863; was elected member of assembly for 1880, receiving 877 votes against 560 for M. Resch, Democrat.

Second District—The city of Fort Howard, the village of West Deperre, and the towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Lawrence, Pittsfield, Suamico and the west precinct of Wrightstown. Population 11,703.

DAVID ERNEST SEDGWICK (Rep.), of Wrightstown, Brown county, was born November 12, 1850, in Bloomingdale, Illinois; had an academic



MAP OF
 The Assembly Districts
 of
WISCONSIN
 Prepared for the
BLUE BOOK
 from Official Records.
 1880.

LAKE SUPERIOR
 420 miles long 160 miles wide
 600 feet above the Ocean

LAKE MICHIGAN
 180 miles long 87 miles wide, 578 feet above the Ocean

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Districts
 in the City of Milwaukee.

and medical education, graduating from Rush Medical College in 1875; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1845; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 644 votes against 248 for Peter July, Democrat, and 553 for A. Gray, Greenbacker.

Third District.— Village of East Depere, and the towns of Bellevue, Depere, Eaton, Glenmore, Holland, Morrison, New Denmark, Rockland, and the east precinct of Wrightstown. Population 10,128.

CHESTER G. WILCOX (Dem.), of Depere, Brown county, was born May 29, 1848, in Milford, Oakland county, Michigan; had a common school education; is a harness maker; came to Wisconsin in 1865, living first in Green Bay, and moving to Depere in 1870; is supervisor and school director; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 922 votes, against 559 for D. F. J. Murphy, Republican.

Buffalo County [in part].

The Towns of Alma, Belvidere, Buffalo, Buffalo City, Cross, Dover, Gilmanton, Glencoe, Lincoln, Milton, Modena, Montana, Nelson and Waumandee, and the villages of Alma and Fountain City. Population, 11,819.

FRANKLIN GILMAN (Rep.), of Gilmanton, Buffalo county, was born April 21, 1825, in Lisbon, Grafton county, New Hampshire; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and was one of the early settlers of Buffalo county. The town of Gilmanton was organized in 1857, and named after him; he was chairman of its first town board, and has remained in the office fifteen terms; has been president of the Buffalo County Agricultural Society three years. Was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 903 votes, against 825 for J. B. Oenning, Democrat.

Calumet County.

Population 15,085.

J. W. PARKINSON, (Dem.), of Brothertown, Calumet county, was born September 10, 1829, in La Fargeville, Jefferson county, New York; he had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Shenoygan, and moved to Brothertown in 1856; has held various local offices, and was elected assemblymen for 1880 by 1605 votes against 375 for Lemuel Goodell, Republican, and 513 for Henry Arnold, Independent.

Chippewa County.

Population 13,995.

HECTOR C. McRAE (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county, was born in Stormont, Canada West, March 21, 1837; is a dealer in real estate; came to Wisconsin in 1868, and settled at Chippewa Falls; served as county treasurer of Chippewa county in 1873, '74, '75 and '76. Elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880 by 830 votes against 517 for Arthur Gough, Democrat, and 430 for Wilson Hopkins, Greenbacker.

Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Wood Counties.

Population 15,074.

NIRAM HASKELL WITHEE (Rep.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born in Norridgewock, Somerset county, Maine, June 21, 1827; is by occupation a lumberman and farmer; removed to Wisconsin in 1852, and located at North La Crosse, and in 1870 removed to Clark county; was president of North La Crosse in 1868; member of county board of supervisors for several years; county treasurer of Clark county for 1875, '76, '77 and '78; was

assemblyman in 1879 and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,817 votes against 1,519 for James Hewett, Greenback-Democrat.

Columbia County.

First District.—The city of Portage, and the towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Ft. Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Marcellon, Newport, Pacific and West Point. Population 14,826.

ADDISON EATON, (Rep.), of Lodi, Columbia county, was born July 14, 1821, in Auburn, Worcester county, Mass.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1856 and settled at Lodi; has held various local offices; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1344 votes against 795 for Conrad Collip, Democrat, and 201 for Hugh McFarlane, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The city of Columbus and towns of Columbus, Courtland, Fountain, Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale, Wyocena, and west ward of the village of Randolph. Population, 13,997.

MATTHEW LOWTH (Dem.), of Columbus, was born May 6, 1819, in county Meath, Ireland; had a common school education; is a school teacher and farmer; came to the United States in 1826, and to Wisconsin in 1844; has held various offices, and was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,124 votes against 1,005 for I. H. Ford, Republican.

Crawford County.

Population, 15,064.

ATLEY PETERSON (Rep.), of Soldier's Grove, Crawford county, was born in Lardule, Norway, February 21, 1847; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumber manufacturer and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1852, and located at Vernon county, and moved to Crawford county in 1853; has been postmaster at Soldiers' Grove since 1869; elected member of assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 904 votes against 700 for M. M. Webster, Democrat, and 395 for James Farley, Greenbacker.

Dane County.

First District.—The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomnie, Middleton, Montrose, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Verona, Vermont and Westport. Population, 20,489.

JOHN H. TIERNEY (Dem.), of Waunakee, Dane county, was born June 24, 1831, in Frash Ford, County Killkarney, Ireland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1851 and settled in Westport, Dane County; has been chairman of the Westport town board eight years; was elected assemblyman in 1879, receiving 1,748 votes against 460 for D. H. Eastman, Republican, and 537 for John E. Brumm, Independent Greenbacker.

Second District —The city of Madison, the village of Stoughton, and the towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Dunn, Dunkirk, Madison, Oregon and Rutland. Population 19,221.

THOMAS BEATTIE (Rep.), of Stoughton, Dane county, was born December 6, 1830, in Chatter Northumberland, England; received a common school education; is a miller; came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Wisconsin in 1853, first in Green county, and in Stoughton in 1857; has held various local offices; was commissioned as second lieutenant Company B., 31st regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, September 22d, 1862; pro-

moted to first lieutenant, November 27, 1863; was detailed as superintendent and acting quartermaster military prison, Columbus, Ky., June 17th, 1863; relieved, September 23d, 1863; commanded mounted detachment 31st infantry, winter of 1863-4, in vicinity of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; second in command of military prison, Nashville, Tenn., from June, 1861, to April, 1865, when he was relieved from duty, and rejoined the regiment at Raleigh, N. C.; was with the regiment until mustered out in July, 1865; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1,951 votes against 1,527 for Burr W. Jones, Democrat, and 147 for Dennis Clancy, Greenbacker.

Third District.—The towns of Bristol, Burke, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, York, and the village of Sun Prairie. Population 13,038.

CHARLES G. CROSSE (Rep.), of Sun Prairie, Dane county, was born April 26, 1823, in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York; had an academic and medical education; is a physician and surgeon; came to Wisconsin in 1854, settling in Sauk county; and in 1860 removed to Sun Prairie; has held various local offices; was first assistant surgeon in the 50th Wisconsin volunteer infantry in 1865; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,128 votes, against 965 for K. W. Jargo, Democrat, and 122 for J. K. Porter, Greenbacker.

Dodge County.

First District.—The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmet, Hubbard, Hustisford, Lebanon and Lowell. Population 13,506.

WILLIAM FLEMING (Dem.), of Emmet, Dodge county (post-office address Watertown, Jefferson county) was born at Emmet, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1835; received an academic education, completing his course at the Northwestern University, Watertown, Wis.; is a farmer and school teacher; has held various local offices at different times; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 693 votes, against 563 for Henry Lindemer, Republican, 570 for August Roesler, Independent Democrat, and 184 for John Howard, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Herman, Lomira, Leroy, Rubicon, Theresa and Williamstown. Population, 11,704.

JOSEPH HEIMERL, Jr., (Dem.), of Farmersville, Dodge county, was born August 15, 1842, near Engelmar, Bavaria; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States and Wisconsin in 1853; has held various local offices; and was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 712 votes, against 524 for Adolph Keuchenberg, Republican, and 305 for Henry Spiering, Independent Democrat.

Third District.—The towns of Burnett, Chester, Fox Lake, Oak Grove, and Trenton, and the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the south ward of the village of Waupun. Population, 9,228.

DEWITT C. WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Fox Lake, Dodge county, was born August 12, 1825, in Adams, Jefferson county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled at Fox Lake; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 967 votes, against 673 for James Davison, Democrat, and 22 for S. W. McDonald, Greenbacker.

Fourth District.—The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Shields and Westford, and the city of Beaver Dam. Population, 10,991.

BENJAMIN F. SHERMAN (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, Dodge county, was born

November 30, 1836, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; had a common school education; is a printer, and associate editor of the Beaver Dam Argus; he came to Wisconsin in 1857, and settled at Beaver Dam; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1883 by 1,006 votes, against 560 for F. Hemple, Republican.

Door County.

Population 8,020.

EDWARD S. MINOR (Rep.), of Fish Creek, was born at Point Peninsula, Jefferson county, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1839; received a common school education; is by occupation a merchant; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1844, and settled in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county; afterwards removed to the city of Milwaukee, and thence to Door county; was enrolled on the 20th day of December, 1831, in Co. G, 2d Wisconsin cavalry; re-enlisted January 13th, 1864; promoted to 2d Lieutenant August 1, 1865, and to 1st Lieutenant October 21, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment November 15, 1865. Participated in the battles of Newtonia, Missouri, October 4, 1862; Prairie Grove, December, 7, 1862; Van Buren, Arkansas, December 28, 1862; Hall's Plantation, October 3, 1864; Woodville, Mississippi, October 6, 1864; near Yazoo City, December 1, 1864; Egypt Station, Mississippi, December 26, 1864, and was also engaged in many raids and skirmishes on the march through the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas. Was assemblyman in 1878, and elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 527 votes against 95 for Grary Pinney, Democrat, and 391 for Moses Kilgore, Greenbacker.

Dunn County.

Population 13,427.

JOHN MCGILTON (Rep.), of Cedar Falls, Dunn county, was born December 21, 1825, in the town of Moores, Clinton county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Eau Galla, Dunn county, in 1865, and moved to Cedar Falls in 1865; was chairman of town board eight years; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,358 votes against 593 for U. T. Owens, Democrat.

Eau Claire County.

Population 15,991.

IRA B. BRADFORD (Rep.), of Augusta, Eau Claire county, was born June 24, 1851, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, Wisconsin; had an academic education; is a lawyer; lived in New Hampshire and Pennsylvania until 1870, when he returned to Wisconsin and settled at Augusta; was elected assemblyman for 1880, by 1,581 votes against 948 for Geo. W. Deming, Democrat.

Fond du Lac County.

First District. — The towns of Alto, Eldorado, Metomen, Springvale, Ripon, and Rosendale, and the city of Ripon. Population 11,970.

WILLIAM A. ADAMSON (Rep.), of Eldorado Mills, Fond du Lac county, was born May 5, 1834, in Kingston, Canada West; received a common school education; from the age of fourteen till twenty-three followed a seafaring life; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Eldorado, Fond du Lac county; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1,249 votes against 717 for C. B. Seward, Greenbacker and Democrat, and 30 for L. J. Hal, Prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Byron, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Lamertine, Oakfield and Waupun, and the north ward of the village of Waupun. Population 10,151.

DANIEL D. TRELEVEN (Rep.), of Byron, Fond du Lac county (P. O. address, Fond du Lac), was born September 21, 1818, in Cornwall, England; had a common school education; is a farmer and commission merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1843 and settled in the town of Byron, Fond du Lac county; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 953 votes against 535 for John Brennan, Democrat, and 238 for Fred. Vinton, Greenbacker.

Third District.—The city of Fond du Lac. Population, 15,208.

JOHN F. WARE (Rep.), of Fond du Lac, was born February 11, 1849, in Litchfield, Maine; graduated from Lawrence University at Appleton Wis., in June, 1871; from the university of Michigan law school March, 1873; is a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and lived at Hortonville from that year to 1873, when he removed to Fond du Lac; he declined the Republican nomination for assemblyman in 1877; and was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1131 votes, against 849 for John W. Gill, Democrat, and 156 for John Nichols, Greenbacker.

Fourth District.—The towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola and Taycheedah. Population, 12,812.

IGNATIUS KLOTZ (Dem.), of Campbellsport, Fond du Lac County, was born November 25, 1843, in Innsbruck, Tirole, Austria; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1818; is a farmer; has been chairman of town board seven years; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,697 votes, against 8 for A. Armstrong, Republican, and 33 for S. Simons, Independent Democrat.

Green County.

First District.—The towns of Adams, Albany, Brooklyn, Exeter, Mount Pleasant, New Glarus, Washington and York. Population 8,055.

CYRUS TROY (Rep.), post office address Monticello, Green county, was born June 27, 1830, in the town of Salem, Mercer county, Pennsylvania; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1852, and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Green county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 655 votes against 323 for Thomas Luchsinger, Democrat, and 268 for C. D. W. Leonard, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Cadiz, Clarno, Decatur, Jordan, Jefferson, Monroe, Sylvester and Spring Grove. Population 13,972.

BURR SPRAGUE (Rep.), of Brodhead, was born April 30, 1836, in the town of Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York; had a common school and commercial education; is an attorney-at-law; came to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled at Spring Valley, Rock county; removed to Brodhead in 1868; was town clerk seven years; assemblyman and justice in 1867; postmaster at Orfordville, Wisconsin, 1861 to 1866 (5 years); member of assembly, 1st district Rock county, 1868; superintendent public schools of Brodhead, 1869 to 1872, and 1877 to 1879; postmaster at Brodhead, Wisconsin, June, 1881, to January, 1879; justice of the peace at Brodhead for last ten years; publisher and proprietor Brodhead Independent October, '78, to June, '79; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,178 votes against 878 for N. Treat, Democrat, and 91 for J. V. Roberts, Greenbacker.

Grant County.

First District—The towns of Clifton, Ellenboro, Harrison, Hazen Green, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville and Smelser. Population, 13,522.

CHARLES WATSON (Rep.), of Washburn, Grant county, was born September 1st, 1836, in county Wicklow, Ireland; had a common school education; came to the United States in 1852, and to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Clifton, Grant county, removing thence to Lima, Grant county, in 1876; is a farmer; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,135 votes against 665 for John Hier, democrat, and 138 for E. Witherbee, greenbacker.

Second District—The towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Cassville, Glen Haven, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Potosi and Waterloo. Population, 13,387.

JOHN A. KLINDT (Rep.), of Cassville, Grant county, was born May 15, 1844, in the village of Prasdorf, near the city of Kiel, Germany; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1864, and settled at Cassville; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 189 votes against 540 for Thomas Davies, democrat; and 272 for F. W. Klinkhammer, greenbacker.

Third District—The towns of Blue River, Boscobel, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Marion, Millville, Mount Hope, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watters-town, Wingville, Woodman and Wyalusing. Population, 12,177.

JOHN BRINDLEY (Rep.), of Boscobel, Grant county, was born near Boscobel, Grant county, April 18, 1850; graduated from the Wisconsin State University in 1874; is a lawyer; was principal of the Lone Rock grade school in 1870, of Lancaster high school in 1874, '75 and '76, and Boscobel high school in 1877 and '78; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 913 votes against 526 for Thomas Forney, democrat, and 239 for J. W. Bidwell, greenbacker.

Green Lake County.

Population, 15,273.

RICHARD PRITCHARD (Rep.), of Manchester, Green Lake County, was born at Carnarvonshire, North Wales, January 20, 1843; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1874 and settled at Manchester; held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,112 votes against 587 for Hiram Stedman, Democrat, and 366 for James Densmore, Greenbacker.

Iowa County.

First District.—The towns of Arena, Clyde, Dodgeville, Highland, Pulaski, Ridgeway and Wyoming. Population, 14,126.

RICHARD KENNEDY (Dem.), of Highland, Iowa County, was born January 5, 1842, in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Penn.; had a common school education; is a merchant and miner; came to Wisconsin in 1843, and settled at Highland in 1850; was town treasurer and collector in 1871 and '72; enlisted in the 27th Wis. Vol. Inf., August, 1862; was made first sergeant, April 15, 1863; was engaged at the siege of Vicksburg, and took part in all the battles and skirmishes the regiment participated in up to November 2, 1864, when he was wounded while guarding a bridge on the Little Rock and Memphis R. R.; was sent home and discharged on surgeon's certificate of disa-

bility; was elected assemblyman in 1880, receiving 1,015 votes against 853 for Oliver Underwood, Republican, and 352 for John T. Morris, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Linden, Mifflin, Mineral Point, Moscow and Waldwick. Population, 10,007.

GEORGE GOLDSMITH COX (Rep.), of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born in the county of Suffolk, New York, November 24, 1842; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1819, and settled at Waldwick, Iowa county, where he now resides; was superintendent of poor for Iowa county in 1877 and '78, and chairman of the town board of supervisors for several years; was three years a private in company D., 2d Wis. Cav., and participated in all the scouts and cavalry raids in which the regiment took part; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 793 votes against 497 for J. B. Huse, Democrat, and 17 votes for G. W. Strong, Greenbacker.

Jackson County.

Population 11,339.

ROBERT D. WILSON (Rep.), of North Bend, Jackson county, was born February 3, 1839, in Falkirk, Sterlingshire, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1854, and to Wisconsin in 1862, settling in the town of Melrose, Jackson county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,776 votes against 632 for James K. Horswill, Democrat.

Jefferson County.

First District.—The city of Watertown (including the 5th and 6th wards thereof in Dodge county) and the towns of Concord, Ixonia and Watertown. Population 15,003.

JESSE STONE (Rep.), of Watertown, was born August 23, 1836, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England; had a common school education; is a manufacturer; came to the United States in 1841, and to Wisconsin in 1869; has held several local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 864 votes against 494 for C. Reubhausen, Democrat, and 201 for William Sacia, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Aztaland, Farmington, Lake Mills, Millford, Oakland, Waterloo, and the village of Waterloo. Population, 9,594.

JOHN DWIGHT BULLOCK (Rep.), of Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county, was born in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, N. Y., August 5, 1836; received a common school education; is a contractor; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Johnson's Creek, where he has continued to reside. Member of assembly for 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 974 votes against 517 for W. L. Hoskins, democrat.

Third district.—The towns of Cold Spring, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner. Population, 13,166.

SAMUEL A. CRAIG (Dem.) of Fort Atkinson, was born April 9, 1842, in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio; had an Academic education, and graduated in 1867 from Ann Arbor (Michigan University) Law School; is a laborer; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1106 votes against 1067 for J. Whittet, Republican.

Juneau County.

First District.—The towns of Marion, Kildare, Lemonweir, Lindina, Wonewoc, Summit, Seven Mile Creek, Lyndon, and the village of Mauston. Population 7,896.

GEORGE P. KENYON (Dem.), of Wonewoc, Juneau county, was born January 10, 1838, in Ogddensburg, N. Y.; had an academic education; is a manufacturer; came to Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1843; moved to Juneau county in 1851; was admitted to the bar of the circuit court in 1863; elected superintendent of schools in 1863, 1865, 1867 and 1871; was an unsuccessful candidate for assemblyman in 1877; was elected assemblyman for 1880, by 252 votes against 422 for David Truell, Republican, and 313 for R. A. Wilkinson, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Plymouth, Fountain, Lisbon, Orange, Clearfield, Germantown, Necedah, Armenia and the village of New Lisbon. Population 7,404.

JOHN T. KINGSTON (Rep.), of Necedah, Juneau county, was born January 31, 1819, in St. Claire county, Illinois; has a common school and partial collegiate education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1834 and settled at Racine; returned to Necedah in 1848; has held various local offices; was state senator in 1856, 1857, 1860 and 1861; was appointed trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane in 1870, and of the Northern Hospital in 1872; was member of assembly in 1874; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 578 votes against 474 for E. D. Rogers, Democrat.

Kenosha County.

Population 13,907.

CORNELIUS WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Bristol, Kenosha county, was born September 16, 1819, in Copake, Columbia county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Bristol; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman by 1,271 votes against 868 for John Tuttle, Democrat.

Kewaunee County.

Population, 14,405.

JOSEPH E. DARBELLAY (Dem.), of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county, was born August 1, 1815, in Ledde, canton of Valois, Switzerland; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled in Manitowoc county; removed to Kewaunee in 1860; has held various local offices, and was clerk of circuit court for Kewaunee county in 1870, '71, '72 and '73; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 982 votes, without opposition.

La Crosse County.

Population, 23,945.

JOHN BRADLEY (Rep.), of Bangor, La Crosse county, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, April 29, 1819; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Trenton, Dodge county; removed to La Crosse county in 1855; was a member of assembly in 1875, '76 and '79; re-elected for 1880 by 2,086 votes against 1,109 for Wm. Van Waters, democrat, and 763 for A. Mosher, Greenbacker.

La Fayette County.

First District.—The towns of Argyle, Blanchard, Darlington, Fayette, Gratiot, Wayne, Willow Springs, and Wiota. Population, 11,220.

THOMAS H. SHELDON (rep.), of Darlington, was born May 2, 1825, in Detroit, Mich., had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1835; held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1830 by 994 votes against 737 for L. E. Johnson, Democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Belmont, Benton, Elk Grove, Kendall, Monticello, New Diggings, Seymour, Shullsburg, and White Oak Springs. Population, 10,955.

BERNARD MCGINTY (Dem.), P. O. address, Calamine, was born at Buck Mountain, Carbon county, Penn., April 16, 1851; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in the town of Kendall, where he has since resided; was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1876, and has held various other local offices; was assemblyman 1878, and an unsuccessful candidate for assemblyman in 1879; elected assemblyman for 1880 by 930 votes against 659 for John Rudd, Republican.

Manitowoc County.

First District.—The towns of Schleswig, Meeme, Eaton, Liberty, Rockland, Cato, Maple Grove and Franklin. Population 12,990.

JOHN CAREY (Dem.), of Osman, Manitowoc county, was born in Ireland, April 1, 1839; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; emigrated to America in 1844, and settled at Albany, New York, removed to Wisconsin in 1852 and settled in La Fayette county; has held various local offices for a long series of years; was a candidate for sheriff in 1864, and for state senator in 1870. Elected member of assembly for 1879, and reelected for 1880 by 991 votes against 632 for S. E. Johnson, Republican.

Second District.—The towns of Two Creeks, Mishicot, Gibson, Coopers-town, Kossuth, Two Rivers, and the village of Two Rivers. Population 11,757.

FREDERICK PFUNDER (Dem.), of Nero; was born February 8, 1835, in Schlechtenhaus, Baden, Germany; had a common school education; came to the United States in 1853 and settled at Utica, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled in Manitowoc county; has held various local offices for a long series of years; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,031 votes, against 347 for H. Stott.

Third District.—The towns of Centerville, Newton, Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc, and the city of Manitowoc. Population 12,710.

WILLIAM H. HEMSCHMEYER (Rep.), of Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, was born in Stolzenan, Province Hanover, Prussia, May 19, 1835; received a common school education; is a life insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Manitowoc, remained there until 1854, then spent several years in the western territories; has held various local offices, including alderman, city clerk and justice of the peace; was the Republican candidate for sheriff in 1868; enlisted in Company F., 26th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, August 2d, 1862, and appointed Sergeant; promoted to First Lieutenant, April 1, 1864; promoted to Captain, August 15, 1864; participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Lookout Valley, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Lost Mountain, Peach Tree Creek,

Atlanta, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Averesborough and Bentonville, S. C.; elected member of assembly for 1879, and re-elected by 1,072 votes, against 531 for C. H. Schmidt, Democrat.

Marathon County.

Population 10,111.

JOHN RINGLE (Dem.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 2, 1843; received a common school education; is a merchant; removed to Marathon county in 1859; was county clerk in 1873, '74, '75, '76, '77 and '78, and was the Democratic candidate for state treasurer in 1877; elected member of assembly for 1879 and re-elected for 1883, receiving 1,332 votes against 713 for J. H. Cook, Republican, and 287 for Herman Miller, Greenbacker.

Marquette County.

Population 8,693.

CHARLES S. KELSEY (Rep.)—P. O. address Montello, Marquette county, was born October 7, 1822, in Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y.; had a common school and partial academic education; is a mechanic; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled at Racine, removing to Montello the next year; was state senator from 1861 to 1864; was commissioner for first draft for Marquette county; deputy warden of the state prison in 1869, '70 and '71; member of assembly in 1867 and 1873; was elected a assemblyman for 1880, receiving 583 votes against 531 for Chester Frink, Democrat, and 34 for Robert McMillan, Greenbacker, and 263 for W. H. Peters, Independent Democrat.

Milwaukee County.

First District—First ward. Population 9,532.

CHARLES C. PAINE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 13, 1824, in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio; had an academic education; is a clerk; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled in Milwaukee; was clerk in the probate office of Milwaukee county from 1856 to 1873; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 810 votes against 533 for John M. Miller, Democrat.

Second District—Second ward. Population 13,491.

OTTO LAVERRENZ (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born January 2, 1844, in Berlin, Prussia; had a common school education; is a bookbinder and manufacturer of paper boxes; came to Wisconsin in 1849; was elected assemblyman for 1883 by 953 votes against 475 for John C. Dick, Democrat.

Third District—Third ward. Population 7,190.

EDWARD KEOGH (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Ireland, May 5, 1836; received a common school education; is a printer; emigrated from Ireland in 1841, and settled in Utica, N. Y., but removed to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1842; was a member of the assembly in 1860 and 1861; represented the sixth district in the state senate in 1852 and 1863, being the youngest member of that body. He was a member of the assembly in 1876, '77 and '78, and re-elected for 1880 without opposition.

Fourth District—Fourth ward. Population 10,656.

EDWARD B. SIMPSON, (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Burlington Heights, Canada West, November 21, 1835; received a common school education; is a lumber commission merchant and broker; came to Wisconsin

in 1840, and settled at Milwaukee; in 1843, removed to Hustisford, Dodge county; in 1849, removed to Princeton, Green Lake county, and removed back to Milwaukee in 1851, where he now resides; held the office of town clerk, assessor, treasurer and justice, while a resident of Princeton; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1865 and 1875; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1883, receiving 1,055 votes against 577 for A. W. Coe, Democrat.

Fifth District—Fifth and Twelfth wards. Population 12,324.

JOHN BENTLEY (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, March 23, 1822; received a common school education; is by occupation a builder; emigrated and settled in New York in 1838; removed to Milwaukee county in 1838; has held various local offices, and was a member of the assembly in 1863, 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 996 votes against 560 for John Saveland, Republican.

Sixth District—Sixth and Thirteenth wards. Population 11,376.

CHRISTOPHER S. RAESSER (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Rochester, New York, February 20, 1813; received a business education, graduating from a commercial college; is a wood and bark commission merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1816 and settled at Milwaukee; enlisted as a private in the 3d Reg. Wis. Vol. Cavalry, March 3, 1832, and was discharged March 10, 1865, most of the term of enlistment being on detached service as clerk in the Department of the Frontier and Missouri; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 797 votes against 575 for Ferd. Kuehn, Democrat.

Seventh District.—Seventh ward. Population, 7,072.

CHARLES L. COLBY (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born May 22, 1839, in Roxbury, Mass.; graduated from Brown University in 1858; is President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad; came to Wisconsin in 1874 and has lived in Milwaukee since; has held no public offices; was elected assemblyman by 682 votes against 311 for J. A. Helfenstein, Democrat.

Eighth District.—Eighth and eleventh wards. Population, 13,315.

CHARLES F. FREEMAN (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born June 20, 1832, in Corydon, McKean county, Penn.; had a common school education; is a commission merchant; came to Milwaukee in 1857; was assemblyman in 1870, and has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman in 1880, receiving 754 votes against 679 for Henry Fischer, Republican.

Ninth District.—Ninth and tenth wards. Population, 15,819.

LUTHER F. GILSON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born January 1, 1829, in Middlefield, Geauga county, O.; had a common school education; is an insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1846; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 776 votes against 527 for John L. Semman, Independent Democrat, and 156 for F. F. Zetteler, Democrat.

Tenth District—The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa. Population 10,331.

WASHINGTON BOORSE (Rep.).—post office address Milwaukee; was born June 27, 1843, in Norristown, Penn.; had a common school and commercial college education; is a farmer, came to Wisconsin in 1846; was town clerk of Granville in 1872, 1874, 1875 and 1876; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 901 votes, against 429 for Fred. Moscowitt, Democrat.

Eleventh District.—The towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek
Population, 11,921.

PATRICK MERRITTY (Dem.), of Hale's Corners, Milwaukee county, was born September 13, 1830; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1840; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 908 votes, against 725 for Luther Rawson, Democrat.

Monroe County.

First District.—The towns of Angelo, Jefferson, La Fayette, Leon, Little Falls, New Lyme, Portland, Ridgeville, Sparta and Weils. Population 9,857.

ELI WASTE (Rep.),—post office address Sparta, Monroe county, was born July 27, 1827, in the town of Salem, Washington county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Lyndon, Sheboygan county, and in 1860 moved to Sparta; was chairman of town board during the war, county treasurer from 1866 to 1872, and assemblyman in 1873 and 1874; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 972 votes against 552 for Green Spurrier, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Adrian, Byron, Clifton, Glendale, Greenfield, La Grange, Lincoln, Oakdale, Sheldon, Tomah, Wellington and Wilton. Population 11,169.

ROBERT CAMPBELL (Rep.), of Glendale, Monroe county, was born November 2, 1849, in Carlisle, England; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1845; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,001 votes, against 409 for John F. Richard, and 266 for E. N. Palmer.

Marinette, Oconto and Shawano Counties.

Population, 20,447.

HERMAN NABER (Ind. Dem.), of Shawano, Shawano county, was born November 12, 1836, in the village of Pannum, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany; had a common school and special agricultural school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Dodge county, moving in 1858 to Shawano; was assemblyman in 1864 and 1875, and has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 2,047 votes, against 1,911 for W. A. Ellis, Republican, and 29 for D. H. Pulcifer, Republican.

Outagamie County.

First District.—The city of Appleton, and the towns of Buchanan, Center, Freedom, Grand Chute and Kaukauna. Population, 14,421.

JOHN C. PETERSEN (Greenback Dem.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born in Glueckstadt, Germany, November 2, 1842; received a common school education; is a butcher by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1862, and settled in Appleton; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880 by 963 votes, against 779 for D. J. Brothers, Democrat, and 434 for P. P. Wing, Republican.

Second District.—The towns of Bovina, Black Creek, Cicero, Dale, Deer Creek, Ellington, Greenville, Hortonia, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek, Osborn and Seymour, and the third ward of the village of New London. Population, 11,167.

JAMES H. McMURDO (Rep.), of Hortonville, Outagamie county, was born September 1, 1836, in the parish of Penfield, Charlotte county, New

Brunswick; had a common school education; is a farmer and drover; came to Wisconsin in 1851; enlisted in December, 1861 as private in Co. G, 44th Wis. Vol. Inf.; commissioned corporal February, 1865; was in the engagement at Nashville, Tenn.; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 670 votes, against 644 for J. Moyer, Democrat, and 644 for Charles Sweetser, Greenbacker.

Ozaukee County.

Population, 16,515.

WILLIAM HENRY FITZGERALD (Independent Dem.), was born May 15, 1848, in the town of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, where he now resides; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; was town treasurer in 1872, and chairman in 1876 and 1877, and is also justice of the peace. He was a member of the assembly in 1873 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880 without opposition.

Pepin County.

And the town of Canton, Maxwell and Naples, in Buffalo county. Population, 8,447.

WILLIAM ALLISON (Rep.), P. O. address Durand, Pepin county; was born January 1, 1827, in East Kilbride, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in Vernon, Waukesha county, and removed in 1858 to Maxville, Buffalo county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 584 votes against 224 for M. B. Axtell, Democrat.

Pierce County.

Population, 13,101.

NILS P. HAUGEN (Rep.), of River Falls, Pierce county, was born in the parish of Modum, Norway, March 9, 1849; graduated at the law department of the Michigan State University in the class of 1874; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Pierce county; was phonographic reporter of the eighth judicial circuit for several years, and of the eleventh circuit from July, 1876, until May, 1878, when he resigned, and is now reporter for the eighth circuit; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,498 votes against 257 for W. J. Copp, Democrat, 327 for S. A. Porter, Greenbacker, and 81 for J. M. Copp, Democrat.

Portage County.

Population, 14,857.

THOMAS H. McDILL (Rep.), of McDill, Portage county, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July, 1815; received a common school education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1840, and settled in Portage county; was appointed sheriff by Gov. Dodge in 1847, and elected sheriff in 1848; elected county judge in 1852, county treasurer in 1856, and was for eight years chairman of county board of supervisors; was a member of assembly in 1867, 1871 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1434 votes, against 1,103 for John McLean, Democrat, and 208 for S. A. Sherman, Greenbacker.

Racine County.

First District.—City of Racine. Population, 13,274.

WILLIAM P. PACKARD (Dem.), of Racine, was born December 13, 1838, in the town of Chatham, Medina county, Ohio; had a common school edu-

cation; is a painter; came to Wisconsin in 1847; was alderman in the city of Racine in 1876 and 1878; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,446 votes against 1,041 for F. W. Klein, Republican.

Second District.—Towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Rochester, Raymond, Waterford and Yorkville. Population, 15,437.

JOHN BOSUSTOW (Rep.),—post office address Yorkville, Racine county, was born December 28, 1817, in the town of Paul, Cornwall, England; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Yorkville; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1883, receiving 1,035 votes against 919 for Orlando Secar, Democrat, 136 for John Roach, Greenbacker, and 217 for John Trumbull, Independent.

Richland County.

First District.—Towns of Buena Vista, Henrietta, Ithaca, Orion, Richland, Rockbridge, Westford and Willow. Population, 8,764.

WILLIAM H. JOSLIN, (Rep.) Richland Center, was born Sept. 25, 1829, in Ypsilanti, Mich.; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wis. in 1841 and settled at Madison; settled in Richland county in 1843; has held various local offices and was sheriff of Richland county in 1859 and '60; county treasurer in 1859, '70, '71 and 1872. Recruited a company, commissioned captain August 16, 1862, assigned Company B, Twenty-fifth Wis. Vols. Inft. Sent to Minnesota to guard the frontier against Indian depredations. Went south Feb. 1863, stationed at Columbus Ky. till June; ordered to join Grant at Vicksburg; returned to Helena, Arkansas, remained till Feb., 1864; accompanied Sherman on his Meridian expedition; returned and joined his Grand Army of Chattanooga, May, 5, 1864. Participated in the battles of Rappahannock, Dallas, Kennesaw, Nick Jack, Decatur, Atlanta, Jones Barr; with Sherman in his "March to the Sea," also in his march through the Carolinas and through to Washington; participated in the battles of Salkehatchie, and Bentonville. Commissioned Major, Aug. 25, 1864. Brevetted Lieut. Col., March 13, 1865. Was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 957 votes against 78 for Lunen Schloess, and 464 for H. W. Fries.

Second District.—The towns of Akan, Bloom, Dayton, Eagle, Forrest, Marshall, Richwood and Sylan. Population, 8,539.

JOHN H. CASE, (Rep.), of Eagle Corners, Richland county, was born September 26, 1817, in Franklin county, Indiana; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1853; has held local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1870, by 747 votes against 276 for D. Morrison, Democrat, and 234 for Jay Briggs, Greenbacker.

Rock County.

First District.—The city of Beloit, and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Newark, Magnolia, Plymouth, Spring Valley and Union. Population, 13,685.

RICHARD J. BURDGE (Rep.), of Beloit, Rock county, was born at Axbridge, England, December 28, 1833; received an academic education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1845, and settled in Rock county; was supervisor for several years, and elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected, receiving 1,396 votes against 496 for J. H. Reigart, Democrat, and 146 for David L. Mills, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The city of Janesville, and the towns of Janesville and Rock. Population, 11,997.

FRANKLIN S. LAWRENCE (Rep.), of Janesville, was born February 5, 1824, in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vermont; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Rutland, Dane county; removed to Janesville in 1852; has held various local offices, and was for several years one of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane; was elected assemblyman by 1,029 votes against 590 for Charles Sexton, Democrat.

Third District.—The towns of Bradford, Clinton, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima, Milton, Porter and Turtle. Population, 13,357.

SIMON L. LORD (Rep.)—P. O. address, Edgerton, Rock county, was born March 8, 1836, in Limington, Maine; had an academic and medical education; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Edgerton; was assistant surgeon of the 13th Wis. Vol. Inf., from October, 1861, to April, 1863, when he was promoted surgeon of the general hospital at Memphis, Tenn., and was one of a medical board to examine surgeons for the colored regiments before their appointment by the war department. Was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,741 votes against 453 for E. J. Carpenter, Democrat, and 109 for J. E. Joier, Prohibitionist.

St. Croix County.

Population 14,957.

JAMES HILL (Rep.), of Warren, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., February 15, 1825; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer and grain-dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled at Warren, St. Croix county; has served three years as member of the county board of supervisors. He was a member of assembly for 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,695 votes against 1,595 for Guy Dailey, Democrat.

Sauk County.

First District.—Towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, Spring Green, Troy, Washington and Westfield. Population 12,493.

EPHRIAM BLAKESLEE (Rep.)—P. O. address Ironton, Sauk county, was born May 12, 1838, in the town of Fenner, Madison county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1844 and settled in Kenosha county, and moved to Little Baraboo Valley in 1852; enlisted in Co. B., 12th Wis. Vol. Inf., and rose by promotion to the rank of captain, and served from 1861 until the close of the rebellion; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 904 votes against 412 for Samuel Babington, Democrat, and 180 for Alexander Stuart, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Baraboo, Delton, De'lona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, La Valle, Reedsburg, Winfield and Woodland. Population 14,439.

THOMAS GILLESPIE (Rep.), P. O. address Kilbourn City, was born January 15, 1831, in Edinburgh, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled in Sauk county; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,444 votes against 495 for John Hagenah, Democrat, and 211 for A.G. Tuttle, Greenbacker.

Sheboygan County.

First District.—City of Sheboygan, and towns of Herman, Mosel, Rhine, Sheboygan and Russell. Population, 13,723.

WILBUR M. ROOT (Dem.), of Sheboygan, Sheboygan county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 27, 1842; received a common school education; is a marble dealer and proprietor of livery stable; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan county; removed to Sheboygan city in 1871; was justice of the peace for several years, and sheriff in 1872 and 1873; enlisted April 23, 1861, in company C, 4th regiment Wisconsin cavalry, and was discharged July 9, 1864, on expiration of term; member of assembly in 1878, and re-elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,100 votes against 535 for F. W. Lintz, Republican.

Second District.—The village of Sheboygan Falls, and the towns of Greenbush, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Sheboygan Falls, and city of Plymouth. Population, 10,572.

EUGENE McINTYRE (Rep.), of Waldo, Sheboygan county, was born in the town of Lyndon, Sheboygan county, May 29, 1847, and has always lived in the state; had a common school education; studied law with Bentley & Seaman, of Sheboygan; was admitted in 1871; is a grain dealer and miller; has been chairman of the Lyndon town board three years; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 818 votes against 508 for J. J. Reiley, Democrat, and 535 for Dewey Reysen, Greenbacker.

Third District.—The towns of Holland, Lima, Scott, Sherman and Wilson. Population, 9,746.

JOHN RUCH (Rep.)—Post office address Boltonville, Washington county, was born May 6, 1834, in Massillon, Ohio; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855; held sundry local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 591 votes, against 423 for Fred Melcher, Democrat, and 307 for F. A. Balch, Greenbacker.

Trempealeau County.

Population 14,992.

ALEX. A. ARNOLD (Rep.), of Galesville, Trempealeau county, was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y., October 20, 1833; received an academic education; graduated at the Poland, Ohio, law school; was admitted to the bar in the state of New York in 1857, and to the supreme court of this state in 1858; is now engaged in stock farming; removed from his native state in 1857, and settled at Galesville, Wisconsin; held the office of district attorney one term by appointment, and was elected county superintendent of schools in 1861, resigned that office in 1862, quit the practice of law, and enlisted as a volunteer in the United States service; was elected and commissioned by the governor as captain of company C, 30th Wisconsin Vol. Inf., and served till the close of the war; was elected to the assembly of 1871; has been several times a member of the board of supervisors of Trempealeau county; was state senator in 1877 and '78; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,227 votes against 271 for E. W. Moore, Democrat, and 834 for Even Evenson, Greenbacker.

Vernon County.

First District.—The towns of Bergen, Coon, Christiana, Franklin, Geneva, Hamburg, Harmony, Jefferson, Sterling and Wheatland. Population 10,307.

JACOB ECKHARDT, JR. (Rep.), of De Soto, Vernon county, was born in the village of Ingolshire, near Strasbourg, Elsas, February 7, 1815; educated in the common schools; is by occupation a farmer and machinist; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled in Milwaukee; removed to Vernon county in 1866; has held various local offices, including chairman of town board; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 944 against 93 for Edward Schilling, Democrat, and 527 for P. J. Dale, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The towns of Clinton, Forest, Greenwood, Hillsborough, Kickapoo, Liberty, Stark, Union, Viroqua, Webster and Whitestown. Population, 10,017.

DAVID C. YAKY (Rep.),—P. O. address Bloomingdale, Brown county, was born May 31, 1830, in Loudon county, Virginia; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1856; held various local offices; volunteered August 14, 1862, in Co. A., 25th Wis. Vol. Inf.; was in the siege of Vicksburg; with Sherman on the Meridian March, and through the Atlanta campaign, and till the war closed. Was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 977 votes against 199 for Henry O'Connell, Democrat, and 387 for G. W. Gregory, Greenbacker,

Walworth County.

First District.—The towns of Bloomfield, Elkhorn, Geneva, Linn, Lyons, La Fayette and Spring Prairie. Population, 9,155.

GEORGE R. ALLEN (Rep.),—Post office address, Genoa Junction, was born August 9, 1833, in Hartford, Washington county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1841, and settled at Bloomfield, Walworth county, where he has ever since resided; has been town assessor eleven years; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,044 votes, against 325 for C. R. Aldrich, Democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Darien, Delavan, Richmond, Sharon and Walworth. Population, 8,376.

DWIGHT B. BARNES (Rep.), of Delavan, was born May 15, 1816, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a banker; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Delavan; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,172 votes, against 422 for J. A. Treat, Democrat.

Third District.—The towns of East Troy, La Grange, Sugar Creek, Troy, and Whitewater. Population, 8,723.

CALEB S. BLANCHARD (Rep.), of East Troy, Walworth county; was born May 8, 1818, in the town of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1843; has held various local offices; was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the 22d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in 1872, and served in several engagements. Was elected assemblyman for 1881, receiving 1,019 votes, against 204 for John Matheson, Democrat, and 59 for D. K. Sanford, Greenbacker.

Washington County.

First District.—The towns of Erin, Germantown, Hartford, Jackson, Polk and Richfield. Population 11,433.

JACOB C. PLACE (Dem.), of Hartford, Washington county; was born January 1, 1828, in Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a glove maker; came to Wisconsin in 1853; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 650 votes, against 549 for F. Hildebrandt, Republican, and 47 for John G. Frank, Independent Democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Addison, Barton, Farmington, Kewaskum, Trenton, Wayne and West Bend. Population 12,429.

BENJAMIN S. WEIL, (Dem.), of West Bend, Washington county, was born June 29, 1802, in Strasbourg, France; had a common school education; is a farmer and real estate dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1845, was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1872; assemblyman in 1852, '51, '72 and 1873; state senator in 1853, '55 and 1857; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,037 votes against 783 for F. C. Schuler, Republican.

Waukesha County.

First District.—The towns of Eagle, Genesee, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Summit, Waukesha and Vernon. Population 14,800.

JOHN SCHMIDT, (Dem.)—Post-office address, Tess Corners, Waukesha county; was born April 23, 1833, in the village of Wisrschweiler, Prussia; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States and to Wisconsin in 1846, and settled at Muskego, Waukesha county, where he has since resided; was town treasurer in 1877 and 1878, assessor from 1860 to 1876; chairman of town board in 1878 and 1879; was assemblyman in 1864, and elected again in 1879 receiving 1,311 votes against 1,229 for F. McArthur, Republican, and 47 for N. Hollister, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The city of Oconomowoc, and the towns of Brookfield, Delafield, Lisbon, Menomonee, Merton, Oconomowoc and Pewaukee. Population 14,695.

WILLIAM SMALL, (Rep.), of Sussex, Waukesha county, was born October 5, 1824, in Perthshire, had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1841 and the following year to Wisconsin; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 receiving 1288 votes against 1236 for H. M. Ackley, Democrat, and 93 for Joseph Johnson, Greenbacker.

Waupaca County.

First District.—The city of Waupaca, the village of Weyauwega, and the towns of Caledonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Royaiton, Waupaca and Weyauwega. Population, 9,492.

SEWALL A. PHILLIPS (Rep.), of Royaiton, Waupaca county, was born April 23, 1839, in Turner, Androscoggin county, Maine; had a common school and academic education; is a school teacher; came to Wisconsin in 1861; enlisted in Co. A., 2d Wis. Cal., in 1862, and served until the close of the war; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 734 votes against 454 for William Wood, Democrat; 180 for W. P. Quint, Greenbacker, and 56 for W. F. Waterhouse, Independent Democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Helvetia, Iola, Larabee, Lebanon, Little Wolf, Matteson, Mukwa, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence and Union, and the first and second wards of New London. Population, 10,114.

NELS ANDERSON (Rep.), of Scandinavia, Waupaca county, was born March 17, 1828, in Kragero, Norway; had a common school education; is a miller; came to Wisconsin in 1845; has held various local offices; was First Lieutenant of Co. D., 47th Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf.; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 962 votes against 419 for M. Gorman, Democrat, and 345 for John Scanlon, Greenbacker.

Waushara County.

Population 11,523.

CHAS. W. MOORS, (Rep.), of Hancock, Waushara county, was born November 29, 1842, in Lancaster, Mass.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled at Hancock; was town clerk and town treasurer several terms; enlisted in Co. G, 30th Wis. Vol. Infantry; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,449 votes against 278 for G. W. Johnson, Greenbacker.

Winnebago County.

First District.—The 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th wards of the city of Oshkosh, and the towns of Oshkosh and Vinland. Population 13,685.

WILLIAM WALL (Rep.) of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, May 9, 1836; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Oshkosh; was first lieutenant of company C, 21st regiment Wisconsin volunteers, promoted to captain, and attached to Gen. J. C. Starkweather's staff as acting assistant adjutant general; was in all the battles in which the 21st regiment participated; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 977 votes against 591 for R. J. Weisbrod, Democrat, and 143 for J. R. Holland, Greenbacker.

Second District.—The cities of Neenah and Menasha, the village of Winneconne, and the towns of Clayton, Neenah, Menasha, Winchester and Winneconne. Population, 13,455.

A. H. F. KRUEGER (Dem.), of Neenah, was born July 21, 1823, in Crivity, Mecklenberg Schwerin, Germany; had a common school education; is a miller; came to the United States in 1843, and to Wisconsin in 1851; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,010 votes, against 901 for G. F. Pratt, Republican, and 143 for J. B. Russell, Greenbacker.

Third District.—The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Omro, and 3d and 6th wards of Oshkosh. Population, 10,593.

HIRAM W. WEBSTER (Rep.), of Omro, was born January 10, 1824; had a common school and academic education; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Omro; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 604 votes, against 481 for S. Oster-tag, Democrat, and 206 for W. L. Strond, Greenbacker.

Fourth District.—The towns of Nepeskun, Nekimi, Poygan, Rushford, Utica and Wolf River. Population, 7,300.

DAVID R. BEAN (Greenbacker), of Waukau, Winnebago county, was born January 26, 1827, in Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont; had a common school education; is a miller; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Waukau; held various local offices; was assemblyman in 1862, and elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 540 votes against 451 for Alson Wood, Republican, and 249 for John De Foe, Democrat.

RECAPITULATION.

Republican members	71
Democratic members	27
Greenback members	1
Greenback Democrat.....	1
Total	<u>100</u>

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

JOHN E. ELDRED, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, was born August 11, 1842, in Milwaukee; had a common school education; has always resided in the state; is a real estate and loan agent; was elected chief clerk in 1879 and re-elected in 1880; is a Republican in politics.

DANIEL H. PULCIFER, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly, of Shawano, was born in Vergennes, Addison county, Vermont, November 16, 1834; received no education except such as he acquired while working as an apprentice in a printing office (which he entered at the age of fourteen); came to Wisconsin in 1855, and located at Oasis, Waushara county, and after several removals settled in Shawano county, February, 1865; has held various local offices, and was assemblyman in 1867 and 1879.

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1880.

No. Miles.	No. Dist.	Name.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in State.	Years in Leg.
18	40	26	D.	Cross Plains..	Dane	Farmer	Ireland!	58	20	3
8J	23	R.	R.	Watertown ...	Jefferson ..	Manufacturer ..	England	47	17	1
320	12	R.	R.	Shullsburg ...	La Fayette ..	Lawyer and Farmer ..	Wisconsin ..	45	45	1
...	25	R.	D.	Burrows, George B.	Madison	Real Estate Dealer ..	Vermont	48	22	3
381	22	R.	R.	Carter, B. F.	Sherwood	Brick and tile maker ..	New Hampshire ..	53	19	3
200	3	R.	R.	Chipman, Wm. F. ...	Burlington ...	Farmer	Canada	58	34	2
131	27	R.	R.	Dering, Charles L. .	Portage	Lawyer	Pennsylvania ..	44	31	1
632	24	R.	R.	Fifield, Samuel S. .	Ashland	Editor	Maine	41	26	1
410	30	R.	R.	Griffin, Michael ...	Eau Claire ..	Lawyer	Ireland	38	33	4
411	1	R.	R.	Grimmer, George ...	Kewaunee	Lumberman	New Brunswick ..	53	30	1
280	19	D.	D.	Haben, Andrew	Oshkosh	Merchant	Prussia	46	43	3
27	29	R.	R.	Houghton, H. E. ...	Durand	Lawyer	New York	45	23	4
290	7	R.	R.	Hyde, Edwin	Milwaukee ...	Contractor	England	52	22	4
400	21	R.	R.	Kellogg, John A ...	Wausau	Lawyer	Pennsylvania ..	52	40	1
400	2	R.	R.	Kelly, David M. ...	Green Bay ...	Lawyer	Massachusetts ...	39	13	3
240	13	R.	R.	McFetridge, E. C. .	Beaver Dam ..	Manufacturer ..	New York	44	12	3
130	28	R.	R.	McGrew, Joseph B. .	Richland Cen.	Farmer	Ohio	51	25	3
250	33	D.	D.	Morgan, Lyman ...	Ozaukee	Manufacturer ..	Pennsylvania ...	66	33	6
200	6	D.	D.	Paul, George H. ...	Milwaukee ...	Manufacturer ..	Vermont	53	19	3
260	32	R.	R.	Price, William T. .	Black Riv. Fl's	Lumberman	Pennsylvania ..	56	35	6
27	8	R.	R.	Quarles, Joseph V. .	Kenosha	Lawyer	Wisconsin	36	36	3
360	15	D.	D.	Rankin, Joseph ...	Manitowoc ...	General Business ..	New Jersey	47	26	3
80	17	R.	R.	Richardson, H. ...	Janesville ...	General Business ..	New York	60	28	3
214	16	R.	R.	Ryland, George W. .	Lancaster ...	Grant	Maryland	53	37	3
400	9	R.	R.	Sacket, Hobart S. .	Berlin	Green L.	Farmer	36	14	3
300	11	R.	R.	Scott, Thomas B. .	Grand Rapids	Wood	Lumberman	51	33	3
310	20	D.	D.	Smith, Patrick H. .	Plymouth ...	Sheboygn	Merchant	53	33	3
330	18	R.	R.	Sutherland, G. E. .	Fond du Lac ..	Fond du L.	Lawyer	37	25	3
192	4	R.	R.	Thomas, Ormsby B. .	Prairie du Ch.	Crawford	Lawyer	47	43	3
200	5	R.	R.	Van Schaick, I. W. .	Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee ...	Miller	62	19	3
280	31	R.	R.	Van Steenwyk G. ...	La Crosse ...	La Crosse ...	Banker	66	31	1
200	10	D.	D.	Weaver, Richard ...	Sussex	Waukesha ...	Farmer	53	43	1
74	14	R.	R.	Woodman, E. E. ...	Baraboo	Sauk	Editor	42	24	1

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1880. 529

CONDENSED LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF WISCONSIN SENATE, 1880.

NAMES.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Yrs St	Post Office.	County.
Chas. E. Bross	41	Chief clerk	Manager telegraph	Pennsylvania	18	Madison	Dane.
J. F. A. Williams	25	Assistant clerk	Clerk	Pennsylvania	19	Prairie du Chien	Crawford.
T. S. Ansley	55	Bookkeeper	Insurance agent	Nova Scotia	33	Mincral Point	Iowa.
Thomas A. Dyson	23	Proof reader	Reporter	Wisconsin	27	La Crosse	La Crosse.
John P. Webster	22	Enrolling clerk	Farmer	Wisconsin	22	Columbus	Columbia.
John P. Mitchell	53	Engrossing clerk	Bookkeeper	Scotland	37	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa.
Gilbert Tennant	59	Transcribing clerk	Farmer	New York	24	Wautoma	Waushara.
Chas. Pinckney	31	Clerk Com. En. Bills		Pennsylvania	6	Muscoda	Grant.
Chas. H. Darlington	31	Clerk Com. Eng. Bills	Journalist	Pennsylvania	15	Mondovi	Buffalo.
Walter L. Houser	24	Clerk Judiciary Com.	Collector				
J. Lamborn	41	Clerk Com. on Claims					
Chalmers Ingersoll	49	Sergeant-at-arms	Manufacturer	New York	14	Beloit	Rock.
Daniel Harshman	59	Asst. sergeant-at-arms	Farmer	Pennsylvania	28	Fall City	Dunn.
A. C. Fraser	28	Postmaster	Lawyer	New York	24	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
J. E. Heg	54	Asst. Postmaster	Journalist	Wisconsin	28	Geneva Lake	Walworth.
M. Simon	72	Doorkeeper	Laborer	Germany	38	Annapee	Kewaunee.
W. F. Cochran	29	Doorkeeper	Farmer	Pennsylvania	29	Wiota	La Fayette.
Edwin Rowclitt	51	Doorkeeper	Laborer	England	23	Oscola Mills	Polk.
Louis Goeller	31	Doorkeeper	Carpenter	Germany	2	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Wm. Graham	39	Document clerk	Farmer	Wisconsin	31	Union Grove	Racine.
Jacob Cleaver	53	Gallery attendant	Farmer	Germany	31	Watertown	Jefferson.
A. J. Barsantee	52	Gallery attendant	Farmer	New Hamps'e	24	Madison	Dane.
M. Finnerty	52	Janitor	Farmer	Ireland	30	Greencraf	Brown.
W. L. Dowler	29	Porter	Barber	Virginia	22	Richland Center	Richland.
Wm. McCann	29	Wash room attendant	Carpenter	Wisconsin	29	Rome	Jefferson.
Frank S. Hatson	23	Doc. room attendant	Cooper	Wisconsin	23	Janesville	Rock.
H. R. Rawson	29	Enrolling room att'd	Tinsmith	Wisconsin	29	Princeton	Green Lake.
Oscar M. Dering	28	Committee room att't	Iron moulder	Pennsylvania	30	Columbus	Columbia.
G. H. Markstrom	16	Night watchman	Painter	Sweden	6	Wausau	Marathon.
Ralph Irish	21	President's messeng'r	Student	Wisconsin	16	Madison	Dane.
J. G. Hyland	17	Chief Clerk's mess'gr	Telegraph	Missouri	21	Madison	Dane.
Edward N. Potter	13	Serg't-at-arm's mess'r	Student	Wisconsin	17	Janesville	Rock.
Chas. Pierce	16	Messenger	Student	New York	5	Watertown	Jefferson.
Gustave Mosier	14	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	16	Alma	Buffalo.
John Rindlaub	14	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	14	Platteville	Grant.
T. Nelson	14	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	14	Madison	Dane.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — 1880.

No. miles to and from.	No. of seat.	Name.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in state.	Years in legislature
360	.....	A. A. Arnold, Sp.	R.	Galesville.....	Trempealeu	Farmer.....	New York.....	46	23	3
344	55	Adamson, Wm. A.	R.	Eldorado Mills.	Fond du Lac	Farmer.....	Canada.....	45	24	.....
200	16	Allen, Geo. R.....	R.	Genoa Junction	Walworth...	Farmer.....	New York.....	41	29	.....
490	81	Allison, Wm.....	R.	Durand.....	Pepin.....	Farmer.....	Scotland.....	53	30	.....
384	33	Anderson, Nels	R.	Scandinavia....	Waupaca....	Miller.....	Norway.....	51	35	.....
144	73	Barnes, D. B.....	R.	Delavan.....	Walworth...	Banker.....	New York.....	33	25	.....
370	15	Bean, D. R.....	G.	Waukau.....	Winnebago.	Miller.....	Vermont.....	52	24	1
33	41	Beattie, Thomas..	R.	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	Miller.....	England.....	49	22	.....
200	64	Bentley, John....	D.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Builder.....	Wales.....	57	42	3
200	74	Blanchard, C. S..	R.	East Troy.....	Walworth...	Physician...	New York...	61	37	.....
140	42	Blakeslee, E.....	R.	Ironton.....	Sauk.....	Merchant.....	New York...	41	36	.....
220	21	Boorse, Wash'ton	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Farmer.....	Pennsylvania	36	34	.....
250	78	Bosustow, John..	R.	Yorkville.....	Racine.....	Farmer.....	England.....	62	36	.....
520	50	Bradford, Ira B..	R.	Augusta.....	Eau Claire..	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin...	28	10	.....
240	93	Bradley, John....	R.	Bangor.....	La Crosse..	Farmer.....	Connecticut.	60	36	.....
140	43	Brindley, John...	R.	Boscobel.....	Grant.....	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin...	20	29	.....
120	18	Bullock, John D.	R.	Johnson'sCreek	Jefferson...	Contractor...	New York...	43	19	2
120	19	Burdge, Rich'd J.	R.	Beloit.....	Rock.....	Farmer.....	England.....	46	36	1
160	3	Campbell, Rob't.	R.	Glendale.....	Monroe.....	Merchant.....	England.....	39	31	.....
380	72	Carey, John.....	D.	Osman.....	Manitowoc.	Farmer.....	Ireland.....	40	36	1
118	6	Case, John H.....	R.	Orion.....	Richland...	Farmer.....	Indiana.....	52	35	.....
200	48	Colby, Chas. L...	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Pres. Wis. Central R. R.	Massachusetts	40	6	.....
340	79	Cox, George G....	R.	Mineral Point..	Iowa.....	Farmer.....	New York...	37	31	1
120	8	Craig, S. A.....	D.	Ft. Atkinson...	Jefferson...	Laborer.....	Ohio.....	37	13	.....
21	66	Cross, Chas. G...	R.	Sun Prairie....	Dane.....	Physician...	New York...	51	26	.....
215	61	Darbellay, Jos. E.	D.	Kewaunee.....	Kewaunee..	Merchant.....	Switzerland.	34	24	.....
40	32	Eaton, Addison..	R.	Lodi.....	Columbia...	Merchant.....	Massachusetts	58	24	.....
340	80	Eckhardt, J., Jr.	R.	De Soto.....	Vernon.....	Farmer and Machinist	Germany...	45	25	1
250	63	Fitzgerald, W. H.	D.	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee....	Farmer.....	Wisconsin...	31	31	2
90	71	Fleming, Wm.....	D.	Watertown....	Jefferson...	Farmer and Sch'l Teacher	Wisconsin...	29	29	1
414	83	Fontaine, B.....	R.	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	Merchant.....	Belgium.....	43	25	.....

STATISTICAL LIST OF ASSEMBLY.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY — 1880.

No. miles to and from.	No. of seat.	NAME.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in state.	Years in legislature.
200	53	Freeman, Charles.	D.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Commisson Merchant ...	Pennsylvania...	47	23	...
150	51	Gillespie, Thomas.	R.	Deltona.....	Sauk.....	Farmer.....	Scotland.....	46	24	...
500	28	Gilman, Franklin.	R.	Gilmanton.....	Buffalo.....	Farmer.....	New Hampshire	55	26	...
200	26	Gilson, Luther...	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Insurance Agent.....	Ohio.....	51	34	...
666	31	Gunderson, Las L.	R.	Cumberland....	Barron.....	Merchant.....	Norway.....	29	6	...
660	20	Haugon Nils P...	R.	River Falls....	Pierce.....	Lawyer.....	Norway.....	30	26	1
250	57	Heimerl, Jos. Jr.	D.	Farmersville...	Dodge.....	Farmer.....	Bavaria.....	37	27	...
350	87	Hemschemeyer, W.	R.	Manitowoc....	Manitowoc..	Insurance Agent.....	Prussia.....	44	32	1
530	47	Hill, James.....	R.	Warren.....	St. Croix....	Farmer and Graindealer.	New Hampshire	55	17	...
144	37	Joslin, William H.	R.	Richland Center	Richland....	Farmer.....	Michigan.....	50	39	...
130	98	Kelsey, Charles S.	D.	Montello.....	Marquette..	Mechanic.....	New York.....	57	27	...
150	92	Kennedy, Richard	R.	Highland.....	Iowa.....	Merchant and Miner	Pennsylvania...	38	37	...
140	59	Kenyon, George P	D.	Wonewoc.....	Juneau.....	Manufacturer.....	New York.....	42	37	...
200	99	Keogh, Edw. rd...	D.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Printer.....	Ira and.....	43	38	6
200	97	Kingston, John T.	R.	Necedah.....	Juneau.....	Lumberman.....	Illinois.....	61	46	5
250	44	Kindt, John A...	R.	Cassville.....	Grant.....	Merchant.....	Germany.....	39	16	...
300	56	Klotz, Ignatius...	D.	Eden.....	Fond du Lac	Farmer.....	Austria.....	36	32	...
330	68	Krueger, A. H. F.	R.	Neeah.....	Winnebago	Miller.....	Germany.....	56	29	...
200	75	Laverrenz, Otto ..	D.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Bookbinder.....	Prussia.....	36	31	...
84	98	Lawrence, F. S...	R.	Janesville....	Rock.....	.....	Vermont.....	55	36	...
53	95	Lord, Simon L...	R.	Edgerton.....	Rock.....	Physician.....	Maine.....	53	22	...
144	67	Lowth, Matthew...	.....	Columbus.....	Columbia....	School-teacher and Far.	Ireland.....	60	36	1
280	96	McDil, Thomas...	R.	.....	.....	Lumberman.....	Pennsylvania...	60	36	1
450	11	McGilton, John...	D.	Cedar Falls....	Dunn.....	Farmer.....	New York.....	54	15	...
320	91	McGinty, Bernard	D.	Belmont.....	La Fayette	Farmer.....	Pennsylvania...	28	26	1
306	89	McIntyre, Eugene	R.	Waldo.....	Sheboygan..	Grain Dealer and Miller.	Wisconsin...	37	37	...
401	50	McMurdo, James.	R.	Hortonville....	Outagamie	Farmer and Drover...	New Brunswick	43	29	...
425	46	McRae, Hector C.	R.	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa...	Dealer in Real Estate...	Canada.....	43	12	1
220	4	Merritty, Patrick	D.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee..	Farmer.....	New York.....	49	40	...
250	26	Minor, Edward S.	R.	Fish Creek....	Door.....	Merchant.....	New York.....	40	36	1
200	23	Moors, Charles W.	R.	Hancock.....	Waushara..	Merchant.....	Massachusetts.	37	15	...

424	1	Naber, Herman ..	D.	Shawano	Shawano ..	Merchant	Germany	53	32	2
259	52	Packard, Wm. P. ..	D.	Racine	Racine	Painter	Ohio	41	33	.....
374	7	Parkinson, J. W. ..	D.	Brothertown ..	Calumet	Farmer	New York	51	25	.....
200	25	Paine, Charles C. ..	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee ..	Clerk	Ohio	55	25	.....
240	29	Peterson, Atley ..	R.	Soldiers' Grove.	Crawford ..	Lumberman and Farmer.	Norway	33	28	1
400	69	Petersen, J. C.	Gr. D.	Appleton	Outagamie ..	Butcher	Germany	37	18	1
420	62	Pfunder, F.	D.	Nero	Manitowoc ..	Lumberman and Farmer.	Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
354	2	Phillips, S. A.	R.	Royalton	Waupaca	School teacher	Maine	40	19	.....
186	49	Pierce, Solon W. ..	R.	Friendship	Adams	Lawyer and Editor	New York	49	24	3
250	66	Place, John C.	D.	Hartford	Washington ..	Glove maker	New York	52	30	.....
159	85	Pritchard, R.	R.	Manchester	Green Lake ..	Farmer	North Wales ..	36	33	.....
200	24	Raesser, C. S.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee ..	Merchant	New York	37	34	1
390	58	Ringle, John	D.	Wausau	Marathon	Merchant	Wisconsin	31	31	1
306	100	Root, Wilbur M. ..	D.	Sheboygan	Sheboygan ..	Marble dealer	Ohio	38	31	1
300	30	Ruch, John	R.	Boltonville	Washington ..	Farmer	Ohio	45	25	.....
220	5	Schmidt, John	D.	Tess Corners ..	Waukesha ..	Farmer	Prussia	46	34	1
400	10	Sedgwick, D. E.	R.	Wrightstown ..	Brown	Physician	Illinois	29	5	.....
320	84	Sheldon, T. H.	R.	Darlington	La Fayette ..	Farmer	Michigan	54	45	.....
200	70	Sherman, E. F.	D.	Beaver Dam	Dodge	Editor	Michigan	48	23	.....
200	76	Simpson, E. B.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee ..	Commission Merchant ..	Canada	44	40	1
180	34	Small, Wm.	R.	Sussex	Waukesha ..	Farmer	Scotland	55	34	.....
124	12	Sprague, Burr	R.	Brodhead	Green	Lawyer	New York	43	32	1
80	17	Stone, Jesse	R.	Water own	Jefferson	Manufacturer	England	43	11	.....
24	9	Tierney, John R. ..	D.	Wauakee	Dane	Farmer	Ireland	48	29	.....
328	13	Trelevan, D. D.	R.	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac ..	Farmer and Merchant ..	England	61	37	.....
176	45	Troy, Cyrus	R.	Monticello	Green	Farmer	Pennsylvania ..	49	23	.....
380	14	Wall, Wm.	R.	Oshkosh	Winnebago ..	Lumberman	New York	43	16	1
330	54	Ware, John F.	R.	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac ..	Lawyer	Maine	21	25	.....
230	27	Waste, Eli	R.	Sparta	Monroe	Farmer	New York	52	33	2
250	33	Watson, Charles ..	R.	Washburn	Grant	Farmer	Ireland	43	27	.....
380	90	Webster, H. W.	R.	Omro	Winnebago ..	Farmer	New York	56	32	1
270	65	Weil, B. S.	D.	West Bend	Washington ..	Farmer and Real Est. Dr	France	77	35	.....
400	94	Wilcox, C. G.	D.	De Pere	Brown	Harness maker	Michigan	32	15	.....
260	77	Williams, C.	R.	Bristol	Kenosha	Farmer	New York	60	26	.....
170	82	Williams, D. C.	R.	Fox Lake	Dodge	Farmer	New York	54	27	.....
296	40	Wilson, R. D.	R.	North Bend	Jackson	Farmer	Scotland	41	18	.....
350	35	Withee, N. H.	R.	Neillsville	Clark	Lumberman and Farmer.	Maine	53	28	1
300	39	Yak-y, D. C.	R.	Bloomington ..	Vernon	Farmer	Virginia	49	24	.....

CONDENSED LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1880.

NAMES.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Yr's State	Post Office.	County.
John E. Eldred	37	Chief clerk	Real estate and loan	Wisconsin	37	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
W. M. Fogo	39	1st assistant clerk	Editor	Ohio	26	Richland Center	Richland.
Chas. N. Herreid	32	2nd assistant clerk	Student	Wisconsin	22	Galesville	Trempealeau.
O. A. Southmayd	47	Bookkeeper	Farmer	Connecticut	23	Columbus	Columbia.
P. H. Swift	37	Engrossing clerk	Journalist	Vermont	26	Clinton	Rock.
T. J. Vaughn	38	Enrolling clerk	Accountant	Ohio	13	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac
C. H. Ladd	24	Transcribing clerk	Lawyer	Iowa	7	Whitewater	Buffalo.
J. A. Ellis	27	Proof reader	Printer	Wisconsin	27	Alma	Walworth.
D. H. Pulcifer	45	Sergeant-at-arms	Editor and publisher	Vermont	24	Shawano	Shawano.
Geo. W. Church	31	Ass't serg't-at-arms	Merchant	England	24	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac
W. W. Sturtevant	47	Postmaster	Farmer	Vermont	36	Delavan	Walworth.
T. M. Griswold	24	Ass't postmaster	Salesman	Wisconsin	24	Lake Mills	Jefferson.
H. C. Graffam	37	Jud. Com. attendant	Farmer	New York	26	Rosendale	Fond du Lac
Isidore Lison	53	Door-keeper	Engineer	Belgium	.....	Green Bay	Brown.
George Seebald	35	Door-keeper	Carpenter	Pennsylvania	34	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Dehart Mc ummins	29	Door-keeper	Fisherman	Wisconsin	29	Fi h Creek	Door.
Chas. A Vactz	40	Door-keeper	Farmer	Germany	22	Portland Center	Monroe.
W. R. Alban	65	Night watch	Lawyer	Ohio	19	Plover	Portage.
Otto Comdohr	20	Gallery attendant	Mason	Wisconsin	20	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Wm. Gilillian, Jr.	45	Room attendant	Farmer	Vermont	31	Mirdoro	La Crosse.
J. W. Dunn	36	Room attendant	Wounded soldier	Canada	10	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Paul R. Colvin	14	Speaker's messen'r	Student	Michigan	13	Janesville	Rock.
Eddie Cavanaugh	14	Clerk's messenger	Student	Wisconsin	14	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Adolph Roeder	13	Sergeant's mess	Student	Wisconsin	13	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
George Bean	15	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	15	Manitowoc	Manitowoc.
Hugh Edwards	13	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	15	Manchester	Green Lake.
Thomas Jones	14	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	.....	Loggville	Iowa.
Alma Marsden	18	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	18	Albion	Dane.
Frank Leonard	15	Messenger	Student	New York	13	Sun Prairie	Dane.
Thos. Gillespie	11	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	11	Kilbourn City	Sauk.
C. Hindrich	13	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	13	Madison	Dane.
J. Kohner	11	Messenger	Student	New York	7	Madison	Dane.
Edwin Dahlby	14	Messenger	Student	Norway	7	Cumberland	Barron.
John Kempf	13	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	13	Madison	Dane.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

President—JAMES M. BINGHAM.*President pro tem.*—THOMAS B. SCOTT.*On Judiciary.*

Senators H. E. Houghton, Pepin.
 J. A. Kellogg, Marathon.
 O. B. Thomas, Crawford.
 G. E. Sutherland, F'd du L.
 M. Griffin, Eau Claire.
 J. V. Quarles, Kenosha.
 J. W. Blackstone, La Fayette.
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.
 G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

On State Affairs.

Senators G. B. Burrows, Dane.
 E. C. McPettridge, Dodge.
 M. Anderson, Dane.

On Railroads.

Senators H. S. Sackett, Green Lake.
 I. W. Van Schaick, Milwaukee.
 G. B. Burrows, Dane.
 S. S. Field, Ashland.
 G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse.
 J. B. Bennett, Jefferson.
 T. B. Scott, Wood.
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

On Education.

Senators E. E. Woodman, Sauk.
 O. B. Thomas, Crawford.
 G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

On Manufactures and Commerce

Senators E. C. McPettridge, Dodge.
 I. W. Van Schaick, Milwaukee.
 L. Morgan, Ozaukee.

On Incorporations.

Senators G. Grimmer, Oconto.
 T. B. Scott, Wood.
 L. Morgan, Ozaukee.

On Town and County Affairs.

Senators C. L. Dering, Columbia.
 J. B. McGrew, Richland.
 A. Haben, Winnebago.

On Public Lands.

Senators W. E. Chipman, Racine.
 D. M. Kelly, Brown.
 A. Haben, Winnebago.

On Military Affairs.

Senators J. A. Kellogg, Marathon.
 W. E. Chipman, Racine.
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.

On Privileges and Elections.

Senators E. Hyde, Milwaukee.
 C. L. Dering, Columbia.
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

On Legislative Expenditures.

Senators J. V. Quarles, Kenosha.
 H. S. Sackett, Green Lake.
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

On Federal Relations.

Senators M. Griffin, Eau Claire.
 J. B. McGrew, Richland.
 P. H. Smith, Sheboygan.

On Roads and Bridges.

Senators J. B. Bennett, Jefferson.
 G. Grimmer, Oconto.
 B. F. Carter, Calumet.

On Agriculture.

Senators J. W. Blackstone, La Fayette.
 H. E. Houghton, Pepin.
 M. Anderson, Dane.

On Insurance, Banks and Banking.

Senators G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse.
 G. W. Ryland, Grant.
 P. H. Smith, Sheboygan.

On Enrolled Bills.

Senators G. E. Sutherland, F'd du L.
 W. T. Price, Jackson.
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

On Engrossed Bills.

Senators G. W. Ryland, Grant.
 E. E. Woodman, Sauk.
 M. Anderson, Dane.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — ALEX. A. ARNOLD.

On Judiciary.

Messrs. S. W. Pierce, Adams.
N. P. Haugen, Pierce.
J. B. Bradford, Eau Claire.
John Brindley, Grant.
J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.
R. J. Burdge, Rock.
Burr Sprague, Green.

On Ways and Means.

Messrs. J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.
W. Boorse, Milwaukee.
B. Fontaine, Brown.
C. W. Moors, Waushara.
W. P. Packard, Racine.

On Federal Relations.

Messrs. John Bradley, La Crosse.
C. C. Paine, Milwaukee.
John Bosustow, Racine.
D. C. Yakky, Vernon.
A. H. F. Krueger, Winneb'go.

On Education.

Messrs. John Brindley, Grant.
N. P. Haugen, Pierce.
T. L. Lord, Rock.
B. S. Weil, Washington.
S. A. Craig, Jefferson.

On Railroads.

Messrs. John D. Bullock, Jefferson.
John Bradley, La Crosse.
W. Wall, Winnebago.
John McGilton, Dunn.
W. H. Joslin, Richland.
F. S. Lawrence, Rock.
Thomas Beattie, Dane.
C. F. Freeman, Milwaukee.
Edward Keogh, Milwaukee.

On Insurance, Banks and Banking.

Messrs. H. C. McRae, Chippewa.
F. S. Lawrence, Rock.
C. L. Colby, Milwaukee.
Wm. H. Fitzgerald, Oza'kee.
M. Lowth, Columbia.

On State Affairs.

Messrs. C. L. Colby, Milwaukee.
D. B. Barnes, Walworth.
A. Eaton, Columbia.
T. H. Sheldon, La Fayette.
J. T. Kingston, Juneau.
John Bently, Milwaukee.
W. Fleming, Juneau.

On Privileges and Elections.

Messrs. A. Peterson, Crawford.
C. S. Raesser, Milwaukee.
W. Small, Waukesha.
J. R. Tierney, Dane.
John Schmidt, Waukesha.

On Incorporations.

Messrs. J. T. Kingston, Juneau.
James Hill, St. Croix.
Otto Laverrenz, Milwaukee.
James McMurdo, Outagamie.
W. M. Koot, Sheboygan.

On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

Messrs. E. B. Simpson, Milwaukee.
G. R. Allen, Walworth.
F. S. Lawrence, Rock.
J. A. Klindt, Grant.
John Cary, Manitowoc.

On Lumber and Manufactures.

Messrs. H. W. Webster, Winnebago.
N. H. Withee, Clark.
T. H. McDill, Portage.
H. C. McRae, Chippewa.
N. Naber, Shawano.

On Public Improvements.

Messrs. C. G. Cox, Jefferson.
E. S. Minor, Door.
Charles Watson, Grant.
D. R. Bean, Winnebago.
J. C. Petersen, Outagamie.

On Militia.

Messrs. W. H. Hemschmeyer, Mani-
J. Eckhardt, Vernon. [towoc.
E. Blakeslee, Sauk.
L. L. Gunderson, Barron.
R. Kennedy, Iowa.

On Agriculture.

Messrs. Richard Pritchard, Green L.
Frank Gilman, Buffalo.
Wm. Allison, Pepin.
I. Klotz, Fond du Lac.
J. W. Parkinson, Calumet.

On Town and County Organization.

Messrs. N. H. Withee, Clark.
Jacob Eckhardt, Jr., Vernon.
S. A. Phillips, Waupaca.
D. E. Sedgwick, Brown.
J. C. Place, Washington.

On Roads and Bridges.

Messrs. E. Waste, Monroe.
E. S. Minor, Door.
Thomas Gillespie, Sauk.
P. Pfunder, Manitowoc.
Patrick Merritty, Milwaukee.

On State Lands.

Messrs. R. J. Burdge, Rock.
J. H. Case, Richland.
C. S. Kelsey, Marquette.
Luther Gilson, Milwaukee.
J. E. Darbellay, Kewaunee.

On Medical Societies.

Messrs. C. G. Crosse, Dane.
S. L. Lord, Rock.
C. S. Blanchard, Walworth.
W. A. Adamson, Fond du Lac.
J. Heimerl, Dodge.

On Legislative Expenditures.

Messrs. I. B. Bradford, Eau Claire.
Cyrus Troy, Green.
N. Anderson, Waupaca.
D. D. Trevelyan, Fond du Lac.
E. McGinty, La Fayette.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. T. H. McDill, Portage.
R. Wilson, Jackson.
E. McIntyre, Sheboygan.
C. G. Cox, Iowa.

On Enrolled Bills.

Messrs. C. S. Rasser, Milwaukee.
J. Ruch, Washington.
D. C. Williams, Dodge.
C. G. Wilcox, Brown.
John Ringle, Marathon.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Claims.

ON THE PART OF THE SENATE.

Senator W. T. Price, Jackson.
D. M. Kelly, Brown.
B. F. Carter, Calumet.

ON THE PART OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Messrs. C. S. Kelsey, Marquette.
D. B. Barnes, Walworth.
J. Stone, Jefferson.
John Bentley, Milwaukee.
G. P. Kenyon, Juneau.

On Charitable and Penal Institutions.

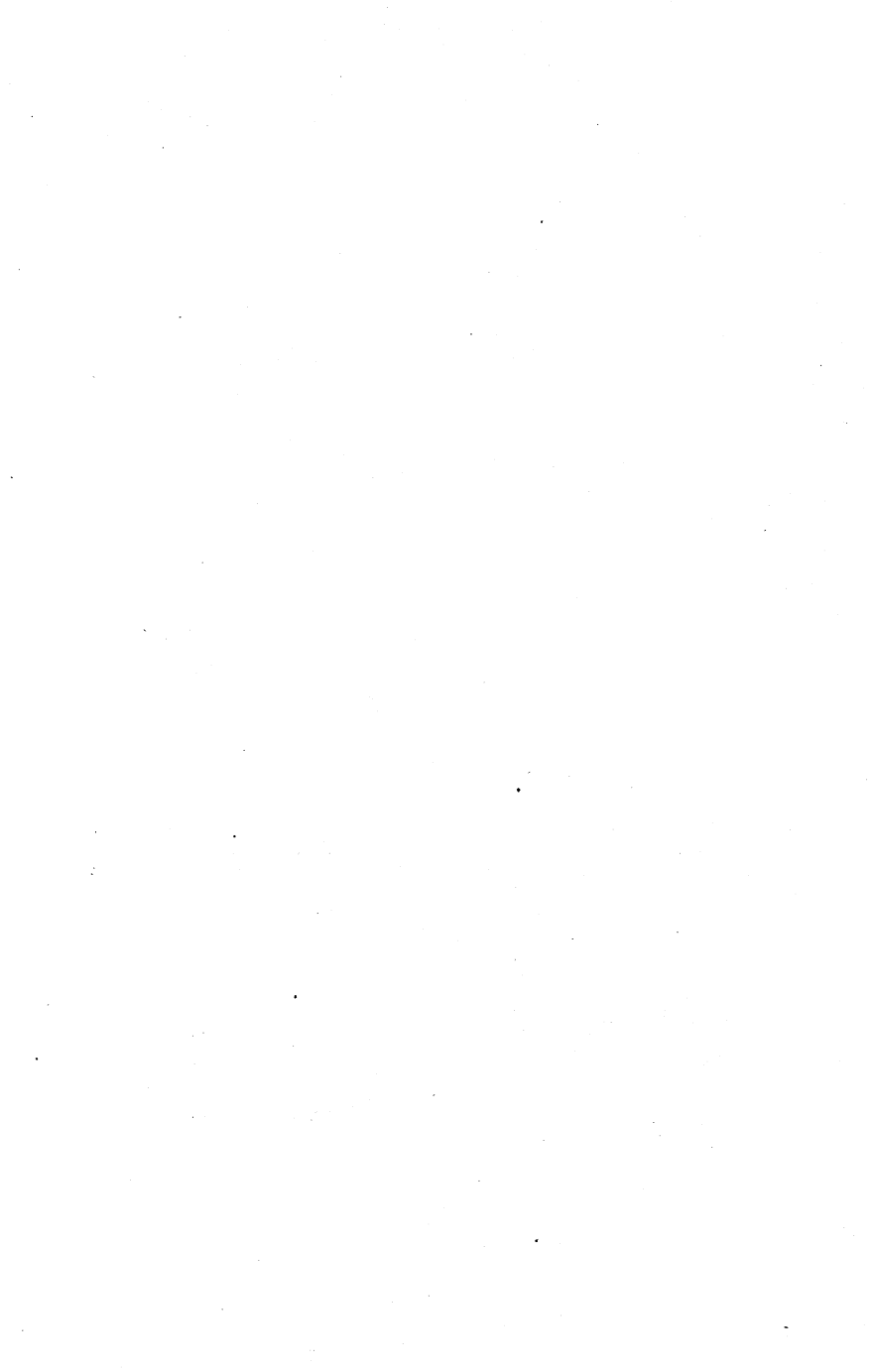
Senator H. Richardson, Rock.
E. Hyde, Milwaukee.
A. Haben, Winnebago.

Messrs. James Hill, St. Croix.
Cornelius Williams, Kenosha.
C. S. Blanchard, Walworth.
E. B. Simpson, Milwaukee.
John Cary, Manitowoc.

On Printing.

Senator S. S. Fifield, Ashland.
H. Richardson, Rock.
G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

Messrs. R. Campbell, Monroe.
S. W. Pierce, Adams.
B. F. Sherman, Dodge.



INDEX OF NAMES

OF

SIGNERS OF CONSTITUTION, MEMBERS OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS, MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF TERRITORIAL AND STATE LEGISLATURES, TERRITORIAL AND STATE OFFICERS, U. S. SENATORS, DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

NOTE. — The figures opposite the names refer to the pages on which they appear.

A.

- Abbey, Henry G., 177.
Abbott, Chauncey, 181.
Abbott, Samuel G., 189.
Abbott, Simeon W., 184.
Abel, Alfred H., 241.
Abert, Geo. A., 202, 204, 207, 218, 220, 223, 224, 239, 241.
Abrams, De los, 235.
Abrams, Wm. J., 208, 210, 213, 217, 219.
Adams, Benj. F., 186, 204, 227.
Adams, Ebenezer, 190.
Adams, Geo. H., 208.
Adams, Henry, 178, 212, 214, 217, 219.
Adams, Isaac, 215, 214.
Adams, James M., 223.
Adams, John, 220, 224, 227.
Adams, John Q., 185, 187, 189, 191, 206.
Adams, Michael, 227.
Adland, Knud, 245.
Agy, David, 168, 169, 175, 177
Ahlhauser, Anthony, 230.
Akan, Robert, 192.
Akin, O. U., 231, 234.
Alban, James S., 183, 185.
Alcott, Dennison, 207.
Alden, Alvin B., 195.
Alden, Albert, 180, 196, 200.
Alden, Levi, 192, 356.
Aldrich, Alma M., 243.
Aldrich, Wm., 198.
Allan, James, Jr., 246.
Allen, Ahaz F., 224.
Allen, A. C., 245.
Allen, Benj., 185, 187.
Allen, Fayette, 208, 215, 220.
Allen, George, 190.
Allen, Gideon W., 227.
Allen, Henry, 178.
Allen, James H., 230.
Allen, Joseph, 215.
Allen, Lucius, 209.
Allen, Thos. S., 194, 250.
Allen, Wm. C., 214, 216.
Allen, Wm. P., 188.
Alling, Alex. M., 196.
Altenhofen, Matt, 200.
Anderson, Andrew J., 240.
Anderson, Canute, 242.
Anderson, John, 235.
Anderson, Matt., 224, 241, 244.
Anderson, Ole, 236.
Anderson, Thos. W., 238.
Anderson, Wm. S., 168.
Andrews, Abram D., 241, 380, 244.
Anunson, John, 192, 194.
Argard, Martin J., 252.
Arndt, Chas. C. P., 165, 166, 167
Arndt, John P., 161, 163, 163.
Arnold, Alex. A., 225, 239, 241.
Arnold, Douglas, 221.
Arnold, Fayette P., 205.
Arnold, Jonathan E., 166, 167.
Arnold, Josiah, 242.
Arnolds, Aloysius, 240.
Arnot, Wm. L., 240.
Armstrong, Chas., 185.
Armstrong, John, 213.
Armstrong, James, 191.
Armstrong, Wm. H., 230.
Ash ey, Oliver, 206-213.
Ashley, Yates, 206, 203.
Aspinwall, Delatus M., 194.
Atherton, G. F. A., 178.
Atherton, George R., 194.
Atwater, Allen H., 187, 221, 227.
Atwood, David, 189, 211, 254, 356.
Attwood, Elihu L., 175.
Ausman, Henry, 245.
Averbeck, Max, 184.
Ayers, Almon P., 195.
Ayers, D. Cooper, 217, 224, 227.
Ayers, Maurice L., 180.

B.

- Babcock, Alex. O., 181.
 Babcock, Barnes, 176.
 Babcock, Daniel C., 173, 174.
 Babcock, Oscar, 212, 214.
 Babcock, John M., 175.
 Bachhuber, Max, 199, 208, 232.
 Bacon, Orrin, 235, 236, 239.
 Bacon, Winchel D., 186.
 Bantz, Henry, 251.
 Bailey, Alex., 222.
 Bailey, Dana R., 241, 244.
 Bailey, Elias P., 227.
 Bailey, Elihu, 202, 225, 240, 246.
 Bainbridge, Thomas, 227.
 Baird, Henry S., 161, 162, 175, 249.
 Baker, Chas. M., 168, 169, 170, 171, 176.
 Baker, James, 196.
 Baker, James S., 251.
 Baker, John A., 225.
 Baker, Joseph, 191.
 Baker, Robert H., 229, 234, 233.
 Baker, Samuel H., 187.
 Baker, Thomas, 235.
 Baker, W. W., 224.
 Baker, Wm. Y., 243.
 Balch, Albert V., 223.
 Baldwin, Asa L., 241.
 Baldwin, George, 213, 221, 224.
 Baldwin, Lewis L., 200.
 Baldwin, Phineas, 227, 239.
 Baldwin, Russell, 164, 165, 166.
 Ball, Hiram J., 225, 242.
 Ballach, Wm., 198.
 Ballantine, Geo., 200.
 Bancroft, Darius L., 184, 232.
 Bannister, John, 183, 205.
 Barber, Hiram, 175, 179.
 Barber, Joel Allen, 175, 184, 186, 191,
 193, 206, 209, 254, 255.
 Barber, Lucius L., 164, 166, 167, 168,
 169.
 Barber, Silas, 219, 236.
 Barden, Levi W., 211, 234, 236, 239, 241.
 Barden, Marcus, 199, 234.
 Bardwell, Sherman, 231.
 Barlass, Andrew, 233, 235, 238.
 Barnett, Morris S., 182, 193.
 Barlow, Fred. G., 242.
 Barlow, Stephen S., 184, 216, 217, 219,
 251, 255.
 Barnard, Henry C., 222, 225.
 Barnes, Henry, 185, 187.
 Barnes, Henry W. (La Fayette), 194,
 222, 225.
 Barnes, Henry W. (Eau Claire), 203,
 218.
 Barnes, S. K., 197.
 Barnes, S. W., 191, 193.
 Barnes, Wm. P., 186.
 Barney, Benj. F., 187, 191.
 Barney, John A., 234, 236.
 Barnhardt, Theo., 188.
 Barnum, Geo. S., 200, 210, 242.
 Barns, Caleb P., 181, 190.
 Barrett, James M., 243.
 Barron, Henry D., 206, 208, 213, 215,
 217, 219, 227, 229, 231, 234, 236, 255.
 Barron, Q. H., 193, 204.
 Barron, W. C. S., 218.
 Barrows, Augustus R., 242.
 Barry, A. Constantine, 209, 251.
 Barry, James, 245.
 Barry, Thomas, 205.
 Barstow, Wm. A., 250.
 Barstow, Samuel H., 171.
 Barter, Samuel, 245.
 Barth, John, 222.
 Bartholomew, G. M., 193.
 Bartlett, Fred. K., 191.
 Bartlett, James O., 214.
 Bartlett, M. D., 203, 205.
 Bartlett, Oscar F., 186, 188, 199, 201.
 Bartlett, Wm. A., 168, 169.
 Bartlett, Wm. P., 199, 230.
 Bartran, Wm. H., 229, 232.
 Basford, Luther, 198, 205, 232.
 Bashford, Coles, 195, 187, 189, 250.
 Bassett, Reuben L., 204.
 Bassinger, Samuel H., 196.
 Batchelder, Geo., 166, 167.
 Bate, James A., 224.
 Bates, Allen C., 205, 207, 214.
 Bates, Richard B., 223.
 Baxter, J. B. G., 220.
 Beach, Carmi W., 222.
 Beach, Horace, 203.
 Beach, Wood. R., 209.
 Beach, Zenas, 234.
 Beall, Samuel W., 46, 175, 176, 180, 182,
 250, 252.
 Bean, David R., 205.
 Bean, Samuel C., 193, 195, 201, 203.
 Bear, John, 202.
 Beard, J. F., 232.
 Beardsley, J. W., 203, 204.
 Beardsley, Othni, 164, 165, 166.
 Beath, John, 199.
 Beatty, George, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166,
 167.
 Becher, John A., 230.
 Beck, Jacob, 198.
 Beck, Wm., 184.
 Becker, Moritz N., 228, 230.
 Beckman, Chas., 232.
 Beckwith, Geo. W., 193.
 Beckwith, Nels. F., 228.
 Beebe, Craig B., 201.
 Beecroft, Henry, 188.
 Beger, Chas., 182.
 Belitz, Henry F., 255.
 Belden, Philo, 186, 209, 214, 224, 226.
 Belcing, Henry K., 195.
 Bell, Chas. J., 188.
 Bell, John, 186.
 Bell, Wm., 176.
 Bemis, Kiron W., 196.
 Bennett, Alvery A., 213, 215.
 Bennett, Alden L., 195, 197, 199, 201.
 Bennett, Geo., 193, 199, 201.
 Bennett, Isaac M., 233.

- Bennett, James, 190.
 Bennett, Jesse, 197, 230.
 Bennett, Joseph, 237.
 Bennett, Joseph, B., 244.
 Bennett, Stephen O., 175, 181, 182, 183.
 Bennett, Va. S., 221, 223.
 Benson, Lewis M., 217.
 Benson, Schuyler W., 202.
 Bentley, John, 207, 242, 245.
 Bentley, John A., 210, 212.
 Berg, Fred. R., 196.
 Berry, James, 212.
 Berry, Wm., 176.
 Bertram, Henry, 222.
 Bettis, Benj. H., 199, 201, 220.
 Bevans, Lorenzo, 175.
 Bevins, John, 172.
 Biddlecome, Wm. R., 182.
 Biggs, James, 46, 176.
 Billings, Henry M., 164, 165, 166, 171, 177, 195.
 Billingham, Chas., 177, 253, 255.
 Bingham, James M., 206, 209, 220, 222, 232, 241, 250, 359.
 Birchard, Ezra, 169.
 Birchard, Matt., 218.
 Bird, Augustus A., 182, 191.
 Bird, Ira W., 179.
 Bird, J. N. P., 221.
 Bishop, Chas., 46, 176.
 Bishop, John C., 197.
 Bissell, O. C., 229.
 Bjornson, Gabriel, 182.
 Black, John, 228, 231, 234.
 Black, Samuel, 240.
 Blackman, Wm. W., 197, 199, 203.
 Blackstock, Thomas, 221.
 Blackstone, John W. (Iowa county), 164, 165, 166.
 Blackstone, J. W. (La Fayette) 245.
 Blake, Edward R., 233.
 Blake, Lucius S., 225.
 Blake, Wm., 189.
 Blakeslee, Albert P., 178.
 Blakeslee, Chauncey, 240.
 Blair, A. M., 185, 187.
 Blair, Thomas, 161, 162, 163.
 Blair, Wm., 203, 210, 246, 229, 236, 239, 350.
 Blanshan, Jacob, 223.
 Blazer, Henry, 190.
 Bleekman, A. E., 230, 231, 234.
 Bliss, Albert, 209, 216.
 Bliss, Chas. F., 233, 235.
 Bliss, Geo. W., 222.
 Block, Hyman E., 186.
 Blodget, Dudley C., 184.
 Blood, Henry L., 255.
 Blood, Ira, 198.
 Blount, Jere. A., 228.
 Bly, Geo. W., 201.
 Bock, Joseph, 237, 240.
 Boddon, Jacob, 201, 213, 232.
 Bodenstab, Julius, 231, 233.
 Boener, Edward, 187.
 Bogan, W. H. P., 214, 216.
 Bohan, John R., 198, 205, 208, 223.
 Bohne, Johan H., 218, 220.
 Bones, Thomas A., 239, 241.
 Bond, Hiram R., 230.
 Bond, Joseph, 165, 167, 172, 178, 190.
 Bonham, David, 171.
 Bonney, James H., 201.
 Bonniwell, W. T., Jr., 209, 211.
 Boomer, E. J., 232.
 Booth, Chas. E., 237.
 Bostedo, Louis, 192.
 Bostwick, Perry, 239.
 Botkin, Alexander, 173, 174, 179, 180, 184.
 Bottum, Henry C., 218, 220, 245.
 Bouck, Gabriel, 201, 232, 233, 251, 254, 473.
 Boutin, Nelson, 209.
 Bovee, Marvin H., 185.
 Bovee, M. J., 176.
 Bovay, Alvin E., 197, 199.
 Bow, Orrin W., 200, 242.
 Bowen, Davis, 175.
 Bowen, Ezra A., 187, 189.
 Bowen, Hiram, 197.
 Bowen, Jehdeiah, 225.
 Bowen, T. S., 183, 185.
 Bowker, Joseph, 176.
 Bowman, Jonathan, 201, 205, 208, 210, 212, 232, 255.
 Bowron, Joseph, 178, 179.
 Boyce, A. A., 182, 211.
 Boyce, Hilton W., 235.
 Royd, John, 189, 199, 201, 222, 224.
 Boyd, John W., 176, 177, 179, 195, 197.
 Boyd, Thomas, 211.
 Boyden, Philo Q., 235, 238.
 Boyles, Wm., 161, 162, 163.
 Box, John, 161, 162, 163.
 Brace, Henry C., 227, 229.
 Brac, Peter A. R., 175.
 Brackett, J. W., 234.
 Brackett, Joseph W., 178.
 Bracken, Chas., 164, 165, 166, 196.
 Bradford, Simson S., 202.
 Bradley, John, 235, 237, 245.
 Bradley, Wm. T., 182.
 Bragg, Ed. S., 217, 219, 254, 472.
 Brandon, Wm., 204, 211.
 Branley, Abraham, 170, 171.
 Brannan, Sam. S., 229.
 Brayton, L. J., 211, 241.
 Brazelton, Jacob, 166, 167.
 Brazelton, Reed C., 192.
 Bredemeyer, John, 202.
 Breese, Llywelyn, 250.
 Bremner, Geo., 225.
 Brick, Nathan, 223.
 Briggs, Andrew, 184, 191.
 Briggs, Darius W., 224.
 Briggs, John R., 181, 185, 187.
 Briggs, Perry R., 225.
 Briggs, Robt. M., 179, 182.
 Briggs, Sucl., 242.
 Brigham, Ebenezer, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 177.
 Brigham, J. R., 252.
 Brinkerhoff, John H., 211.

Brindley, John, 245.
 Brisbane, Wm. Henry, 193.
 Brisbois, Joseph, 165, 171.
 Bristol, Chas. S., 170.
 Brock, Geo. H., 220.
 Brockway, Eustace L., 227.
 Broderick, Geo., 193.
 Bronson, Charles A., 172.
 Brooks, Wolcott T., 199, 249.
 Bross, Chas. E., 241.
 Brost, Lambert, 237, 240.
 Brown, Armisted C., 171, 172, 177.
 Brown, Beriah, 255.
 Brown, Chas., 223.
 Brown, Chas. C., 168.
 Brown, Chas. E., 170, 175.
 Brown, Daniel, 214.
 Brown, Geo., 237.
 Brown, Geo. W., 205.
 Brown, Henry, 251.
 Brown, Hiram, 175.
 Brown, Isaac, 191.
 Brown, James S., 251, 254.
 Brown, James T., 191.
 Brown, Jedediah, 178, 180.
 Brown, Joseph R., 166, 167.
 Brown, Orlando, 203, 226, 229.
 Brown, Samuel, 181.
 Brown, Wm., 196.
 Brown, Wm. W., 172, 178.
 Browne, E. L., 201, 203, 214, 217.
 Brunell, Geo. W., 176.
 Bruce, Wm. H., 166.
 Brunquest, Wm., 192.
 Brunson, Alfred, 166, 167.
 Brunson, Ira B., 162, 163, 164, 165, 166.
 Brunet, Jean, 162, 163.
 Bryant, Edwin E., 242.
 Bryant, Geo. E., 234, 236, 267.
 Bryant, Gustavus H., 215.
 Bryant, Oliver B., 181.
 Buck, Erastus J., 202.
 Buckbee, Frank A., 216, 222.
 Budlong, S. W., 210, 212.
 Bugh, Jacob S., 200.
 Bugh, Samuel G., 182, 183, 187, 189.
 Bugh, Wm. A., 213.
 Bull, Benj., 212, 214.
 Bull, Hiram C., 193.
 Bullard, C. E., 239.
 Bullen, Winslow, 222.
 Bullen, Wm., 163, 164, 165, 166, 167.
 Bullock, John D., 242, 245.
 Bump, Menzus K., 237.
 Bunker, Nath. M., 236.
 Bunn, Romano, 199, 255.
 Burbank, Jerome, 209.
 Burchard, Chas., 176, 191.
 Burchard, S. D., 221, 224, 229, 231, 254.
 Burdge, R. J., 246.
 Burdick, Burrows, 214.
 Burdick, Joseph C., 222.
 Burdick, Perez C., 185.
 Burdick, Zebulon P., 196, 197, 199, 228, 235.
 Burgess, James M., 172.
 Burgess, John, 210.

Burgess, Lathrop, 184, 194.
 Burget, Wm., 223, 233.
 Burnett, Ellsworth, 240.
 Burnett, Thos. P., 161, 170, 171, 175.
 Burnham, Chas. T., 243.
 Burnham, J. L., 184.
 Burnham, Miles, 215.
 Burns, David M., 242.
 Burns, Timothy, 172, 173, 174, 179, 183, 185, 250.
 Burnside, Andrew, 175.
 Burr, Benj., 218.
 Burrows, Geo. B., 239, 241, 244.
 Burroughs, Nelson, 237.
 Burt, Daniel R., 166, 167, 173, 174, 175.
 Burt, James W., 203.
 Burtch, Albert, 205.
 Burtch, Henry S., 222.
 Burton, Samuel S., 209.
 Bushnell, Allen R., 237.
 Bushnell, Milo C., 216, 219.
 Butler, Ammi R. R., 213.
 Butler, Thomas, 204.
 Butt, Cyrus M., 219, 221.
 Butterfield, Henry L., 191.
 Button, Seth W., 231.
 Buxton, Luther, 219, 221.

C.

Cabanis, Geo. E., 227.
 Caddy, John N., 188.
 Cady, Chas. A., 229, 232, 244.
 Cahill, James, 204, 206.
 Cain, Chas., 184.
 Cairncross, Geo., 194.
 Caldwell, Columbus, 231, 233.
 Caldwell, Wm., 178.
 Calkins, Geo. H., 236.
 Callahan, Jon. G., 235.
 Callis, John B., 232.
 Calwell, Sylvester, 221.
 Cameron, Angus, 205, 208, 213, 215, 224, 226, 253, 471.
 Cameron, Duncan E., 196.
 Cameron, Dugald D., 191, 194.
 Cameron, John E., 181.
 Camp, Hosea T., 161, 162.
 Campbell, Alex., 204.
 Campbell, Archibald, 241, 244.
 Campbell, E. D., 195, 197, 250.
 Campbell, F., 229, 231, 234, 236, 255.
 Campbell, James, 202.
 Campbell, James M., 178.
 Cannon, Lucius, 195.
 Capron, John M., 168, 169.
 Carbys, Wm., 238.
 Carcl, John, 245.
 Carey, John, 245.
 Carlisle, Richard, 186.
 Carmichael, Thos., 232, 240.
 Carney, Joseph, 192.
 Carney, Patrick, 183.
 Carpenter, Elisha L., 198.
 Carpenter, Joel R., 210.

- Carpenter, Matt. H., 253.
 Carpenter, Newton F., 214.
 Carr, Egbert E., 213.
 Carr, Solomon C., 212, 233.
 Carr, C. Warner, 198.
 Carroll, John P., 214.
 Carter, A. M., 46, 176, 218.
 Carter, Benj. F., 232, 239.
 Carter, Jarvis W., 219.
 Carter, Wm. E., 240, 242, 245.
 Carthew, John, 215, 222.
 Cartter, James B., 175.
 Cary, Alfred L., 232.
 Cary, Benj. F., 202.
 Cary, John W., 185, 187, 228.
 Cary, Luther H., 190, 203, 215.
 Cary, Robt. T., 178.
 Carver, Ralph, 164.
 Case, Jerome L., 210, 212.
 Case, Squire S., 46, 176.
 Cash, Wm. H. H., 240.
 Caskey, La Fayette, 235.
 Cass, Dudley, 173, 174.
 Cassoday, J. B., 212, 230, 241, 369.
 Castleman, Alfred L., 46, 176.
 Caswell, B. U., 203.
 Caswell, Lucien B., 206, 227, 232, 254, 472.
 Caswell, N. B., 209.
 Caswell, Oliver A., 237.
 Cate, Geo. W., 184, 186, 254.
 Cate, N. S., 203.
 Cathcart, Hugh, 215.
 Gatlin, Horace, 191.
 Catlin, John, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 249.
 Catton, James, 184, 194, 204.
 Cavanaugh, Daniel, 222, 236, 239.
 Caverno, Chas., 202.
 Chamberlain, James, 175.
 Chamberlin, Chas. E., 186, 230.
 Chambers, Geo. H., 225.
 Chance, David R., 161, 162, 163.
 Chandler, Willard H., 201, 204, 205, 208, 210, 212, 242, 380.
 Chandler, John A., 210, 212.
 Chapin, Winchel D., 192.
 Chapman, Horace N., 181.
 Chapman, James F., 206.
 Chapman, Samuel E., 173, 232.
 Chapman, W., 249.
 Chappell, Wm., 192, 194, 195, 197.
 Charlton, Wm., 213, 237.
 Chase, C. S., 193, 195.
 Chase, Enoch, 180, 181, 183, 186, 223.
 Chase, Henry A., 226, 228.
 Chase, Henry, 218.
 Chase, Horace, 175, 178.
 Chase, Leroy S., 236, 238.
 Chase, Reuben, 190.
 Chase, Seth A., 218.
 Chase, Warren, 96, 175, 176, 177, 179.
 Cheever, Dustin G., 228, 231.
 Cheves, Patrick G., 192, 243.
 Cheney, David D., 225.
 Cheney, Rufus, Jr., 181.
 Childs, Ebenezer, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167.
 Child, James, 250.
 Child, John, 192.
 Chilton, Thomas, 172.
 Chipman, Wm. E., 244.
 Chipman, Wm. F., 192.
 Church, Francis R., 211.
 Churchill, Ezekiel, 164.
 Clapp, J. D., 205, 203.
 Clapp, Harvey S., 233.
 Clapp, Mark R., 171.
 Clark, Geo. F., 213.
 Clark, Henry, 172, 173, 174.
 Clark, Isaac, 223.
 Clark, John G., 232.
 Clark, Kendall P., 194.
 Clark, Lyman, 209.
 Clark, Sat., 179, 233, 205, 208, 210, 212, 214, 217, 219, 221, 224, 226, 230, 255.
 Clark, Samuel Reed, 213, 246.
 Clark, Temple, 193, 195.
 Clasen, Henry, 233.
 Clason, Geo. W., 216.
 Clement, Chas., 189, 191.
 Clements, David R., 230, 233.
 Clemmons, Noah, 181.
 Clise, Samuel F., 200.
 Clise, Wm. H., 230.
 Clothier, Samuel T., 175, 182.
 Coates, Benj. M., 220, 235.
 Coates, Kearton, 235, 237.
 Cobb, Amasa, 189, 191, 200, 201, 232, 251.
 Cobb, Nathan, 212.
 Cochran, Robt., 209.
 Coe, Edwin Delos, 243, 246.
 Colburn, Albert T., 238.
 Cole, Albert G., 43, 176.
 Cole, Luther A., 198.
 Cole, Orsamus, 46, 176, 252, 253, 363.
 Cole, Samuel, 182, 200, 201, 203, 209, 210, 212, 218.
 Cole, Wm., 189.
 Coleman, Chas. B., 185.
 Coleman, David W., 234.
 Colman, Elihu, 227.
 Coleman, James, 213, 215.
 Coleman, Orrin D., 185.
 Coles, Milo, 200, 204.
 Colladay, Wm. M., 191, 211, 224, 226.
 Colley, Joseph, 46, 176.
 Colley, Samuel G., 180, 188, 190.
 Collins, Alexander L., 172, 173, 174.
 Collins, Edward, 207.
 Collins, James, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 170.
 Collins, Samuel, 196.
 Colomy, Geo. W., 217.
 Colwell, Otis, 180.
 Combs, Chester D., 202, 205.
 Comstock, C., 197, 199.
 Comstock, John, 201.
 Comstock, Noah D., 228, 233, 235, 238.
 Cordit, F. T., 494.
 Condit, James D., 196, 243, 245.

Cone, Wm. A., 183.
 Conc, Sterling M., 202.
 Conger, David B., 184, 218.
 Conkey, Theo., 182, 183, 194.
 Conklin, Edgar, 193, 195.
 Conkling, Sylvester J., 198, 220.
 Conner, Henry, 186.
 Connor, Lawrence, 191, 217.
 Conrick, Edward P., 198.
 Conroe, Jacob W., 164, 165, 166.
 Converse, Henry, 193.
 Cook, E. Fox, 193, 195.
 Cooke, Bernard F., 237.
 Coon, S. Park, 251.
 Coons, Henry B., 225.
 Cooper, John, 175.
 Cooper, Joel H., 184.
 Copp, Wm. J., 214, 217, 219.
 Cordier, Henry, 251.
 Corning, Wm. W., 227.
 Corson, Dighton, 196.
 Cornwall, Madison W., 161, 162, 163.
 Cornwell, Almon D., 196.
 Cornwell, Hiram H., 223.
 Cory, Jonathan, 207.
 Cory, Jerome B., 227.
 Cosgrove, Patrick, 183.
 Costigan, Wm., 210.
 Cothren, M. M., 173, 174, 179, 180, 235.
 Cotton, Emulous P., 176.
 Cotton, Zelotus A., 180.
 Cottrell, Daniel, 202.
 Cotzhausen, Alex., 196.
 Cotzhausen, F. W., 229, 231.
 Coughlin, Cornelius, 243.
 Coumbe, Edward, 175.
 Cousins, Henry, 225.
 Cowie, Geo., 227.
 Cox, Chas. B., 199, 201, 207.
 Cox, George G., 245.
 Cox, James P., 161, 163, 163.
 Coxe, Hopewell, 175, 194.
 Craig, Alex. J., 198, 251.
 Craig, Jonathan, 165, 166.
 Cram, Eliphalet, 192.
 Cramer, Wm. E., 255.
 Cramond, James, 184, 191.
 Crandall, Daniel B., 195.
 Crandall, Paul, 46, 176, 180.
 Crane, H. O., 201.
 Crane, L. H. D., 195, 197, 199, 201.
 Crary, Leonard P., 178, 181.
 Cravath, Prosper, 178.
 Crawford, Henry, 192.
 Crawford, John, 171, 175, 188.
 Crawford, John C., 179.
 Crawford, Samuel, 252.
 Crocker, Hans, 168, 169.
 Crocker, John R., 222.
 Crockett, Samuel, 240.
 Crosby, John B., 204.
 Crosby, Geo. H., 235.
 Cross, Wm. S., 198.
 Cross, James B., 180, 181, 190.
 Crossman, Lyman, 163, 169.
 Crosswell, Caleb, 171, 181.

Cruson, Thomas, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171
 175.
 Cuning, Hugh, 201, 203.
 Cunningham, Thomas, 194.
 Curtis, David W., 237.
 Curtis, H. W., 197, 199.
 Curtis, Joseph S., 219, 224, 229.
 Curtis, Truman H., 213.

D.

Daane, Peter Jr., 231.
 Daggart, Chas. B., 211.
 Dailey, Guy W., 241.
 Daily, John G., 208.
 Dakin, Wm. H., 235.
 Dale, Peter J., 241.
 Dallam, James B., 161, 162.
 Daly, Edward, 213.
 Dana, Stillman E., 224.
 Darling, Lorenzo E., 233.
 Darling, Mason C., 166, 167, 168, 169,
 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 253.
 Daugherty, Jonathan, 177, 179.
 Davenport, S. A., 46, 176.
 Davies, David C., 217.
 Davis, Chauncey, 170.
 Davis, DeWit, 211.
 Davis, Emery F., 207.
 Davis, Horatio N., 229, 231, 234, 236,
 236.
 Davis, John J., 225.
 Davis, John W., 185, 187, 230.
 Davis, Moses M., 191, 193, 195, 197, 199.
 Davis, Orsamus S., 230.
 Davis, Richard H., 189.
 Davis, Romanzo E., 221, 224, 226, 229,
 231, 234, 236, 239, 256.
 Davis, Thomas, 212, 214.
 Davison, James, 244.
 Davison, Robert W., 193.
 Day, John, 191.
 Dean, Charles K., 196.
 Dean, E. B., Jr., 182, 183.
 Deau, John S., 203, 206, 208, 210.
 Dean, Nathaniel W., 193.
 Decker, Edward, 199, 201.
 De Groff, John W., 244.
 Deissner, Chas. T., 198.
 De Land, Ambrose D., 241.
 Delaney, Arthur K., 220.
 Delaney, John, 180.
 Delaney, Mitchell L., 190, 212, 214.
 De Long, Cornelius, 181.
 Deming, Reuben H., 166.
 Dennett, Fred. A., 234.
 Dennis, Wm. M., 171, 175, 171, 179, 185,
 251.
 Denniston, C. R., 232, 275.
 Dent, James S., 238.
 Dering, Charles L., 244.
 Devany, Dominick, 196.
 Devy, Patrick, 230.
 Deuster, John H., 213.
 Deuster, Joseph, 232.

- Deuster, Peter V., 207, 221, 221.
 De Wane, Dennis, 229, 237.
 Dewey, Nelson, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168,
 169, 170, 171, 187, 189, 250, 354.
 Dewey, Wm. Pitt, 220, 222.
 Dewhurst, Richard, 197, 211, 234.
 Dewing, Ely B., 246.
 De Wolf, John, 210.
 De Wolf, Edwin, 190.
 Desnoyer, Francis, 157.
 Detmeling, Chas. W., 195.
 Dexter, George E., 191, 193.
 Dexter, Walter L., 242.
 Dick, Alonzo D., 179.
 Dick, John C., 213.
 Dick, Wm. H., 182, 224.
 Dickinson, Joseph, 162.
 Dickinson, Nathaniel, 175.
 Dickson, John P., 203.
 Dieringer, Andrew, 213, 220.
 Dieves, Wm., 232.
 Dimond, Neil, 223.
 Dittmar, Nicholas, 213, 215.
 Divine, Edward, 181.
 Dickson, John P., 198.
 Dixon, Hannibal S., 211.
 Dixon, Luther S., 251.
 Dixon, Wm., 198, 223.
 Dobbs, Jerr., Jr., 222.
 Dockry, Michael, Sr., 222.
 Dockry, Patrick, 230.
 Dockstader, Benj., 205, 207.
 Dodge, Henry, 219, 234.
 Dodge, Jeremiah E., 181, 185, 218.
 Doe, Wm. H., 214.
 Dole, Aug O., 237.
 Donaldson, N. M., 184, 185, 187.
 Donovan, Richard, 212, 220.
 Doolittle, James R., 253.
 Doran, John L., 46, 176, 183.
 Dorwin, Vivus W., 240, 243.
 Doty, Charles, 177.
 Doty, James Duane, 168, 176, 243, 253.
 Doud, Reuben, 212.
 Douglas, Alanson C., 214.
 Douglas, Byron, 247.
 Douglass, Carlos L., 231.
 Douglas, Mark, 221, 223, 229.
 Dousman, H. F., 241.
 Dow, John T., 216.
 Dowe, Carl, 242.
 Downer, Jason, 252.
 Downs, Daniel L., 190, 236, 239, 255.
 Doxtader, Harry, 249.
 Doyle, Peter, 229, 251.
 Drake, Henry C., 192.
 Drake, Jeremiah, 175.
 Drake, Levi P., 173, 174.
 Draper, Lyman C., 251, 342.
 Dresser, Samuel B., 222.
 Drew, Patrick, 218, 220, 237.
 Duchman, Wm., 196.
 Duffy, Thomas T., 222.
 Dufur, Andrew J., 196.
 Dunlap, Chas., 235.
 Dunn, Francis J., 166, 167, 249.
 Dunn, James B., 196, 198.
 Dunn, Chas., 46, 176, 185, 187, 189, 191,
 249.
 Dunn, John Jr., 232.
 Dunn, Tarleton, 209.
 Dunning, Abel, 175.
 Dunning, Philo, 232.
 Dunwiddie, Wm., 255.
 Dunwiddie, David, 211, 215.
 Durgen, Ezra, 178.
 Durkee, Chas., 161, 162, 163, 253.
 Durlay, James, 165.
 Dutcher, Wm., 201.
 Dwight, Edward W., 201.
 Dwinell, J. B., 234.
 Dyer, Chas. E., 216, 218.
 Dyer, Edward P., 195.

E.

- Earle, Jonathan W., 195.
 Earle, Thomas, 209.
 Earl, Warren, 171.
 Earnest, James H., 184, 188, 190, 194,
 196, 205, 208, 214, 217, 240.
 Eastman, Benj. C., 169, 170, 171, 253.
 Eastman, Edward, 181.
 Eastman, Enos, 225, 234, 236.
 Eastman, H. Eugene, 179.
 Eastman, J. A., 183, 182.
 Eastman, Jonathan, 167.
 Eastman, La Fayette, 245.
 Easton, Elijah, 183, 196.
 Eaton, Henry L., 212, 214, 226, 229.
 Eatough, Wm., 213.
 Eckhardt, Jacob, Jr., 246.
 Ebbetts, Wm. H., 189.
 Edgerton, Elisha W., 176, 207.
 Edgerton, S. R., 223.
 Egan, Michael J., 199, 201.
 Ehle, Abram, 230.
 Ehinger, Fred. H., 191.
 Eighme, Richard P., 198.
 Eldredge, C. A., 187, 189, 251.
 Elkins, John, 230.
 Ellefson, Christen, 243.
 Ellinwood, Alex. P., 243, 246.
 Elliot, Geo. W., 204.
 Ellis, Albert G., 161, 166, 167, 168, 169.
 Ellis, Fred. S., 201, 203, 205, 205, 210.
 Ellis, Pitts, 170, 175, 181.
 Ellsworth, Lemuel, 225, 237.
 Ellsworth, Orlando, 196.
 Elmore, Andrew E., 168, 169, 176, 198,
 200, 350.
 Elwell, Joseph S., 209.
 Elwood, G. D., 210, 212.
 Emery, Albert W., 194, 196.
 Emery, Harvey W., 201.
 Emmons, Newton H., 211.
 Emmons, Wales, 178.
 Emonson, Albert, 229.
 Engle, Peter H., 161, 162, 163.
 Eno, Edgar, 232.
 Enos, Elihu, Jr., 194, 255.
 Erskine, Geo. Q., 214.

Estabrook, Edward, 187.
 Estabrook, Experience, 46, 176, 183,
 251.
 Eugene, John B., 217.
 Eustis, Wm., 185.
 Evans, John M., 192, 230.
 Evans, Lewelyn J., 194.
 Evans, Rees, 110.
 Evans, Wm. H., 232.
 Everley, Francis, 183.
 Everts, Almeron B., 202.
 Eviston, John W., 237, 200.
 Eviston, Thomas H., 195.

F.

Fagan, James, 46, 176, 180, 194.
 Fagg, Peter, 235, 237.
 Fairchild, Cassius, 199.
 Fairchild, J. C., 251.
 Fairchild, Lucius, 250, 416.
 Fallows, Samuel, 251.
 Falvey, Thomas, 1.0, 192.
 Farnsworth, N. C., 215.
 Farr, Asa W., 192.
 Farr, Asahel, 240, 236, 239.
 Farwell, Leonard J., 199, 250.
 Fay, Benj. F., 23.
 Fay, Truman M., 230.
 Fay, Ruel K., 210, 215.
 Featherstonhaugh, G. W., 46, 173, 174,
 176.
 Fellenz, John, 218, 220, 223, 218.
 Fellows, Timothy H., 184, 185.
 Felt, Eugene K., 228, 211.
 Fenton, Daniel G., 46, 176, 177.
 Fenton, Thomas, 186.
 Ferrin, Samuel A., 227.
 Field, A. P., 249.
 Field, James, 209.
 Field, Norton J., 238, 240, 245.
 Field, R. C., 231, 231.
 Field, Robert C., 194.
 Field, Stephen, 170.
 Field, Wm., Jr., 197.
 Field, Wm. W., 189, 204, 206, 203, 209,
 210, 211, 225, 255.
 Fields, Storer W., 185, 195.
 Fifield, Sam. S., 224, 227, 232, 234, 237,
 239.
 Filer, Alanson, 190, 193.
 Finch, Haynes, 175.
 Finger, Adam, 201.
 Fink, Henry, 237, 240.
 Finkelburg, Aug., 232.
 Finley, Wm. S., 231.
 Fischer, Francis, 199.
 Fischer, Henry P., 245.
 Fisher, Ira W., 219, 221.
 Fisher, James, 171, 189, 205.
 Fisher, Lucius G., 194.
 Fisher, Seth, 221.
 Fisk, Harmon J., 239.
 Fisk, Wm. J., 234, 237, 239.
 Fitzgerald, Frank, 241.
 Fitzgerald, G. M., 46, 175, 176, 181.
 Fitzgerald, James, 242.
 Fitzgerald, John, 191.
 Fitzgerald, Michael, 222, 225.
 Fitzgerald, Wm. H., 213, 245.
 Flanders, James G., 210.
 Fleischer, Fred, 255.
 Fletcher, Daniel, 191.
 Fleming, William, 244.
 Flinn, Hezekiah, 240, 242, 245.
 Flint, Alvan L., 202.
 Flint, Edwin, 203.
 Flint, John M., 213, 237.
 Flint, Rock, J., 234, 236, 239.
 Flint, Waldo S., 224, 226, 237.
 Flood, Martin, 191.
 Floyd, G. R. C., 249.
 Flynn, John, Jr., 180.
 Fobes, Jabez L., 202, 220.
 Foley, John, 161, 162, 163.
 Foltz, Jonas, 46, 176, 218.
 Foot, Ezra A., 46, 176, 191, 201, 203, 216.
 Foote, Appollis D., 230.
 Ford, David, 211, 234.
 Ford, Ira H., 215, 217.
 Ford, Milan, 242, 246.
 Forsyth, Wm. P., 211.
 Foster, Carlton, 231, 233.
 Foster, Edward N., 185, 193.
 Foster, Erber, 26.
 Foster, Geo. H., 237.
 Foster, Henry L., 185.
 Foster, James H., 221, 223, 224, 226,
 255.
 Fowle, Jacob, 207.
 Fowler, Albert, 46, 176.
 Fowler, E. Adams, 222.
 Fowler, Henry, 211, 216, 228.
 Fowler, Wm., 170.
 Fox, co., 187.
 Fox, Wm. H., 46, 176.
 Frank, John G., 246.
 Frank, Michael, 169, 170, 171, 202.
 Frankenberg, Ernst, 212.
 Frary, John S., 211.
 Fratt, N. D., 197, 199, 357.
 Frazell, James B., 206.
 Frazer, W. C., 219.
 Frazer, Wm., 233.
 Freeman, Chas. F., 225.
 French, Asa W., 182.
 Frey, Anthony, 209.
 Frisby, Leander F., 202, 255.
 Frost, Geo. L., 205, 218, 245.
 Frost, Joseph, 215.
 Fryer, Nelson, 225.
 Fuessenich, Peter P., 209.
 Fuller, Benj., 175.
 Fuller, Hosea, Jr., 183.
 Fuller, Wilfred C., 233.
 Fullerton, Thos. M., 181.
 Fulton, David C., 251.
 Fulton, Marcus A., 211, 212, 214, 218.
 Funke, Ernst, 243.
 Furber, Jos. ph W., 172.
 Furgeson, Ben., 199, 201.
 Fyffe, Jonathan W., 184.

G.

- Gage, Chas. D., 183, 215.
 Gage, Leroy D., 201.
 Galagan, Patrick, 225.
 Gale, George, 46, 176, 180, 183.
 Gallagher, John E., 181.
 Gallett, Charles R., 244.
 Gallway, Edwin H., 236, 208.
 Gardner, E. F., 173, 174, 177, 179, 236.
 Gardner, Palmer, 175.
 Gardner, William, 245.
 Garrison, Orestes, 202.
 Gary, George, 183, 190, 214.
 Gates, Joseph, 199.
 Gau I, Frank, 195, 215, 217.
 Gee, John, 202.
 Geise, William, 244.
 Geisse, Chas., 209, 220, 222.
 Geraghty, Patrick, 235.
 Germain, Columbus, 237.
 Gernon, Edward, 191, 193.
 Gibbs, John, 190, 196.
 Gibbs, Benj. F., 195.
 Gibbs, Chas. R., 231, 350.
 Gibson, Moses S., 173, 174, 175, 197.
 Gibson, Thomas K., 177.
 Gibson, Wm. J., 187, 189, 191.
 Giddings, David, 166, 167, 175.
 Giddings, James, 172, 183, 182.
 Gifford, Peter D., 43, 176, 183, 205, 214.
 Gilbert, Avaras E., 213, 246.
 Gilbert, Julius L., 178.
 Gilbert, Myron, 202, 212.
 Giles, Hiram H., 184, 189, 191, 193, 195.
 Gill, Bolivar G., 189, 191.
 Gill, Chas. R., 149, 201, 251.
 Gillespie, Joan, 213, 221.
 Gillilan, David, 193.
 Gillmore, Hiram L., 207, 213, 220.
 Gilmore, James, 173, 177.
 Ginty, Geo. C., 236.
 Gleason, Chas. R., 222.
 Gleason, Geo., 233.
 Gleason, Wm. H., 187, 189.
 Glenn, Robt., 236, 211, 232.
 Gnewuch, Ferd., 211, 230.
 Goetz, Gustav, 245, 238, 240.
 Golden, Geo., 211.
 Goodell, B. Frank, 237.
 Goodell, Lemuel, 175, 177, 179, 180.
 Goodhue, Thos. H., 204, 223.
 Goodrich, Chas. P., 238.
 Goodrich, Henry C., 175.
 Goodrich, Joseph, 191.
 Goods I. Elinu B., 175, 211, 213.
 Goodwin, Chas., 217.
 Goodwin, Geo. B., 200.
 Gordon, Abraham, 184.
 Gorman, Michael, 228.
 Goss, Benj. F., 190.
 Gowdey, D. C., 232.
 Graham, Alex., 201, 223, 228.
 Graham, H. P., 231, 231.
 Graham, Thomas J., 242.
 Graham, Wallace W., 175.
 Graham, Wilson, 184.
 Granger, Benj., 175.
 Granger, Jedediah W., 222.
 Grant, Harvey, 190.
 Grant, Job N., 235.
 Grant, Levi, 169, 187.
 Grant, Millard, 191.
 Graves, Gaylord, 171.
 Graves, Geo. S., 26, 218, 221.
 Graves, Le Roy, 231.
 Graves, Sereno W., 201.
 Gray, Albert, 244.
 Gray, Alex. T., 181, 182, 184, 250.
 Gray, Almon D., 192.
 Gray, Amos S., 210.
 Gray, Ansley, 237.
 Gray, Hamilton H., 192, 196, 219, 221.
 Gray, James B., 195.
 Gray, John, 240, 242.
 Gray, Nectley, 166, 167, 175.
 Green, Asaph, 159.
 Green, Geo. W., 172.
 Green, John, 215.
 Green, Wm. C., 175, 181.
 Green, Wm. H., 181, 208.
 Greene, Walter S., 201.
 Greene, Nathan S., 206.
 Greene, W. S., 229, 241.
 Greening, Phillip, 245.
 Greening, Wm., 211.
 Greenman, John W., 216.
 Gregory, Geo. K., 234.
 Greulich, Aug., 178, 192, 193, 195.
 Griffin, Cornelius S., 181.
 Griffin, Harvey C., 199, 204.
 Griffin, John D., 189.
 Griffin, John G., 237.
 Griffin, Michael, 237.
 Griffin, Patrick, 237.
 Grimmer, Geo., 231, 241, 244.
 Grimmer, Thos. D., 223.
 Griswold, Wm. M., 195, 197, 199, 219, 221, 221, 226.
 Groesbeck, Benj. F., 212.
 Groot, Aaron V., 181.
 Grover, Eleazer Jr., 199.
 Grover, W. S., 239.
 Grube, Harman, 234.
 Guenther, Richard, 251.
 Guernsey, Frank M., 243.
 Guernsey, Geo. H., 235.
 Guernsey, Orrin, 235.
 Gulick, Joachim, 194.
 Gunn, Smith R., 190.
 Gurnee, John D., 227.

H.

- Haben, Andrew, 244.
 Habich, Carl, 217, 219.
 Hackett, John, 166, 167, 175, 181.
 Hadley, Jackson, 188, 189, 191, 211, 213, 214.
 Hadley, J. A., 201.
 Hartel, Herman, 186, 194.
 Hagerty, Timothy, 183.
 Hahn, Geo., 192.

- Haight, John T., 172.
 Haight, J. H., 242.
 Halbert, Thos. Lec, 234.
 Hale, Samuel, 181, 188.
 Hale, Obed P., 182.
 Hall, Daniel, 221, 225, 227.
 Hall, Erasmus D., 178.
 Hall, Geo. B., 175.
 Hall, Geo. H., 233.
 Hall, Henry, 223.
 Hall, James H., 175.
 Hall, John W., 201.
 Hall, John C., 221, 224.
 Hall, Jonathan C., 195.
 Hall, Thomas W., 194.
 Hallock, James L., 222.
 Hamilton, Chas. H., 213.
 Hamilton, Henry C., 196, 201.
 Hamilton, I. K., 220.
 Hamilton, J. B., 205, 208.
 Hamilton, Joseph, 232, 240.
 Hamilton, W. H., 217, 219.
 Hamilton, Wm. S., 168.
 Hammarquist, Ch. G., 230.
 Hammell, David, 238, 240.
 Hammett, Geo. W., 184.
 Hammon, Alanson P., 213.
 Hammond, Chas. F., 201, 204.
 Hammond, John, 223, 225.
 Hammond, L. M., 213.
 Hammond, Sanford P., 175.
 Hanchett, Luther, 193, 195, 197, 199, 253.
 Hand, Jesse F., 211.
 Hancy, Robt., 202.
 Hanrahan, James, 173, 174, 180.
 Hanrahan, John, 202, 207.
 Hanrahan, Michael, 196.
 Hanson, Sylvester, 205.
 Hanson, Wm. E., 205, 207.
 Hardy, Wm. H., 233, 238.
 Harker, James, 211.
 Harkin, Daniel, 175.
 Harms, John, 206.
 Harnden, Henry, 213.
 Harris, C. L., 217, 222.
 Harris, Geo. W., 163.
 Harris, Joseph (Door), 208, 210.
 Harris, Joseph (Grant), 202, 220, 225.
 Harrison, Jesse M., 161.
 Harrison, Stephen A., 223, 225.
 Harrington, Benj. R., 189.
 Harrington, Geo. E., 213.
 Harrington, Perry G., 188.
 Harrington, James, 46, 176.
 Harsh, John, 231.
 Hart, Alex. H., 187.
 Hart, Judson G., 245.
 Hartung, Theo., 200.
 Harvey, Louis P., 46, 176, 187, 189, 191, 193, 230.
 Hasey, John, 181.
 Haseltine, Ira S., 216.
 Haskell, Job, 220.
 Hass, Robt., 209.
 Hasse, Edward, 184, 193.
 Hastings, Samuel D., 180, 193, 251.
 Hatch, Benj. T., 203.
 Hatcher, Wm. W., 204.
 Hathaway, O. C., 236, 239, 241, 244.
 Haugen, N. P., 245.
 Hawes, M. T., 176.
 Hawkins, Wm. A., 186, 192.
 Hawks, Eli, 242.
 Hawley, Chas. S., 192, 194, 196.
 Hawley, Geo., 194.
 Hawn, Chas. A., 243.
 Hay, Samuel M., 196, 203, 330.
 Hayden, Edward G., 201.
 Hayden, John, 196.
 Hayes, Henry, 207.
 Hayes, Samuel, 202.
 Hayes, Titus, 186.
 Hayes, Thomas, 192.
 Hays, James B., 215.
 Hays, James P., 175.
 Hasey, Samuel, 232.
 Hayward, Paul D., 194.
 Hazen, Lorenzo, 175.
 Hazelton, Geo. C., 217, 219, 221, 224, 254.
 Hazelton, Gerry W., 201, 203, 250, 251.
 Hazen, Nathan, 231.
 Hazzard, Enos J., 180.
 Head, Chas. R., 187, 191, 206.
 Head, Orson S., 182.
 Heath, Chauncey G., 172, 173.
 Heath, Consider, 168.
 Heg, Hans C., 251.
 Heimdal, Knudt O., 224.
 Hellberg, Louis, 216.
 Henderson, Asahel, 233.
 Hemmingway, H. C., 183.
 Hemmi, Ulrich, 246.
 Hemschmeyer, W. H., 245.
 Henning, John O., 183.
 Henry, Andrew, 220.
 Henry Robert, 219.
 Henry, Wm., 161.
 Herrick, Charles, 231.
 Herron, Wilson R., 233, 211.
 Hesk, Wm. B., 176, 210.
 Hicks, Edward, 213, 215, 222.
 Hicks, Franklin Z., 168, 169, 170, 175, 202.
 Higgins, James, 237.
 Higgin, Patrick, 181.
 Hildebrandt, Henry, 207, 210.
 Hiles, Geo., 215.
 Hilgen, Fred., 199, 255.
 Hill, James, 243, 246.
 Hills, L. B., 214, 217, 219, 221.
 Hill, La Fayette, 175.
 Hill, Thomas W., 186, 207.
 Hill, Wm., 179.
 Hilliard, John U., 184.
 Hillyer, Edwin, 185.
 Hiner, Wm. H., 223, 229, 231, 234, 236, 239, 255.
 Hinkley, Leonard D., 226.
 Hitt, Henry D., 195.
 Hixon, Gideon C., 225, 227, 229, 231.
 Hoard, Robt. C., 170, 171.
 Hoard, W. D., 226.

- Hobart, Adin P., 238.
 Hubart, Harrison C., 172, 177, 179, 180, 197, 216.
 Hobbins, Patrick, 232, 234.
 Hodges, Alex. P., 251.
 Hodgson, Man. S., 236.
 Hoeffinger, Carl, 204, 223.
 Hogan, Michael, 205, 237.
 Holcomb, Wm., 175.
 Holt, Eleazer, 218.
 Hollenbeck, S. P., 46, 176, 190.
 Holliday, James, 172, 174.
 Holloway, John C., 225, 223, 222, 231, 244.
 Holly, Alanson, 217.
 Hozzhaier, Chas., 243.
 Holmes, Harvey, 186.
 Holmes, John E., 172, 173, 174, 177, 179, 186, 250.
 Holmes, Miles, 196.
 Holton, Edward D., 200, 255, 348.
 Hood, Thomas, 185, 208, 210.
 Hooker, Jesse, 188.
 Hooper, Daniel, 190, 198, 221.
 Hopkins, B. F., 203, 205, 213, 251.
 Hopkins, John, 168, 169.
 Hoppock, Dan el D., 204.
 Horn, Fred. W., 177, 179, 180, 182, 183, 187, 188, 194, 198, 200, 216, 218, 248, 234, 235.
 Horner, John S., 240.
 Horst, Henry, 237.
 Horton, Norman, 230.
 Horton, Townsend N., 211.
 Hoskins, Leander, 181.
 Hoskins, Wm. L., 225, 227.
 Hoskins, Geo. E., 255, 416.
 Hotchkiss, Robt. H., 194, 197, 169, 217.
 Houghton, H. E., 230, 244.
 Houston, R. S., 232.
 Howard, Nathan B., 190, 205.
 Howe, James H., 251.
 Howe, Oliver C., 191, 193.
 Howe, Tim. O., 252, 253, 471.
 Howell, Daniel, 187, 189.
 Howell, Henry S., 218.
 Howland, Meredith, 200.
 Hoyer, Jam s. 2 0, 225.
 Hoyt, Chas. M., 225.
 Hoyt, Edwin L., 220.
 Hoyt, Franklin E., 198.
 Hoyt, Henry H., 238.
 Hoyt, Joseph W., 226.
 Hoyt, Otis, 181.
 Hoyt, Tristan C., 164, 165, 166.
 Hubbard, Samuel D., 205, 233, 211.
 Hubbell, Levi, 185, 2 9, 252.
 Hubbell, R. W., 228, 230.
 Hudd, Thos. R., 203, 205, 218, 234, 236, 2 9, 241, 244.
 Huebschmann, Francis, 175, 182, 183, 2 3, 224, 226, 255.
 Hugunin, E. R., 172, 173, 181.
 Hugunin, Peter D., 168.
 Hulbert, David B., 238, 241, 243.
 Hulbert, Julius, 182.
 Hulett, Oliver P., 196.
 Hull, David P., 240.
 Hull, Wm., 182, 187, 189, 191.
 Humann, Matthias, 200.
 Humphrey, Cad. W., 202.
 Humphrey, Geo. M., 178.
 Humphrey, H. L., 203, 205, 254, 474.
 Humphrey, Jasper, 194.
 Humphrey, Lem'l O., 224.
 Hunkins, Benj., 168, 169, 176, 200.
 Hunt, Jeremiah, 210.
 Hunt, Chas. A., 218, 223.
 Hunt, Samuel W., 217.
 Hunter, Ed. M., 185, 187.
 Hunter, George, 235.
 Hunter, Jabez R., 212.
 Huntington, Aug. A., 191, 203.
 Huntley, Fred., 220, 223.
 Hurlbut, Edwin, 221.
 Harlbut, Oscar, 181.
 Hutchinson, Christ'r, 239.
 Hutchinson, Buel E., 193, 199, 201, 244.
 Hyde, Edwin, 216, 240, 243, 244.
 Hyer, George, 175, 182, 206.
 Hyer, Nathaniel F., 175.
- I.
- Ingersol, John V., 168.
 Ingraham, Arthur B., 161, 162, 163.
 Ingram, Julius G., 212, 245.
 Inman, Israel, Jr., 175.
 Innis, Wm. T., 243.
 Irish, Geo., 196.
 Irish, Joseph E., 226, 229.
 Irwin, Alex. J., 161, 162, 163, 164.
 Irwin, David, 247.
 Isham, Wm., 190.
 Ives, Edward H., 220, 221, 224.
 Ives, Stephen N., 163, 164.
- J.
- Jackson, Andrew B., 46, 171, 176.
 Jackson, Henry, 173, 174.
 Jackson, Jeremiah L., 200.
 Jackson, M. M., 249, 252, 416.
 Jackson, Thos. A., 220, 222.
 Jackson, Wm. W., 207, 235.
 Jacobs, John B., 188.
 Jacobs, Wm. H., 231, 236.
 James, John, 192.
 James, Norman L., 230, 235.
 James, Thomas, 175.
 James, Lorenzo, 165, 166, 167.
 Jansen, Edward H., 175, 251.
 Jeffers, John, 204, 226.
 Jeffrey, James, 235.
 Jeffrey, Wm., 187.
 Jenkins, Chas. E., 181, 183.
 Jenkins, Geo. A., 193, 203.
 Jenkins, James D., 172.
 Jenkins, John J., 227.
 Jenkins, Thomas, 164, 165, 166, 167, 175, 178, 232.

Jenkins, Warren L., 161, 162, 163.
 Jenne, Daniel C., 200.
 Jennings, Chas. B., 234.
 Jerman, Peter, 231.
 Jewell, Henry C., 216.
 Jewell, James H., 212.
 Johnson, Calvin R., 201, 203.
 Johnson, Daniel, 212.
 Johnson, Daniel H., 231, 230, 223.
 Johnson, Daniel N., 177.
 Johnston, Francis, 222.
 Johnson, Henry, 182, 192.
 Johnson, James B., 182.
 Johnson, John, 232.
 Johnson, John A., 193, 229, 231, 256.
 Johnson, John E., 230.
 Johnson, Jeremiah, 200.
 Johnson, Lars E., 242.
 Johnson, Michael, 232, 231, 237, 239.
 Johnson, Ole, 203.
 Johnson, Ole C., 222, 250.
 Johnson, Peter, 191.
 Johnston, Peter, 249.
 Johnson, Phineas M., 181.
 Johnson, S. B., Jr., 216.
 Johnson, Solon, 180, 181.
 Johnson, Wm. H., 179.
 Johnson, W. W., 245.
 Joiner, Lemuel W., 183, 193, 185, 201, 203, 219, 221.
 Jonas, Charles, 243.
 Jones, David W., 230.
 Jones, Evan O., 213, 215, 229, 231.
 Jones, Geo. W., 253.
 Jones, Ira, 171.
 Jones, John H., 224, 226.
 Jones, John N., 182.
 Jones, J. V., 243.
 Jones, Milo, 46, 176.
 Jones, J. O., 197.
 Jones, Oscar F., 201, 203, 211.
 Jones, Owen R., 231.
 Jones, Stephen, 177.
 Jones, Wm. D., 247.
 Jordon, Tim. S., 238.
 Judd, Russell J., 225, 223.
 Judd, Stoddard, 46, 175, 176, 199, 211, 212, 214.
 Judd, Truman H., 216, 352.
 Judson, Philander, 190.
 Julius, Chas. L., 182.
 Juneau, Narcisse M., 189, 195.
 Juneau, Paul, 179, 195.
 Jussen, Edmund, 204.

K.

Kast, John David, 240.
 Kastler, John, 221.
 Keenan, John, 197.
 Keenan, Matt., 225.
 Kehl, John B., 232.
 Keifer, Geo., 200.
 Kellam, A. G., 221.
 Kellogg, Austin, 181, 232, 235.
 Kellogg, Chauncey, 175.

Kellogg, John, 231.
 Kellogg, John A., 244.
 Kellogg, Clarence, 232.
 Kellogg, La Fayette, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 249, 252.
 Kelley, Patrick, 185.
 Kelly, David M., 239, 212, 244.
 Kelly, Robin C., 218, 219.
 Kelsey, Milo, 178, 180.
 Kelsey, Chas. S., 201, 203, 205, 203, 215, 230.
 Kelsey, Edwin B., 186, 189, 191.
 Kenedy, James, 190, 214.
 Kendall, N. W., 218.
 Kennedy, Duncan A., 215.
 Kennedy, James E., 223.
 Kenn dy, Wm. H., 46, 176.
 Keogh, Edward, 210, 202, 203, 205, 237, 210, 242, 245.
 Kerl, Otto, 229.
 Kern, Chas. J., 175, 198.
 Kerr, Joseph, 177, 179.
 Kershaw, Wm. J., 213, 217, 219, 221, 235.
 Ketchum, Asa C., 187.
 Ketchum, Wm., 103, 210, 217, 219.
 Kickbusch, F. W., 242.
 Kilbourn, Byron, 46, 170, 176.
 Kilbourne, Chas., 215.
 Kilgore, Moses, 217.
 Kimball, A. M., 225, 203, 254.
 Kimball, Fenner, 243.
 Kimball, Jacob, 170.
 Kimball, James, 171.
 Kimball, Jedediah, 179.
 Kimball, M. L., 193, 195.
 King, Edward P., 212, 214.
 King, Geo. C., 179.
 King, Geo. W., 221.
 King, Owen, 215, 212.
 King, Rufus, 46, 176.
 King, Wm. P., 198.
 Kingsbury, Chas. M., 182.
 Kingsbury, James T., 200.
 Kingston, J. T., 191, 195, 201, 203, 237.
 Kinne, Augustus, C., 45, 170.
 Kinney, Asa, 173, 174, 175, 177, 179, 197, 199, 214.
 Kinney, Azel, 184.
 Kinney, Joseph, Jr., 175, 183.
 Kinzie, Rob. H., 210.
 Kirchhoff, Henry, 201.
 Kirkpatrick, Amos D., 189.
 Kirkpatrick, James, 202.
 Kite, Chas. E., 217.
 Klaus, Anton, 242.
 Kleffler, G. O. H., 219.
 Klotz, Nicholas, 218.
 Knab, David, 229, 211.
 Knapp, Gilbert, 161, 162, 163, 165, 202.
 Knapp, John H., 255.
 Knapp, Levi E., 241, 243.
 Knapp, Wm. A., 212.
 Kneeland, Cyrus S., 197.
 Kneeland, James, 170, 171.
 Knell, Valentin, 184, 216, 225.
 Knowlton, Ephraim, 192, 191.

Knowlton, James H., 183, 193, 196, 235.
 Knowlton, John J., 238, 240.
 Knowlton, Wiram, 170, 171, 252.
 Knox, S. M., 34.
 Kraatz, Chas., 237.
 Kreiss, George, 209, 226, 229.
 Kribs, Fred. W., 193, 201.
 Krouskop, Geo., 221, 224, 231, 234.
 Kuehn, Chas., 179, 181, 251.
 Kuehn, Ferdinand, 251.
 Kuntz, Carl C., 221, 223, 225, 233.
 Kussow, B. O. Zastrow, 196.
 Kyle, David W., 188.
 Kyle, James M., 188.

L.

La Chappelle, Theophilus, 166, 167, 168, 169.
 Ladd, Azel P., 251.
 La Due, Albert D., 183, 185.
 La Due, Nelson, 245.
 Lafferty, James, 232.
 Lake, Phipps W., 188.
 Lakin, Geo. W., 46, 176, 177, 179.
 Lain, Isaac, 202.
 Lamoreaux, O. H., 223.
 Lamoreaux, Silas W., 227.
 Lander, H. W., 217, 219.
 Lang, T. D., 255.
 Langenfeld, Peter, 242.
 Langland, Knud, 209.
 Langworthy, Joseph, 193.
 Langworthy, L. H., 163.
 Lapham, Otis B., 211, 216, 219, 222.
 Larkin, Chas. H., 46, 170, 176, 212, 214, 217, 218, 228, 232, 235.
 Larkin, Martin, Jr., 207.
 Large, Jonathan, 211.
 Larrabee, Chas. H., 46, 176, 252, 253.
 Latham, Hollis, 46, 176, 205.
 Lauderdale, James, 186, 192.
 Lavis, Peter, 188, 190, 192.
 Lavies, Hubert, 238.
 Lawler, Wm., 243.
 Lawrence, Geo. H., 237.
 Lawrence, Wm. A., 184, 205, 238, 210, 212.
 Layne, James H., 507.
 Leach, Frank, 233, 235.
 Learned, Chas. J., 165, 166, 167.
 Leavans, Henry P., 241.
 Lee, Daniel, 227.
 Lee, Levi, 150.
 Lees, Edward, 186, 188, 234, 237.
 Lees, Robert, 229.
 Leffler, Isaac, 161, 162, 163.
 Lehmann, Aug. H., 232.
 Leigh, John, 235.
 Leland, Frank, 231.
 Leland, Cyrus, 180.
 Leonard, Calvin D. W., 201, 222.
 Lessey, John F., 182.
 Lewis, Calvin E., 227.
 Lewis, Charles G., 244.
 Lewis, James M., 194.

Lewis, James T., 46, 176, 184, 185, 187, 191, 250.
 Lewis, John C., 197, 199.
 Lewis, Ren. M., 230.
 Lewis, Warren, 161.
 Lincoln, Wyman L., 209, 210, 212.
 Linderman, Herman, 253.
 Linderman, Jas. L., 241.
 Lindsay, Freeman D., 229.
 Lindsley, M. P., 223, 229.
 Linscy, Marcus, 22.
 Little, Francis, 203, 211, 224, 226, 223, 231.
 Little, James, 168.
 Littlefield, Stephen D., 168.
 Littlejohn, N. M., 208, 210, 212, 214, 217, 219.
 Lloyd, John, 224.
 Lockhart, Edward P., 173, 174.
 Lockwood, Jas. H., 161, 162.
 Lochr, Querin, 185.
 Lonergan, Michael, 225.
 Long, Chester D., 202.
 Long, Hugh, 166, 167, 178.
 Long, Robert M., 168, 169.
 Longstreet, Wm. R., 165, 166.
 Loper, Alonzo A., 230, 241, 244.
 Lorigan, B. S., 232, 235.
 Love, John, 190.
 Lovejoy, A. P., 246.
 Love and, Capus E., 222.
 Lovell, Fred S., 46, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 194, 195, 196.
 Low, Jacob, 227.
 Lown, Geo. H., 180.
 Lowth, John, 181, 182, 197.
 Lowth, Michael F., 211.
 Lowry, Goodwin, 218.
 Loy, Joseph F., 187, 189.
 Luchsing r, John, 230, 237, 240, 242.
 Ludington, Harrison, 250.
 Luling, Charles, 255.
 Lum, Charles, 172.
 Lutkin, Peter C., 194.
 Lyle, John, 242.
 Lynch, Thomas, 219.
 Lynde, Wm. Pitt, 213, 219, 221, 219, 253, 254, 272.
 Lyman, Samuel W., 46, 176.
 Lyon, Joseph F., 219.
 Lyon, Waldo, 197.
 Lyon, Wm. P., 197, 198, 199, 200, 252, 265.

M.

Mackay, Thos. C. L., 230, 202.
 Macy, John B., 253.
 Madden, Henry, 186.
 Madden, Wm. J., 175.
 Magoue, James, 171, 175.
 Magoon, Henry S., 224, 226, 251.
 Ma'ne, Robert P., 193.
 Malmros, G. C. Oscar, 183.
 Maloy, M. chael, 205.
 Manahan, Benj. F., 172, 173, 174.

- Manahan, John H., 168, 169, 175.
 Manley, Ira, Jr., 218.
 Mann, Curtis, 217, 219.
 Manney, Francis G., 181.
 Manson, Rufus P., 225.
 Mantz, Ba. tus, 187.
 Mapes, David F., 255.
 Markham, George H., 246.
 Marsden, Thomas B., 213.
 Marshall, Charles W., 198.
 Marshall, George M., 231, 237.
 Marshall, Wm. R., 178.
 Marston, Warren, 215.
 Martin, Andrew, 235, 233.
 Martin, Constant, 213.
 Martin, L., 173, 174.
 Martin, Mark, 203.
 Martin, Morgan L., 45, 163, 164, 165, 166,
 167, 168, 169, 176, 189, 195, 197, 232,
 253.
 Martin, Stoddard H., 183.
 Marvin, Geo. G., 224.
 Marx, Nicolaus, 210, 241.
 Mason, Albert L., 246.
 Mason, Jacob, 218.
 Mason, Zebulon P., 194, 196.
 Masse, C. A., 215.
 Massey, Henry L., 202.
 Massing, Francis, 195.
 Masters, E. D., 182, 197, 199.
 Masters, Robert, 165, 169.
 Mather, Samuel W., 196.
 Mattes, John, 188.
 Matteson, Silas C., 197.
 Matts, Nicholas M., 204.
 Matts, Peter W., 187.
 Maxon, D. W., 178, 184, 195, 197, 199,
 201, 216, 219, 221, 223, 226, 223, 264.
 Maxson, Darwin E., 221.
 Maxson, Orrin F., 186, 183.
 Maxwell, Jas., 163, 164, 165, 163, 167.
 Maxwell, Walter S., 240.
 May, Reuben, 223, 223.
 Mayer, Christian, 235.
 Mayer, Jacob G., 204.
 McAllister, Wm. P., 194, 196.
 McArthur, Arthur, 191, 193, 251, 416.
 McArthur, Eric, 248.
 McCallum, John F., 204, 206.
 McCarthy, James, 214.
 McCartney, Alex. R., 220.
 McCartney, Orris, 172, 173, 174.
 McCarty, Frank D., 195.
 McCarty, Thomas, 223, 241.
 McCaul, Thomas, 233.
 McClellan, Robert, 170.
 McClellan, Samuel R., 46, 176, 195, 197.
 McCollum, J. L. R., 238, 240.
 McConnell, Thomas, 231.
 McCord, M. H., 229, 231.
 McCormick, Andrew, 192, 194.
 McCormick, Francis, 187.
 McCormick, Joseph, 224.
 McCoy, Wm. J., 237, 242.
 McCracken, Samuel, 188.
 McCracken, M. W., 197.
 McCraney, Thos., 161, 162, 163.
 McCurdy, Rob't, 229, 231.
 McDill, Alex. S., 204, 205, 208, 251, 255.
 McDill, Thos. H., 216, 245, 245.
 McDonald, D. A., 232.
 McDonald, David, 178.
 McDonald, James, 221.
 McDonald, John D., 223, 226.
 McDonald, John R., 229.
 McDonell, Alex. A., 195.
 McDowell, Wm., 176.
 McElroy, James, 249.
 McFarland, David, 203, 234, 236.
 McFarlane, Hugh, 172, 131.
 McFetridge, E. C., 242, 255, 244.
 McGinty, Bernard, 242.
 McGarry, Edward, 181, 183, 187, 183,
 209, 251.
 McGonigal, Wm., 181.
 McGranahan, Wm., 198.
 McGrath, James, 211, 213, 216, 218, 233,
 230, 232.
 McGraw, E. M., 251.
 McGregor, Alex., 162, 163, 164, 165, 166.
 McGrew, Jos. B., 233.
 McHaire, James M., 211.
 McHugh, Thomas, 45, 172, 173, 174,
 185, 187, 259.
 McIndoe, Walter D., 181, 188, 190, 253,
 251, 255.
 McIntosh, Chas. E., 220, 223, 225.
 McIver, Jas., 232.
 McKay, John J., 220.
 McKee, David, 184.
 McKibbin, John, 186.
 McKis-on, James C., 187, 168.
 McKnight, Thos., 161, 162, 163.
 McLane, G. R., 185, 187.
 McLean, Campbell, 234.
 McLean, Hector, 210.
 McLean, Thomas, 203.
 McLees, John, 221.
 McLindon, Felix, 179.
 McLaughlin, Wm. W., 209, 211.
 McMichael, Wm. C., 199.
 McMillan, Alex., 230.
 McMyrn, John G., 251.
 McNair, Huga A. W., 193, 215, 222.
 McNaughton, Fin, 184.
 McNeel, J. Henry, 223.
 McNitt, Edwin W., 208.
 McNamara, Martin, 227.
 McRae, Hector C., 244.
 McRath, M. J., 211.
 McSherry, Edward, 161.
 McWhorter, Geo. 195.
 McWilliams, Geo., 161, 162, 163.
 Meade, John F., 179.
 Meade, Matt. J., 212, 214.
 Meade, Zerah, 184.
 Mears, Daniel, 195, 197.
 Meehan, James, 243.
 Meeker, Moses, 168, 169, 175.
 Meigs, Gardner C., 193, 200.
 Melvin, F. R., 245.
 Menzel, Gregor, 255.
 Merrill, Henry, 177, 179.
 Merriam, Amzy, 226.

Merriam, John G., 190.
 Merrill, Almond, 183.
 Merrill, Hiram, 235.
 Merrill, John, 227.
 Merrill, Lorenzo, 177, 197.
 Merrill, Lorenzo G., 213.
 Merrill, Sereno T., 233, 241.
 Merrill, Willard, 235.
 Merritt, Edward E., 229.
 Messenger, R. N., 177.
 Messersmith, Geo., 169.
 Messmore, Isaac E., 202.
 Metcalf, Theo. F., 225.
 Meyer, Chas. G., 225.
 Meyer, Joseph, 185.
 Mills, C. I. D., 222, 225.
 Millard, Burton, 190.
 Miller, Andrew G., 249.
 Miller, Clarkson, 230.
 Miller, Chas. H., 216.
 Miller, Daniel M., 188.
 Miller, Ezra, 185, 187.
 Miller, Lucas M., 186.
 Miller, Samuel, 205.
 Miller, Wm. H., 226, 208.
 Mills, David L., 175.
 Miles, Fergus, 237.
 Mills, Hugh B., 237.
 Mills, Jesse C., 166, 167, 170, 171, 193.
 Mills, Joseph T., 191, 194, 204, 245.
 Mills, Simcon, 177, 249.
 Miner, James H., 223.
 Minor, David N., 221.
 Minor, Ed. S., 242.
 Miner, Eliphalet S., 211, 213, 224, 226.
 Mitchell, Abner, 183.
 Mitchell, Alex., 251.
 Mitchell, Frank, 244, 242, 245.
 Mitchell, G. W., 223, 205.
 Mitchell, John, 192.
 Mitchell, John L., 226, 229, 236, 239.
 Mitchell, Martin, 200.
 Mitchell, Robt., 235.
 Mitchell, W. F., 202.
 Mohr, Fred., 203.
 Mohr, Thomas, 237, 240.
 Monroe, Publius V., 184.
 Monroe, Wm., 215.
 Monteith, John, 230.
 Monteith, John B., 212.
 Montgomery, Ed., 201, 203.
 Montgomery, Edwin, 223.
 Mooers, Benj. H., 170, 171, 173, 174, 178.
 Moore, Benj. F., 181.
 Moore, G. De G., 180, 182.
 Moore, Harvey, 183.
 Moore, Harvey T., 204, 231, 234.
 Moore, James M., 176.
 Moore, Jesse, 170.
 Moore, John B., 200.
 Moore, Wm. V., 228.
 Moorman, Thos. J., 164, 167.
 Moore, Geo. E., 226.
 Morgan, Fred. A., 226.
 Morgan, Lyman, 210, 212, 214, 217, 219, 221, 224, 226, 244.

Morgan, Thomas, 164.
 Morgan, Wm., 162, 163.
 Morril, John, 222.
 Morris, Chas. E., 178.
 Morris, T. D., 205, 238.
 Morrison, David L., 188, 192.
 Morman, Thos. J., 183.
 Morrow, Elisha, 171, 172.
 Morrow, Joseph M., 204.
 Morse, Hiram B., 216.
 Morse, Wm. M., 194, 213, 234.
 Moser, Conrad, Jr., 215, 217.
 Moseley, Egbert, 191.
 Mosher, John, 213.
 Mosher, Jonathan, 189.
 Mott, Thos. R., 184.
 Moulton, Powers G., 222, 225.
 Mowc, Daniel, 212.
 Muckerheide, Jacob H., 246.
 Muehl, Adam, 219.
 Mulford, Ezra, 46, 176.
 Mulholland, Henry, 200, 211.
 Mullanphy, John, 174, 177.
 Mullowney, James, 242, 245.
 Mumbroe, Henry C., 238, 230, 241.
 Munk, Emanuel, 197.
 Munn, Henry B., 199.
 Munroe, Orlando C., 202, 207.
 Muscovitt, Fred., 190, 194, 193, 225, 243.
 Murdock, James, 181.
 Murphy, Dennis, 179, 180.
 Murphy, James S., 198.
 Murphy, James W., 245.
 Murphy, John D., 183.
 Murphy, Matthew, 184, 192.
 Murphy, Michael, 211, 215.
 Murphey, Newton S., 193.
 Murphy, Wm., 229, 232.
 Murray, Horatio J., 192, 216.
 Murray, James, 216.
 Murray, Wm. D., 186.
 Muzzy, John, 182.

N.

Naber, Herman, 209, 235.
 Nash, John W., 179.
 Nash, Wm. F., 242.
 Narracong, Jonas, 222.
 Nason, Solomon L., 242.
 Neavill, James H., 218.
 Needham, Randolph J., 215.
 Neevs, Geo. A., 227.
 Neff, Danverse, 237.
 Neidermann, J. C. U., 209.
 Nelson, Homer, 240.
 Nelson, Joseph, 194.
 Nelson, Knute, 217, 220.
 Nelson, Thomas L., 235.
 Nelson, Wm., 226, 229.
 Neuhauser, F. A., 239.
 Neville, John C., 191.
 Nevins, S. L., 231, 236.
 Newell, Franklin, 192, 213.
 Newell, G. F., 173, 174.

Newell, James E., 236.
 Newick, Samuel, 204.
 Newland, David, 165, 167, 168, 169.
 Newman, Alfred W., 210, 211, 219.
 Newman, Gideon E., 211.
 Newman, Zadoc, 164, 165, 166.
 Newton, Selim, 201.
 Nickles, Jerome S., 255.
 Nichols, Abner, 178.
 Nichols, Archibald, 178, 183, 204, 235, 237.
 Nichols, Chas. M., 46, 176.
 Nichols, H. F. C., 227, 230, 245.
 Nichols, John, 216, 218.
 Nichols, Samuel F., 255.
 Noble, Butler G., 195, 199, 201, 250.
 Noble, Morgan L., 179, 181.
 Noggle, David, 175, 183, 184.
 Noll, Wm., 235.
 Noon, Jeremiah, 192.
 Norcross, Piny, 216.
 Northrop, Geo. C., 209, 255.
 Northrop, Stiles S., 202.
 Northrup, Samuel, 116.
 Northway, Albert G., 170.
 Norton, Nelson R., 188.
 Norton, Otis W., 177, 179, 180.
 Nowell, W. A., 239.
 Nowlin, Hardin, 161, 162, 163.
 Noyes, David K., 191.
 Noyes, Thos. J., 165.
 Nute, Benj., 179.

O.

Obermann, Jacob, 211.
 Ocker, Wm., 226.
 O'Connor, Bostwick, 175.
 O'Connor, Eugene, 220.
 O'Connor, Joan, 46, 176.
 Odling, Chas., 207, 225.
 Olfert, Wm. H., 209, 212.
 O'Flaherty, John, 214.
 Ogden, Ephraim F., 166, 167.
 O'Hara, Samuel, 205.
 Olin, Thos. H., 163, 169.
 Oliver, Solomon, 110.
 Ollis, John, 212.
 Olmsted, Nathan, 182, 185.
 O'Malley, Dominick, 201.
 O'Neill, Edward, 188, 190, 191, 193, 359.
 O'Neill, James, 179, 217.
 O'Neill, Thomas, 245.
 Opitz, Wm. F., 222.
 Ordway, David S., 197.
 Ormsby, James B., 193.
 Orton, Chas. H., 213.
 Orton, Harlow S., 187, 197, 224, 363.
 O'Rourke, Patrick H., 223, 229, 231.
 O'Rourke, John, 218.
 Osborn, Albert K., 207, 210, 214.
 Osborn, Marvin, 231, 235.
 Osborn, Sylvester W., 211.
 Osborne, Tobias G., 183.
 Ostrander, James H., 187.
 Ostrander, James W., 239, 235, 245.

Ostrander, Jared F., 194.
 Owen, David, 239.
 Owen, Wm., 211.

P.

Paddock, Francis, 189.
 Page, Lucius H., 189.
 Pahl, Louis P., 233.
 Paine, Byron, 191, 252.
 Paine, Halbert E., 251, 416.
 Palmer, Alex. S., 181.
 Palmer, Andrew, 172, 173, 174, 182, 183.
 Palmer, C. C., 220.
 Palmer, Edwin, 118.
 Palmer, Ephraim, 205.
 Palmer, Henry L., 185, 186, 200, 204, 214, 217, 220.
 Palmer, Isaac H., 168, 169.
 Palmer, John T., 192.
 Palmer, Rodman, 201.
 Palmer, Thomas, 197.
 Palmer, Wm., 212, 214.
 Parker, Chas. D., 221, 223, 231, 234, 236, 244, 250.
 Parker, Chas. H., 218, 231, 243.
 Parker, Geo. W., 180, 191.
 Parker, Luther, 171.
 Parker, Nathan, 202.
 Parker, Ruel, 117.
 Parkinson, Daniel M., 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 175, 179.
 Parkinson, Peter, Jr., 183.
 Parks, Francis G., 231.
 Parks, Rufus, 176, 216.
 Parmelee, Thos. E., 166, 167.
 Parsons, Chatfield H., 175.
 Parsons, Jonathan, 163, 169.
 Patch, Henry, 196.
 Patch, Horace D., 173, 174, 175, 184.
 Patchin, Melvin B., 200.
 Patten, Azel W., 223.
 Patterson, Henry A., 231.
 Paul, Geo. H., 211, 352, 214.
 Peak, Uriah, 184.
 Pearl, Elissa, 186.
 Pease, Harlow, 195.
 Pease, Spencer A., 211, 213, 222, 225.
 Peck, Geo. W., 232.
 Peckham, Wm. P., 233.
 Pierce, Wm. A., 184.
 Pemberton, John, 243.
 Pingra, Marshal H., 225, 227.
 Penton, Patrick, 46, 176.
 Perkins, Nathaniel, 183.
 Perry, Cyrus, 220.
 Perry, E. P., 216.
 Perry, Wm. W., 223.
 Persons, James H., 230, 233.
 Peters, Peter, 201, 211.
 Peters, Wm. H., 242.
 Petersen, John C., 245.
 Peterson, Atley, 244.
 Peterson, C. H. M., 217, 219, 227.
 Peterson, Halvor H., 225.
 Petrie, Jost. D., 202, 215.

Pelters, O. Hugo, 197.
 Pettit, Milton H., 221, 224, 226, 229, 230.
 Pettit, Paris, 214.
 Pfaff, Fred. A., 291.
 Phelps, A. W., 232.
 Phelps, Chauncey M., 172, 173, 174, 180.
 Phelps, Joseph A., 184.
 Phelps, Noah, 170, 171, 175.
 Phillips, Albert L., 220, 223.
 Phillips, Benj. F., 194.
 Phillips, Bradley, 227.
 Phillips, Chas. H., 222, 227, 240, 244.
 Phillips, Elisha M., 205.
 Phillips, E. L., 159, 205.
 Phillips, John, 229, 230.
 Phillips, Joseph, 213, 216, 220.
 Pickard, Josiah L., 251.
 Pickett, Armine, 202.
 Pier, Edward, 191, 193, 195, 197.
 Pierce, Albert H., 198, 218.
 Pierce, Jabez, 179.
 Pierce, Joseph S., 175.
 Pierce, Solon W., 222, 239, 242.
 Pike, Alanson, 211.
 Pike, Jarvis K., 179.
 Pinkney, Bertine, 181, 183, 185.
 Pinney, Silas U., 234.
 Piper, Jonathan, 211.
 Platt, Alonzo, 163, 169.
 Piatto, Jacob V. V., 204.
 Plocker, Wm., 235.
 Plumer, Bradbury G., 213.
 Plumer, Daniel L., 230.
 Plummer, S. L., 212.
 Poertner, Adam, 207.
 Poie, Chas., 171, 173, 174, 218, 220.
 Pope, Anson W., 180, 202, 214.
 Pope, Carl C., 224, 206, 208, 210, 240, 242.
 Porter, James W., 186.
 Porter, John L., 229.
 Porter, Joseph K. P., 193.
 Porth, Peter, 232.
 Post, Lorenzo L., 243, 245.
 Potter, J. B., 220, 222.
 Potter, John F., 192, 252.
 Potter, John, Jr., 243, 245.
 Potter, Peter, 193.
 Potter, R. L. D., 229, 231, 234, 236.
 Potter, Wm. D., 213.
 Pound, Albert E., 229.
 Pound, Thad. C., 208, 213, 215, 220, 221, 224, 250, 254, 474.
 Powell, Abner, 220.
 Powell, Oliver S., 223, 225, 228.
 Powell, Rob't T., 225.
 Power, Robert, 207.
 Powers, David J., 186.
 Powers, Joseph, 209.
 Powers, Levi P., 205.
 Powers, Simeon D., 224.
 Powers, Simon D., 184.
 Pratt, Delando, 178.
 Pratt, George C., 203, 205.
 Pratt, Samuel, 180, 190, 207, 221, 224, 226, 229.

Prentice, Judson, 183, 185.
 Prentiss, Theodore, 46, 175, 176, 202.
 Prentiss, William A., 161, 164, 165, 216, 218.
 Prentice, William H., 196.
 Price, Glendower M., 168, 169.
 Price, William T., 182, 193, 221, 224, 241, 255, 544.
 Prickett, Harow E., 195.
 Priest, Daniel B., 207, 213.
 Proctor, John, 214, 216.
 Prondit, Andrew, 195, 197, 253.
 Prouditt, James K., 212, 214.
 Pulcher, D. H., 216, 245.
 Puhmann, Otto, 229, 231.
 Pullen, Lloyd T., 212, 203, 228.
 Pundy, Walter S., 265.
 Purple, Chauncey H., 188.
 Putnam, Egson A., 237.
 Putnam, George W., 223, 230.

Q.

Quarles, Joseph V., 245.
 Quentin, Chas., 211, 213.
 Quigley, Patrick, 161, 162, 163.
 Qumby, John D., 223, 229, 231, 224.

R.

Raesser, C. S., 245.
 Ramsay, Alex. D., 46, 176.
 Ramsay, George R., 184.
 Ramsay, Wm. H., 200, 201, 251.
 Rand, Elijah K., 204, 206.
 Randall, Alex. W., 176, 180, 230.
 Randall, Benj., 177.
 Rankin, Aaron, 175.
 Rankin, Joseph, 200, 225, 227, 230, 233, 234, 241, 244.
 Ranney, Joel W., 214, 217.
 Ray, Adam E., 165, 166, 167, 170.
 Ray, George A., 219.
 Raymond, Elisha, 172.
 Raymond, James O., 214.
 Raymond, Shephard O., 214.
 Raymond, Wm., 222.
 Ream, Robert L., 179.
 Reed, Curtis, 171, 185, 202.
 Reed, Darius, 188, 192.
 Reed, Dennis A., 211, 212.
 Reed, Duncan C., 183, 182, 183, 185.
 Reed, Geo. (Manitowoc), 212, 214, 217, 219, 221.
 Reed, Geo. (Waukesha), 173, 174, 176.
 Reed, Harrison, 46, 176.
 Reed, Henry, 220.
 Reed, H. G. H., 223.
 Reed, John M., 231, 234.
 Reed, Myron, 221, 226.
 Reed, Orson, 186, 212, 214.
 Reed, Wm. W., 204, 213, 215, 234, 240, 239, 241.
 Reid, Thomas B., 219.
 Reinhardt, Wm., 188.
 Remington, Cyrus C., 187.

- Remington, H. W., 211.
 Resh, Mitchell, 237.
 Resley, Arthur, 186.
 Reuther, Peter, 227.
 Rewey, Jeff. W., 218.
 Reymert, James D., 45, 176, 180, 187,
 189, 191.
 Reynolds, B. O., 238, 241, 244.
 Reynolds, Eli, 161.
 Reynolds, Joseph B., 483, 244.
 Reynolds, H. P., 203, 210.
 Reynolds, James, 194, 218.
 Reynolds, John, 132, 163.
 Rhoda, David, 231.
 Rhoads, Jonas W., 225.
 Ribble, John B., 189.
 Rice, Carleton E., 209.
 Rice, Ira A., 223.
 Rice, John A., 221, 224, 231, 234, 241, 244.
 Rice, John T., 240.
 Rice, Wm., 242.
 Rich, Corydon L., 188, 231.
 Rich, Joel, 203, 205.
 Richards, D. H., 218, 223, 225, 232, 235.
 Richards, John F., 223.
 Richards, Richard, 230.
 Richardson, E. D., 178.
 Richardson, Hamilton, 203, 230, 241,
 244.
 Richardson, N. B., 220.
 Richardson, Silas, 207.
 Richardson, Wm., 46, 172, 176, 184.
 Richmond, Geo. N., 233, 235, 241, 244.
 Richter, August, 225.
 Ricker, Ezekiel, 181, 186.
 Rickerson, Chas., 179.
 Ries, Florian J., 249.
 Ringle, Bartholomew, 185, 238, 235,
 237, 240.
 Ringle, John, 245.
 Riordan, Jeremiah, 233.
 Riordan, John, 202.
 Ritch, Wm. C., 217, 255, 416.
 Rittenhouse, W., 180, 182.
 Rixford, Bradford, 225.
 Robbins, Hammer, 191, 196, 202, 203,
 213, 215, 218.
 Roberts, David, 196.
 Roberts, Henry B., 173.
 Robertson, Robt C., 230.
 Robinson, Chas. D., 181, 250.
 Robinson, Eli, 183.
 Robinson, Fred, 227, 237.
 Robinson, Geo. M., 181.
 Robinson, James, 185, 195, 206, 222.
 Robinson, Nath. S., 234.
 Robinson, Thomas, 215.
 Robinson, William, 230, 232.
 Roblier, H. W., 232.
 Roche, Matthew, 185.
 Roche, Patrick, 239.
 Rockwell, David H., 180.
 Rockwell, John S., 166, 167.
 Rockwell, Reuben, 193.
 Rodolf, Chas. G., 182, 196, 197, 199.
 Rodolf, Theo., 218, 222.
 Roe, Wm. H., 186.
 Roemer, John A., 230.
 Roethe, Henry, 220.
 Rogan, Patrick, 175, 182, 186, 190, 213.
 Rogan, Peter, 193, 204.
 Rogers, Asa, 236.
 Rogers, Chas., 212.
 Rogers, E. D., 242.
 Rogers, E. M., 221.
 Rogers, Oran, 200.
 Rogers, Wm. C., 193.
 Rolph, Fred. B., 209.
 Rolfe, James, 139.
 Rood, Anson, 194, 203, 224.
 Rood, Lewis, 187.
 Rood, Davenport, 178.
 Rood, Samuel R., 190.
 Root, Eleazer, 46, 176, 184, 254.
 Root, Wil ur M., 241.
 Rose, Solomon L., 189, 191, 193.
 Rosenthal, Adolph, 183.
 Ross, Freeman M., 220.
 Ross, James, 211.
 Rothe, Emil, 205.
 Rounds, Wm. P., 223, 223, 234, 236,
 360.
 Roundy, Daniel C., 209.
 Rounseville, Samuel, 214, 214.
 Rountree, John H., 46, 163, 164, 165,
 163, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 176, 180,
 182, 206, 212, 214.
 Rowe, Wm. E., 220, 227, 230, 232.
 Rowlands, J. R., 214.
 Royce, Henry M., 233.
 Roys, Samuel A., 177, 179.
 Ruan, John, 190, 230.
 Rublee, Francis M., 166.
 Rudd, Eli O., 198, 228.
 Ruter, John, 222.
 Runals, Edmond L., 193.
 Runkel, Henry C., 218, 220, 223.
 Runkel, John, 230.
 Rusch, Wm., 224.
 Rush John D., 198.
 Rusk, Allen, 243.
 Rusk, Jeremiah M., 233, 251, 254.
 Russell, Francis, 218.
 Russell, Richard C., 210.
 Rutledge, John, 220.
 Ryan, Edward G., 175, 252, 368.
 Ryan, James, 235, 239.
 Ryan, Sam., Jr., 211.

S.

- Sacket, Hobart S., 228, 230, 241, 244
 Safford, Truman J., 184.
 Sage, Ezra C., 215.
 Saientine, Peter, 240.
 Salisbury, Elijah C., 212.
 Salomon, Edward, 203, 250.
 Salter, Robt., 205.
 Samuelson, Svend, 225.
 Sanborn, Alden S., 204, 206, 208, 222.
 Sander, Jacob, 230.

- Sanders, Horace T., 46, 176, 186.
 Sanderson, John, 244.
 Sanderson, Robt. B., 204, 213, 214, 217.
 Sanderson, Thomas, 224.
 Sanger, Casper M., 230, 235.
 Sarnow, Christian, 240, 245.
 Savage, James R., 195.
 Sawyer, Hiram, 213.
 Sawyer, Liram W., 231, 233.
 Sawyer, James, 211.
 Sawyer, Parker, 198.
 Sawyer, Philetus, 194, 252, 254.
 Sayles, Whitman, 185.
 Sayer, David F., 231.
 Scagel, Geo., 45, 176, 514.
 Scanlon, John, 246.
 Schaezel, Valentine, 202.
 Schantz, Adam, 188.
 Scheffel, John, 220.
 Schermerhorn, W. S., 215.
 Scheuber, Adolph, 240.
 Schletz, A., 204.
 Schlichting, Bernard, 235.
 Schlichting, R., 231, 234.
 Schmidt, Carl H., 222, 224, 226, 227, 231.
 Schmidtner, Louis H., 200.
 Schmitz, Fred, 235.
 Schneider, Philip, 214, 236, 238, 239, 241.
 Schoeffler, Moritz, 46, 176.
 Schott, Geo., 227, 237.
 Schottler, Martin, 207, 210.
 Schrage, Joseph, 190.
 Schuette, John, 234, 236.
 Sculteis, H. J., 193, 195.
 Schutte, Chas., 186.
 Schwefel, Fred. F., 189.
 Scofield, Chas., 234.
 Scollard, Wm., 243.
 Scott, David, 188.
 Scott, Thomas B., 229, 231, 234, 236, 239, 241, 244.
 Scribner, James K., 237.
 Scribner, Wiley S., 213.
 Seaman, Galen B., 230.
 Seamonson, Wm., 237.
 Searing, Edward, 251.
 Sears, Edgar, 216, 219.
 Seaton, James W., 185, 198, 200.
 Seaver, John D., 183.
 Seaver, Joseph W., 186.
 Seaver, Lyman H., 176, 177.
 Secor, Theodore, 43, 176.
 Seeley, David J., 213, 215.
 Seeley, M. W., 197, 199.
 Segar, John A., 181.
 Seiden, Geo. W., 193.
 Sell, John, 192.
 Sellers, Malcom, 181.
 Semmann, John L., 204, 225, 232.
 Semple, Parlan, 220, 225.
 Senn, John J., 239, 242.
 Serwe, Michael, 235.
 Sessions, M. H., 210, 212, 221.
 Seymour, Robt. T., 192.
 Seymour, Silas J., 238, 241.
 Shackelford, Barlow, 164, 165, 166,
 Shafter, James McMillan, 184.
 Shafter, Wm. N., 198.
 Shanshan, Daniel, 206.
 Shanley, Thomas, 162, 163.
 Shantz, Adam, 207, 217, 219, 221, 224, 229, 231.
 Sharp, Elijah M., 223, 236.
 Sharp, John W., 135.
 Sharpstein, J. R., 183, 185, 207.
 Shaw, Maj., 228.
 Shears, Henry, 181.
 Sheldon, John P., 168.
 Sheldon, Or-on, 170, 171.
 Sheldon, Wm. B., 161, 162, 163.
 Shepard, J. L., 233.
 Shepard, Leander H., 239.
 Shepard, Wm. F., 166, 167.
 Sherman, Adelmorn, 221, 223, 225.
 Sherman, John M., 189.
 Sherwood, J. M., 187.
 Sew, Wm., 164, 165, 166, 170, 172.
 Shibby, Jacob, 213.
 Shinnick, Thomas, 215, 237.
 Sholes, Chas. C., 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 189, 190, 22, 214.
 Sholes, C. Latham, 177, 179, 184, 186, 191, 193.
 Shollner, F. W., 199.
 Short, Dennis, 230.
 Shufelt, Sidney A., 238, 241.
 Saultis, Norman, 210.
 Shumway, Perley J., 178, 204.
 Sill, Elisha S., 167.
 Silvermann, Lion, 197.
 Silverthorn, W. C., 218, 232, 236.
 Sim n, Mathias, 197, 206, 511.
 Simmons, Rouse, 235.
 Simmons, Wm., 212, 214.
 Simmons, Zalmon G., 211.
 Simpson, Edward B., 245.
 Simpson, Elva, 199.
 Simpson, P. B., 186, 193, 195, 197, 199.
 Singer, Wm., 171.
 Skeels, Albert M., 213, 215.
 Skinner, Henry C., 164.
 Skinner, Jacob, 184.
 Slade, Edwin, 212.
 Slaughter, Geo. H., 170, 213.
 Slaughter, Wm. B., 249.
 Sleyster, Ruelof, 222.
 Sloan, A. Sco t, 193, 251, 253.
 Sloan, Ithamar C., 254.
 Slothower, Elias, 178.
 Smart, Reuben D., 235.
 Smiley, Daniel, 213.
 Smith, Aaron B., 209.
 Smith, Abram D., 252.
 Smith, Adam, 197.
 Smith, A. Hyatt, 175, 249.
 Smith, Archibald D., 238.
 Smith, Ang. L., 212, 214.
 Smith, Byron, 190.
 Smith, Daniel, 209.
 Smith, Ezekiel C., 181.
 Smith, Francis, 202.
 Smith, Geo. B., 175, 197, 208, 220, 251.
 Smith, Geo. C., 196, 193.

- Smith, Geo. F., 161, 162.
 Smith, Geo. S., 163.
 Smith, Heber, 200.
 Smith, Henry, 213.
 Smith, Hiram, 25.
 Smith, Horatio N., 181, 185, 187.
 Smith, Jeremiah, Jr., 161, 162, 163.
 Smith, Jesse, 188, 214, 216.
 Smith, John (Racine), 183.
 Smith, John (Waukesha), 210.
 Smith, John A. (Sheboygan), 218.
 Smith, John A. (Walworth), 219, 221.
 Smith, John B., 179, 180.
 Smith, John Y., 175.
 Smith, O. K., 224.
 Smith, Perry H., 190, 191, 193, 195, 198.
 Smith, Philip M., 233, 243.
 Smith, Richard M., 192.
 Smith, Samuel W., 206.
 Smith, Sewall, 176.
 Smith, Winfield, 223, 251.
 Smith, Wm. E., 182, 195, 197, 208, 210, 224, 251, 251, 352, 365, 380.
 Smith, Wm. H., 206.
 Smith, Wm. R., 171, 175, 179, 180, 251.
 Smoke, David, 29, 213, 218.
 Snover, David G., 237.
 Snover, John C., 183.
 Solberg, C. B., 235.
 Solon, John, 227.
 Soper, Evander M., 175.
 Spafford, Simeon W., 168.
 Spaulding, Benj. B., 181.
 Spaulding, Joseph, 185, 207.
 Spence, Thomas W., 240, 245.
 Spensley, James, 213.
 Spiering, Henry, 214.
 Spooner, John C., 28.
 Spooner, Wyman, 181, 183, 193, 194, 202, 203, 205, 228, 210, 212, 214, 217, 219, 250.
 Spoor, Gardner, 211.
 Spottswood, James K., 200.
 Sprague, Burr, 218.
 Sprague, Fred. A., 179, 180.
 Squires, Joel C., 183, 185, 222, 251.
 Staats, Adam, 184.
 Stafford, Amos W., 238.
 Stamm, Godfrey, 205.
 Stannard, Erast. W., 200.
 Stanley, Thomas, 161.
 Stanton, Horace, 201.
 Stapleton, Richard F., 240.
 Stark, Joshua, 192.
 Stark, Wm. H., 196, 216, 243.
 Starks, Argulus W., 205, 207, 209, 212, 214, 251.
 Starr, Elisha, 184, 237.
 Starr, Wm., 206, 207, 380.
 Steadman, Silas, 46, 176.
 Stearns, D. M., 233.
 Stebbins, DeWayne, 230.
 Stebbins, Harrison, 186.
 Steele, Elijah, 175, 180.
 Steever, Michell, 176.
 Steffen, Francis, 213, 245.
 Stemper, John B., 230.
 Steinfort, Casper H., 230.
 Steiner, John, 195.
 Stephens, Thos. G., 230.
 Stephenson, Isaac, 213, 218.
 Stephenson, Joseph, 202.
 Sterling, Levi, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 182, 183, 185, 187, 196.
 Sterling, Timothy B., 181.
 Sterling, Wm. T., 177, 181.
 Stevens, Chas., 186.
 Stevens, Chase A., 189.
 Stevens, Ezra B., 193, 204.
 Stevens, Henry, 209, 214, 217, 219, 221.
 Stevenson, John, 238.
 Stevens, Orrin, 164, 165, 166.
 Stewart, Alva, 181, 183, 185.
 Stewart, Frank M., 205, 203, 210, 212.
 Stewart, John W., 172, 173, 174, 199, 211.
 Stock, Frederick, 183.
 Stocking, Hobart M., 237.
 Stockwell, T. S., 175.
 Stoddard, Thos. B., 24.
 Stone, Eliphalet S., 238.
 Stone, Glenville W., 194.
 Story, Augustus, 161, 165, 166.
 Stout, Nathaniel L., 195.
 Stowe, Alex. W., 252.
 Stowel, John M., 204.
 Stowers, Chas. H., 233.
 Strachan, John, 227.
 Streckewald, Gustav, 198.
 Street, Jos. H. D., 164, 165, 166.
 Strong, B. U., 221, 221.
 Strong, George, 193.
 Strong, Luman M., 184.
 Strong, Marshall M., 163, 164, 165, 169, 170, 171, 172, 175, 180.
 Strong, Moses M., 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 181, 194, 219.
 Strong, Nathaniel, 178.
 Strong, Rollin M., 214, 234, 237.
 Strave, F. G. L., 218.
 Stuntz, A. C., 210.
 Stuntz, Geo. R., 203.
 Sturtevant, Chas. H., 207.
 Sugden, Thomas, 180, 184, 194.
 Sullivan, Andrew, 172, 178.
 Sullivan, John, 218.
 Sumner, Edward, 200.
 Sutherland, Daniel S., 164, 165, 166.
 Sutherland, James, 166, 167, 189, 191, 193, 195.
 Sutherland, Thos. W., 249.
 Sutton, John, 203.
 Swain, Geo. G., 233, 225, 228, 255.
 Swain, George W., 241, 244.
 Swain, James A., 198.
 Swan, Almon A., 242.
 Sweet, John B., 193, 199, 201.
 Sweet, Alanson, 161, 162, 163.
 Sweet, Benj. J., 201.
 Sykes, Geo., 181.
 Sylvester, Daniel R., 240.

T.

Talmadge, Isaac S., 185, 187.
 Talmadge, N. P., 249.
 Tarbell, S. E., 221.
 Tarr, Josiah M., 211.
 Tate, J. Henry, 231, 233, 239.
 Taylor, Allen, 189, 191, 194, 204, 209, 211.
 Taylor, Anson H., 181.
 Taylor, Christopher L., 218.
 Taylor, David, 185, 187, 191, 219, 221, 252, 268.
 Taylor, Horatio T., 207
 Taylor, John, 251.
 Taylor, Jonathan, 194.
 Taylor, Wm. R., 189, 197, 199, 250.
 Teas, Geo. W., 161, 162, 163.
 Teas, Joseph B., 161, 162, 163.
 Teeple, Chas. S., 238.
 Temple, Marsena, 292.
 Tenney, Horace A., 193.
 Terhune, Wm. F., 187.
 Terry, John B., 161, 162, 163.
 Theisen, Mathias, 244.
 Thelen, Michael, 245.
 Thomas, Horatio S., 192, 204, 205.
 Thomas, Jesse, 188.
 Thomas, John E., 205, 208.
 Thomas, John H., 235.
 Thomas, John L. V., 188, 195.
 Thomas, Joseph M., 221, 243, 246.
 Thomas, Major J., 157, 193.
 Thomas, Omsby B., 204, 210, 215, 255.
 Thomas, Philip W., 185.
 Thomas, Salmon, 171, 192.
 Thomas, Wm. H. (Waukasha), 171, 189, 202.
 Thomas, Wm. H. (Trempealeau), 213.
 Thompson, Chas. F., 194.
 Thompson, Geo. P., 189, 190.
 Thompson, Jacob, Jr., 211.
 Thompson, Jared, 118, 169.
 Thompson, Monroe, 177.
 Thompson, Samuel, 215, 214.
 Thompson, Thornton, 229.
 Thompson, Wm., 219.
 Thompson, A. M., 206, 203, 217, 218, 219, 221.
 Thorn, Garrit T., 214, 217, 225.
 Thornton, Oliver W., 229.
 Thornton, Thomas, 209, 240, 242.
 Thorp, Fred. O., 203, 205, 203, 210, 212, 214.
 Thorp, Herman S., 180, 203, 215.
 Thorp, J. G., 212, 214, 225, 229.
 Thurber, Samuel H., 197, 199.
 Tichenor, Vernon, 223.
 Tilton, Hezekiah C., 212.
 Tisch, Chas., 240, 242.
 Tisch, Wm. F., 237.
 Toay, John, 184, 188, 198.
 Tobin, John, 188, 192.
 Tobin, Thomas, 230.
 Todd, S. J., 214, 217.
 Toland, Patrick, 175, 180.

Toll, John C., 183.
 Tollefson, Gannuf, 217.
 Tompkins, Wm. F., 181, 183.
 Topping, Josiah, 176.
 Torbert, Wm. M., 188.
 Torgerson, Ole, 211.
 Torrey, R. D., 209, 211.
 Torten, Henry, 221.
 Touhey, Michael J., 239.
 Tower, Thomas W., 239.
 Town, Hiram S., 221, 224.
 Townsend, A. A., 190, 219.
 Townsend, Elijah C., 200, 202.
 Townsend, Lucas B., 192.
 Townsend, Thomas J., 183.
 Towsley, Wilbur H., 222.
 Toplik, Alfred, 187, 189.
 Train, James G., 194.
 Trask, Geo. W., 219, 221.
 Treat, C. Mortimer, 207.
 Treat, Joseph B., 235, 239, 241, 244.
 Tregaskis, Richard, 182.
 Tripp, James, 167, 168, 169.
 Tripp, J. Stephens, 205.
 Tripp, Wm. H., 194.
 Trowbridge, John T., 168, 169.
 Trowbridge, J. W., 169.
 True, David, 240.
 Truesdell, Gideon, 215.
 Trumbull, John D., 216.
 Truener, Marcus, 224.
 Tucker, Wm. H., 195, 197.
 Turek, Peter, 189.
 Turley, John B., 181.
 Turner, A. J., 203, 203, 213, 223, 233, 233, 241.
 Turner, Eugene S., 181.
 Turner, Harvey G., 46, 176, 182, 183.
 Turner, Henry, 214.
 Turner, Henry J., 255.
 Turner, John, 197.
 Turner, Joseph, 172, 173, 174, 177.
 Turner, Peter H., 175, 178, 180, 182.
 Tuttle, Wm. S., 195.
 Tweedy, John H., 167, 175, 183, 253.

U.

Upham Calvin H., 204.
 Upham, Don A. J., 166, 167, 175.
 Upton, John, 210.
 Utley, Wm. L., 183, 184, 201, 203.
 Utt, Henry, 211.

V.

Vail, G. C. S., 168.
 Vance, David, 237, 240.
 Vandercook, T. E., 209.
 Vanderpool, Abraham, 45, 176, 181.
 Vanderpool, Wm. A., 205.
 Van Norstrand, A. H., 184, 190.
 Van Ostrand, De W. C., 211.

- Van Schaick, Isaac W., 230, 235, 239, 241, 352, 244.
 Van Steenayk, G., 197, 251, 244.
 Van Valkenburg, R. B., 216.
 Van Vliet, Peter, 168, 183.
 Van Vliet, Lon. S., 198.
 Van Waters, Wm., 240.
 Van Wie, Abram H., 196.
 Van Wyck, Ant'y, 203, 210, 217, 219.
 Vaughan, Alan's B., 178.
 Vaughan, Wm. W., 255.
 Vaughn, John, 212.
 Vaughn, Sam. S., 224.
 Vilas, Joseph, Jr., 205, 208.
 Vilas, Levi B., 189, 217, 224, 223.
 Vincent, Edward, 193.
 Vincent, Geo. R., 245.
 Vincent, Louis, 239.
 Vincent, Wm. J., 244.
 Vineyard, James R., 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 175, 179.
 Vineyard, Miles M., 166.
 Vinton, James E., 196.
 Virgin, Noah H., 173, 174, 177, 189, 195, 197, 199, 201.
 Vits, Henry, 242.
 Vittum, David S., 185, 187.
 Vivian, John H., 204, 206.
 Vliet, Garret, 175.
 Vliet, Jasper, 190.
 Vogel, Fred., 232.
 Vogenitz, Wm., 192.
 Vollmar, James, 194, 198.
 Voorhees, Samuel W., 194.
- W.**
- Wadsworth, H. L., 216.
 Wadsworth, James, 204.
 Waggoner, J. H., 226, 229, 231.
 Wagner, Ferd., 198, 205.
 Wagner, Joseph, 191, 193, 213, 215, 218, 225, 226, 229, 231, 234.
 Waite, Davis H., 194.
 Wakeley, Eleazer, 173, 174, 183, 185, 187, 189, 215.
 Wakeley, Solmous, 176, 190, 194.
 Waldo, Chas., 183.
 Waldorf, Jesse, 193.
 Walker, Chas. H., 192, 194.
 Walker, Geo. H., 168, 170, 183.
 Walker, Isaac P., 173, 174, 233.
 Walker, Jabez K., 238, 241.
 Walker, Lyman, 211, 221, 224.
 Waller, Nathan P., 218, 220.
 Wall, Edward C., 243, 245.
 Wall, Thomas, 231, 238, 241.
 Wall, William, 245.
 Wallber, Emil, 228.
 Walliham, Orlando F., 228.
 Walter, Joseph, 198.
 Walters, Aaron, 193, 227.
 Walsh, Patrick, 193, 197, 218.
 Walther, Geo. H., 237.
 Walworth, Geo., 173, 174.
 Walworth, John, 207, 239.
- Wannemaker, S. L., 239.
 Ward, Joseph, 46, 176.
 Ward, Wm. T., 181.
 Warden, Allen, 46, 176, 255.
 Waring, Geo. D., 219, 221.
 Warner, C. E., 214, 217.
 Warner, Hans B., 253.
 Warner, Henry M., 177.
 Warner, Herman, 196.
 Warner, Jared, 22.
 Warner, Wm. S. (Fond du Lac), 220.
 Warner, Wm. S. (Otagamie), 243.
 Warren, Dewey K., 178.
 Warren, John H., 195, 197, 199, 201, 203.
 Warren, Parker, 179.
 Warren, Stephen, 190.
 Washburn, Ben. M., 235.
 Washburn, C. C., 230, 253, 254, 342.
 Washburn, Geo. H., 213.
 Washburn, G. W., 197, 199.
 Washburn, Leroy M., 237.
 Washburn, W. H., 246.
 Wasson, Robert, 183.
 Waste, Eli, 233, 235.
 Waterbury, Chest. N., 197.
 Waterbury, James L., 216, 218.
 Watrous, J. A., 215.
 Watrous, John S., 181.
 Watrous, Wm. F., 203.
 Watts, James, 225.
 Wege, Fred. A., 200, 212.
 Weaver, James, 192.
 Weaver, Richard, 213.
 Weaver, Thomas, 212.
 Webb, Chas. M., 219, 221.
 Webb, Henry G., 202, 210, 212, 214, 217.
 Webb, Wm. C., 193, 196, 205, 207, 210.
 Webster, Daniel, 215.
 Webster, Enoch, 207.
 Webster, Hiram W., 246.
 Webster, Wm. E., 185.
 Wedig, Joseph, 212, 216, 218, 235, 238, 241, 481.
 Weeden, Geo. W., 228.
 Weeks, Geo., 239.
 Weeks, T. D., 216, 231, 234, 255, 380.
 Weeks, Thomas S., 332.
 Wehrle, Gottlieb, 232.
 Weil, Baruch S., 184, 185, 191, 193, 226, 228, 231.
 Weil, Henry, 181.
 Weil, Paul A., 186.
 Weiler, John W., 211.
 Weiss, Gottlop E., 230.
 Welch, David E., 233, 235, 236, 239, 241, 244.
 Welch, Ebenezer S., 190.
 Wells, Chas. D., 238.
 Wells, Daniel, Jr., 163, 164, 165, 253.
 Wells, Horatio N., 165, 166, 172, 173, 174, 249.
 Wells, John H., 180.
 Wentworth, Robert B., 193.
 Wescott, Ezra, 206.
 Wescott, Walter S., 200, 206, 208, 210.
 West, Abram, 194.

- West, E. B., 183.
 West, Edmund A., 198, 203, 205.
 West, Francis H., 187, 189, 232.
 West, Henry C., 183.
 West, Samuel C., 220.
 West, Thomas, 186, 188.
 Westby, Thomas C., 200.
 Wescott, Jeff. F., 223.
 Wetherby, John, 215.
 Wheedon, Milo M., 188.
 Wheeler, Edwin, 185, 193, 195.
 Wheeler, Ezra, 254.
 Wheeler, Freeman M., 206.
 Wheeler, Geo. F., 208, 210, 212, 214, 251.
 Wheeler, Guy, 209.
 Wheeler, Loring, 161, 162, 163.
 Wheeler, Nathaniel, 183.
 Wheeler, Nelson, 198.
 Wheeler, Wm. A., 46, 172, 176.
 Wheeler, Wm. E., 193, 200.
 Whipple, Cephas, 212.
 Whirry, Wm. T., 189.
 White, Chas., 198.
 White, Elias N., 233, 235, 238.
 White, James, 241.
 White, James S., 225.
 White, Joseph, 190, 194, 206.
 White, Joshua L., 175.
 White, Julius, 180.
 White, Lemuel, 168, 169.
 White, Obadiah J., 202.
 White, Philo, 173, 174, 177, 255.
 White, Richard, 211.
 White, Samuel A., 191, 226, 228.
 Whiteing, Warren, 197.
 Whiteside, Ninian E., 173, 174, 175, 177, 178.
 Whitford, Wm. C., 218, 251, 369, 380.
 Whiting, Anderson, 188, 200.
 Whiting, A. Chapin, 215.
 Whitman, Joel, 214, 217.
 Whitney, D. M., 166.
 Whiton, Chas. B., 132.
 Whiton, Edward, 46, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 176, 252.
 Whittlesey, Asaph, 199.
 Whittlesey, T. T., 185, 187.
 Whitton, David, 232.
 Widule, Christian, 245.
 Wilbor, John B., 193.
 Wilcox, Alonzo, 207, 209, 210.
 Wilcox, Edgar, 209.
 Wilcox, Randall, 170, 171, 185, 215, 219.
 Wiley, John, 199.
 Wilkinson, S. S., 203, 205, 208, 210.
 Willard, Andrew, 213.
 Willard, Gustav S. A., 213.
 Willard, Horace B., 202.
 Willard, Josiah F., 180.
 Willard, Victor M., 175, 179, 180.
 Williston, Geo. H., 173, 174, 190.
 Williams, Bille, 214, 255.
 Williams, Chas. G., 219, 221, 224, 226, 254, 255, 471.
 Williams, C. H., 239, 241.
 Williams, David, 194.
 Williams, D. R. W., 294.
 Williams, Edward J., 195.
 Williams, Geo. C., 212.
 Williams, John K., 181, 183, 185.
 Williams, John J., 193, 201.
 Williams, M. B., 177, 179.
 Williams, Nelson, 203, 210, 212, 217, 219, 221.
 Williams, Roger, 246.
 Wilmot, H. V. R., 223.
 Wilson, Alex., 251, 368.
 Wilson, De Witt C., 214, 217.
 Wilson, Geo., 163, 164, 165.
 Wilson, Joel F., 175.
 Wilson, Richard F., 185.
 Wilson, Robert, 204.
 Wilson, William, 193.
 Wilson, William K., 183, 205, 208, 210, 212.
 Wiltse, Cad J., 237.
 Winans, John, 233.
 Wing, Alonzo, 183.
 Wing, Merrick P., 239, 241.
 Winkler, Fred. C., 228.
 Winkler, Carl, 202.
 Winslow, Jared G., 172.
 Winslow, Joseph, 220.
 Winsor, Horatio S., 212.
 Winter, Hermann H., 200.
 Winter, Michael, 209.
 Wippermann, Wm., 192.
 Wirtz, Michael, 242.
 Withee, N. H., 214.
 Woolz, Christian, 227.
 Wolf, Louis, 229, 233, 238, 241, 244.
 Wolf, Julius, 214.
 Wood, Albert, 199.
 Wood, Alson, 228, 231.
 Wood, David E., 181.
 Wood, Joseph, 192.
 Wood, Lewis N., 184.
 Wood, Uriah, 172, 242.
 Woodard, Lester, 212.
 Woodman, Cyrus, 204.
 Woodman, Wm. W., 186, 192, 219, 221, 224, 226.
 Woods, Alex., 214.
 Woodworth, Elias, 178.
 Wooster, Henry S., 212, 214.
 Wooster, Julius, 171.
 Worth, Arthur W., 177.
 Worthington, Denn., 184, 188, 189, 191, 193, 197, 199, 201.
 Wright, Chas. S., 188.
 Wright, Geo., 205, 208.
 Wright, Hiram A., 182, 183, 185, 251.
 Wright, Jarvis T., 240.
 Wright, Lucius W., 215.
 Wroe, Wm. H. H., 228.
 Wunderly, Edward, 178.
 Wyatt, Henry H., 241.

Y.

Yort, Henry D., 181, 186, 196.
 Yorty, Andrew J., 237.
 Youmans, Henry A., 202.
 Young, Austin H., 208, 210.
 Young, Ephraim W., 209, 213, 215, 217,
 219, 222, 224, 227, 229.
 Young, James S., 198.
 Young, John, 231.
 Young, Milas K., 187, 203, 205, 208,
 210.
 Young, Robt., 179.
 Young, Van Eps, 214.

Young, Wm., 217, 219.
 Youngs, David, 215.

Z.

Zander, Peter, 237.
 Zander, William, 245.
 Zautcke, Fred A., 233, 233.
 Zeiman, Wm., 239.
 Zettler, Fred. T., 203, 235.
 Zillier, Carl, 207, 209.
 Zimmerman, A., 178, 223, 230, 233.
 Zimmerman, Phillip, 183, 198.
 Zorn, Chas. R., 230, 232, 237.

INDEX.

A.

	Page.
ABSENCE, not allowed without leave.....	60
provision in case of.....	60
leave to be obtained, senate rule 9.....	132
assembly rule 3.....	149
committees not to be absent without leave, senate rule 45.....	138
assembly rule 25.....	143
ACADEMIES, portion of income of School Fund to be applied in support of, subdivision 2, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.....	34
ACCOUNTS, to be verified by affidavit, joint rule 22.....	156
papers relating to, joint rule 23.....	156-157
ACCUSED, right of, sec. 7, art. 1, State Con.....	19-20
ACTIONS, to be continued as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. xiv, State Con.....	37
ACTS, records and judicial proceedings of each State entitled to faith and credit in other States, sec. 1, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
ADDRESS, how presented.....	61
ADHERE, question discussed.....	97
effect of a vote to.....	97
should be submitted to conferences before vote to.....	97
ADJOURNMENT, motion for cannot be amended.....	103
rules and regulations in respect to.....	103
a question is removed by.....	89
of the session, all unfinished business falls.....	104
of the session, modes and manner discussed.....	103-104
to be declared by the Speaker.....	103
for more than three days by concurrent votes.....	103
provision for disagreement respecting.....	103
effect of, on business pending.....	104
motion for, when in order, senate rule 27.....	135
assembly rule 51.....	147
not in order for more than three days, joint rule 23.....	157
of legislature, sec. 10, art. iv, State Con.....	24
AGGREGATE receipts and disbursements.....	325
AGRICULTURAL College Fund.....	346
Income.....	328
State Society.....	374
ALIENS, to possess and enjoy property same as citizens, sec. 15, art. 1, State Con.....	20
AMENDMENT TO BILLS (see also "Bills").....	86-88
proceedings in relation to.....	86-88
how to be reported.....	75-76
fall on re-commitment.....	77
in the third degree not admissible.....	83
discussion of the nature and coherence of.....	85-83
Speaker cannot refuse to receive because inconsistent.....	86
may totally change the subject.....	86
if House refuse to strike out a paragraph it cannot be amended.....	86
a new bill may be grafted on another.....	83

	Page.
AMENDMENT TO BILLS —continued.	
mode of proceeding on, between the Houses.....	77
made in Committee of the Whole, falls on reference.....	77
proposed, inconsistent with one adopted, may be put.....	86
may be amended prior to adoption, but not after.....	86
proposed by striking out, and lost, the paragraph proposed to be stricken out cannot be amended.....	86
not identical or equivalent to one lost, may be proposed.....	86
by insertion, how far liable for further amendment.....	86-87
AMENDMENTS , may be read, senate rule 31.....	136
on the third reading, how made, senate rule 41.....	137-139
assembly rule 88.....	151
by substitute, how made, senate rule 52.....	139
“dead-head” prohibited, assembly rule 29.....	144
joint rule 15.....	155
not germane, prohibited, assembly rule 30.....	144
in Committee of the Whole, senate rule 24.....	137
assembly rule 80.....	150
to be endorsed, assembly rule 81.....	151
either House may amend, joint rule 15.....	155
to U. S. Constitution, how made, art. v, U. S. Con.....	11
which have been made.....	13-16
to State Constitution, how made, sec. 1, art. xii, State Con.....	36
which have been made.....	47-48
APPOINTMENTS to be made by the President, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
APPORTIONMENT of representatives, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
table of.....	53
of senators and members of assembly, sec. 3, art. iv, State Con.....	23
of senators and members of assembly, sec. 12, art. xiv, State Con.....	40-43
APPROPRIATION , made by resolution.....	72
APPROPRIATIONS by law, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
for army not to exceed two years, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
bills for, to be read at length, assembly rule 42.....	146
papers relating to, to be preserved, joint rule 23.....	156-157
bills making, referred to committee on claims, the law.....	6
ARMIES , Congress to raise and support, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
ARMS , right of people to keep and bear.....	13
ARREST , definition of privilege from.....	52, 55
privilege from, terminates with the session.....	52
ARTS and Sciences , to be promoted, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
ASSAULTS and affrays , in the House, how settled.....	68
ASSEMBLE , people may.....	13
ASSEMBLY , hour for meeting, assembly rule 1.....	140
journal to be printed, assembly rule 31.....	144
members of, when and how chosen, sec. 4, art. iv, State Con.....	23
number of members of, sec. 2, art. iv, State Con.....	23
role to be called, assembly rule 2.....	140
rules for government of.....	140-152
statistical list for 1879.....	531
statistical list of employes for 1879.....	535
ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS , how to be bounded, sec. 4, art. iv, State Con.....	23
State divided into, sec. 12, art. xiv, State Con.....	40-43
ATTAINDER , bill of, prohibited to Congress, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
prohibited to the States, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
of treason, shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, ex- cept during the life of the person attainted, sec. 3, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
no bill of, to be passed, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20
of treason not to work corruption of blood, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20
ATTORNEY , suitors may prosecute and defend by, or in person, sec. 20, art. vii, State Con.....	31
ATTORNEY GENERAL , when and how elected, and term of office, sec. 1, art. vi, State Con.....	27
to be one of School Land Commissioners, sec. 7, art. x, State Con.....	34

INDEX.

565

	Page.
ATTORNEYS, District, when and how chosen, and term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.	27-28
AUDITOR, Secretary of State to be, sec. 2, art. vi, State Con.	27
AYES AND NOES, how questions are determined by	93
no member to vote if not present	94
to be called, senate rule 48.	138
assembly rule 58.	148
absentees to be recorded, assembly rule 58.	148
Speaker to vote, assembly rule 13.	141

B.

BAIL, excessive shall not be required, amendments to U. S. Con., art. viii.	14
excessive, shall not be required, sec. 6, art. i, State Con.	19
all persons bailable before conviction, etc., sec. 8, art. i, State Con.	20
BANKRUPTCY LAWS to be uniform, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
BANKS AND BANKING ASSOCIATIONS, how may be incorporated, sec. 5, art. xi, State Con.	35-36
how vote on, to be submitted to people, sec. 5, art. xi, State Con.	35-36
state, private and national in Wisconsin	440-448
BETTING on election to dis-qualify as elector, sec. 6, art. iii, State Con.	23
BILLS, for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
before they become laws shall be passed by both Houses and approved by the President; or if disapproved, shall be passed by two-thirds of each House, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
not returned in ten days, unless an adjournment intervenes, shall be laws, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
engrossed, must not be looked into	66
to be fairly written, or Speaker may refuse them	72
amendments fall, if re-committed	76
a particular clause may be re-committed	76
amendments to, how proceeded with	76
amendments fall if referred to committee	77
proceedings on second reading	78-79
time for attacking or opposing	78-79
what constitutes possession	80
one bill may be engrafted on another	86
one House may pass, with blanks to be filled in the other	88
on third reading, forms observed	77, 91
on third reading may be committed	91
on third reading, amended by riders	91
on third reading, blanks filled	91
cannot be altered after passage	92
new, concerning their introduction	72
to receive three readings, etc.	72
how brought in on notice and leave	72
forms in introducing	72
not amended at first reading	72
proceedings on the second reading	73
how and to whom committed	73, 76
shall be read twice before commitment	73
not to be referred to avowed opponents	73
referred, may be delivered to any of the committee	74
amendments between the Houses, mode of proceedings	96, 98
by whom to be taken from House to House	100
may be specially commended to notice of the other House	100
rejected, course to be pursued	100
if one House neglects a bill, the other may remind of it	101
how to be enrolled, signed and presented to the President	101
amendments cannot be receded from or insisted on, by the amending House, with a further amendment	98

BILLS—continued.	Page.
amendment to an amendment has precedence over a motion to agree or disagree.....	98
amendments to amendments, how far admissible.....	98
proceedings upon, in Committee of the Whole, etc.....	77
titles, when made.....	95
reconsideration, when and how the question may be moved...	95
reconsideration, effect of a vote for.....	95
reconsidered, relating to their being brought in during the same session.....	96
originating in one House, rejected in the other, may be renewed in the rejecting House.....	96
expedient for remedying omissions in.....	96
mode of proceeding, when founded on facts requiring an explanation.....	96
effect of a vote to insist or adhere.....	97
conference upon, at what stages and by whom asked.....	97
papers relating to, to be left with the conferees of the House acceding to the conference.....	99
enrolling.....	101
proceeding when disapproved.....	101
not returned in ten days, to be laws, unless an adjournment intervene.....	101
resolutions and memorials, how introduced, senate rule 35.....	137
assembly rule 35..	145
first and second reading, assembly rule 37.....	145
to be indorsed, senate rule 35.....	137
assembly rule 36.....	145
to be referred, assembly rule 39.....	145-146
to be printed, number of, senate rule 39.....	137
assembly rule 40.....	146
to be considered in Committee of the Whole, senate rule 33.....	137
assembly rule 45..	146
to receive three readings, senate rule 36.....	137
assembly rule 43.....	146
re-commitment, assembly rule 89.....	151
to be committed at pleasure, assembly rule 61.....	149
"dead-head" prohibited, assembly rule 29.....	144
joint rule 15.....	155
appropriating money, assembly rule 42.....	146
engrossment of, senate rule 40.....	137
senate rule 42.....	138
assembly rule 26.....	144
assembly rule 86.....	151
clerical errors may be corrected, assembly rule 79.....	159
report on enrolled, assembly rule 27.....	144
examination of enrolled, joint rule 17.....	155
enrolled, to be signed, joint rule 18.....	155
to be presented to the Governor, joint rule 19.....	155-156
resolutions to take the same course as, joint rule 20.....	156
form of title prescribed, joint rule 12.....	151
title to be recited in, assembly rule 24.....	143
when rejected notice to be given, joint rule 4.....	153
not to be brought in again without leave, joint rule 5.....	153
papers to accompany, joint rule 6.....	153
reading of, assembly rule 41.....	146
to be read by sections, assembly rule 78.....	159
in legislature not to embrace more than one subject, sec. 18, art. iv, State Con.....	25
may originate in either House, sec. 19, art. iv, State Con.....	25
action of Governor on, sec. 10, art. v, State Con.....	27
if vetoed, how to proceed, sec. 10, art. v, State Con.....	27
when become law without Governor's signature, sec. 10, art. v, State Con.....	27
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, U. S. Senators.....	489
Congressmen.....	489
State officers.....	492

INDEX.

567

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES —continued.	Page.
State Senators.....	477-487
Assemblymen.....	487-509
BLANKS , longest time and largest sum first put	83
bills may be passed with, and filled in other House.....	88
may be filled in engrossed bills.....	91
construction of the rule in filling.....	87
BLIND , Institution for Education of.....	352
BONDS , official, executed under Territorial government, to remain valid, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	38
BORROW MONEY , Congress may, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
BOUNDARIES of State, sec. 1, art. ii, State Con.....	21-22
BREACH OF PEACE , mode of proceeding on charge of	55-56
BRIBERY (Randall and Whitney's case), breach of privilege.....	53
BUSINESS , order of in Senate	64-65
a settled order in its arrangement useful	64

C.

CALL OF THE HOUSE , when and how made, senate rule 32	136
assembly rule 66.....	149
assembly rule 76.....	150
duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms under, assembly rule 68.....	149
duties of Clerk under, assembly rule 69.....	149
proceedings in case of.....	59-60
no business to be transacted, assembly rule 70.....	149
when at an end, assembly rule 71-2.....	149
CAPITATION TAX , apportionment of, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6-7
CENSUS , United States, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
State, sec. 3, art. iv, State Con.....	23
CERTIFICATE of State debt, when may be issued, sec. 9, art. viii, State Con.....	33
CHAIRMAN of committee elected.....	61
of Committee of the Whole may be elected.....	62
CHALLENGE , breach of privilege	53
CHANGE OF VOTE , right to.....	94
CHIEF CLERK , election of, senate rule 11.....	132-133
assembly rule 14	141-142
his general duties, senate rule 11	132-133
assembly rule 14.....	141-142
no person to remain at table of, senate rule 20.....	134
assembly rule 65	149
papers not to be taken away from table of, senate rule 11.....	132-133
assembly rule 14.....	141-142
to appoint assistants, assembly rule 15.....	142
may correct certain errors, assembly rule 16.....	142
to sign acts, assembly rule 17.....	142
CHIEF JUSTICE , one of judges of supreme court to be, sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.....	29-30
CIRCUIT COURTS of United States.....	459
of Wisconsin.....	461
powers vested in, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
powers and jurisdiction of, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.....	30
terms of, sec. 11, art. vii, State Con.....	30
clerks of, to be chosen in each county, sec. 12, art. vii, State Con.....	30
CIRCUIT JUDGES , to be judges of supreme court, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
to be elected for each circuit, and to reside therein, sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.....	29-30
one of, to be designated as chief justice, sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.....	29-30
to be classified, sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.....	29-30
vacancy, how filled, sec. 9, art. vii, State Con.....	30

	Page.
CIRCUIT JUDGES — continued.	
not to be elected within thirty days of a general election, sec. 9, art. vii, State Con.	30
salary of, sec. 10, art. vii, State Con.	30
not to receive fees or hold any other office, sec. 10, art. vii, State Con	30
who eligible, sec. 10, art. vii, State Con	30
may hold courts for each other, sec. 11, art. vii, State Con.	30
may be removed from office, and how, sec. 13, art. vii, State Con.	30-31
CITIES , when incorporated, alphabetical list of.	449
legislature to organize and restrict powers of, sec. 3, art. xi, State Con.	35
CITIZENS AND ALIENS equal as to possession and enjoyment of property, sec. 15, art. i, State Con	20
of each State, shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, sec. 2, art. iv., U. S. Con.	10
who are, 14th amendment to U. S. Con.	16
CIVIL ACTIONS , to be continued as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. xiv, State Con	37
CLAIMS , accounts to be verified, joint rule 23	155
papers relating to, to be preserved, joint rule 23	156-157
no prejudice to certain, sec. 3, art. iv. U. S. Con	19
of the United States, or of the several States, not to be prejudiced by any construction of the Constitution, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.	10
CLERK , puts the question before election of speaker.	40
to read standing.	78
numbers the sections	83
may correct his errors.	100
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT , to be appointed by Court, sec. 12, art. vii, State Con	30
CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS to be chosen in each county, sec. 12, art. vii, State Con	30
if vacancy, Judge to appoint, sec. 12, art. vii, State Con	30
to take oath and give security. sec. 12, art. vii, State Con	30
CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.	254
COASTING TRADE , regulations respecting, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.	6-7
CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS discussed.	89
COINS , Congress to fix value of foreign, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
COLLECTORS , Internal Revenue	411
Deputy U. S.	412
COLLEGES , may be connected with University, sec. 6, art. x, State Con.	34
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF , Governor to be, sec. 4, art. v, State Con.	26
President to be, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8-9
COMMERCE , Congress to regulate, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
regulations respecting to be equal and uniform, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con	7
COMMISSIONS , to be granted by the President, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con	9
COMMISSIONERS , to revise and simplify rules of practice, to be appointed, sec. 22, art. vii, State Con.	31-32
COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS , who to constitute board of, sec. 7, art. x, State Con	34
to take security on land sold, sec. 8, art. x, State Con.	35
to execute conveyances, sec. 8, art. x, State Con	35
may withhold lands from sale, sec. 8, art. x, State Con.	35
shall invest School and University funds, sec. 7, art. x, State Con	34-35
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE , great matters usually referred to.	62
power of, over a bill.	74
has entire control over a report committed.	74, 89
dissolved by a report.	63, 76
how revived.	63, 76
may be discharged from instructions	96
when may sit during recess.	104
effect of a reference to, when a bill has been amended in Committee of the Whole	77

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE — continued.	Page.
may elect chairman.....	62
if in great disorder. Speaker may resume chair.....	63
manner of doing business, in Senate.....	76-77
proceedings in.....	62, 73-74
irregularly dissolved.....	63
cannot adjourn.....	63
report proceedings.....	75
subjects which have passed through may be referred to special committee.....	77
particulars which attach to.....	77
chairman of, senate rule 5.....	131-132
assembly rule 77.....	150
amendments in, senate rule 34.....	137
rules of, senate rule 31.....	137-137
assembly, rule 81.....	150
reports of, assembly rule 83.....	151
“dead heads” in, prohibited, assembly rule 29.....	144
joint rule 15.....	155
chairman of, to preserve order, assembly rule 82.....	150
COMMITTEES, of senate for 1879.....	549
of assembly for 1879.....	550
joint for 1879.....	551
how appointed, senate rule 13.....	133
assembly rule 19.....	142-143
joint rule 8.....	153
not to be absent, senate rule 45.....	138
assembly rule 25.....	143
select, assembly rule 21.....	143
majority and minority report of, senate rule 10.....	132
to recite title in reports, assembly rule 24.....	143
of conference, joint rule 10.....	154
on enrolled bills, may report at any time, senate rule 46.....	138
assembly rule 23.....	144
joint senate rule 13.....	133
assembly rule 20.....	143
joint rule 8.....	153
chairman of joint, joint rule 24.....	157
cannot inquire concerning their members.....	61
must not sit when the house is in session.....	61-62
may elect chairman.....	61
manner of proceeding in.....	61-62
members of the House may be present at their sittings.....	74
cannot reconsider or alter their own votes.....	75
how shall report amendments.....	75
cannot sit in recess after congress has expired.....	104
a member-elect, though not returned, may be appointed on.....	55
standing.....	61
forms and proceedings in.....	61, 73
joint, how they act.....	62
who shall compose.....	73
how appointe in senate.....	73
time and place for meeting of.....	74
majority of, to constitute a quorum.....	74
COMMON FAME, a ground for proceeding.....	63
COMMON LAW, recognized and established, 7th amendment to U. S. Constitution.....	14
to continue part of the law of the State, sec. 13, art. xiv, State Con.....	43-44
COMMON SCHOOLS (see “Schools”), sec. 3, art. x, State Con.....	84
COMMUNICATIONS, confidential to be kept secret.....	105
COMPENSATION of members of legislature.....	47
extra, never to be granted by legislature, sec. 26, art. iv, State Con.....	25
of public officers, not to be increased or diminished, sec. 26, art. iv, State Con.....	25
of Governor.....	48
of Lieutenant Governor.....	48

	Page.
CONCILIATION, courts of, their powers, sec. 16, art. vii, State Con.....	31
CONFERENCES, common to have two before vote to adhere.....	97
cannot alter anything upon which the Houses have agreed.....	98
discussion of the nature and occasion of.....	98-99
report of, cannot be amended or altered.....	99
papers left with conferees of House agreeing to.....	99
when, by which House, and at what stages to be asked.....	99
CONGRESS, XLVth.....	434
vested with power, sec. 1, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
may alter the regulations of State legislatures, concerning elec- tions of Senators and Representatives, except as to place of choosing Senators, sec. 4, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
shall assemble once every year, sec. 4, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
officers of government cannot be members of, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
may provide for cases of removal, death, etc., of President and Vice President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8
may determine the time of choosing electors of President and Vice President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8
may invest the appointment of inferior officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or the heads of departments, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
may establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court, sec. 1, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	9
may declare the punishment of treason, sec. 3, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
may prescribe the manner of proving the acts and records of each State, sec. 1, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
to assent to the formation of new States, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
may propose amendments to the Constitution or call a conven- tion, art. v, U. S. Con.....	11
to lay and collect duties, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
to borrow money, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to regulate commerce, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to establish uniform laws of bankruptcy and naturalization, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to coin money, to regulate the value of coin, and fix a standard of weights and measures, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to punish counterfeiting, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to define and punish piracies, felonies on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con..	6
to establish post offices and post roads, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
to authorize patents to authors and inventors, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to declare war, grant letters of marque, and make rules con- cerning captures, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to raise and support armies, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to provide and maintain a navy, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to make rules for the government of the army and navy, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to call out the militia in certain cases, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
to organize, arm and discipline militia, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
to exercise exclusive legislation over seat of government, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to pass laws necessary to carry the enumerated powers into effect, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
to dispose of and make rules concerning the territory or other property of the United States, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
President may convene and adjourn in certain cases, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, sec. 10, art. xiv, State Con.....	39
CONGRESSIONAL VOTE for 1878 by counties and towns.....	304
summary, compared with vote of 1876 and 1877.	320

	Page.
CONSCIENCE, rights of, sec. 18, art. i, State Con.....	20-21
CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, how amended, art. v, U. S. Con. laws and treaties declared to be the supreme law, sec. 1, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
rendered operative by the ratification of nine States, sec. 1, art. vii, U. S. Con.....	11
signers of.....	12
CONSTITUTION OF WISCONSIN.....	17-48
signers of.....	46
oath to support, by whom to be taken, sec. 28, art. iv, State Con.....	25
how to be amended, sec. 1, art. xii, State Con.....	36
copy of, to be forwarded to President, sec. 8, art. xiv, State Con.....	38
when to be submitted for ratification or rejection, sec. 9, art. xiv, State Con.....	39
who entitled to vote for or against, sec. 9, art. xiv, State Con.....	39
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS, 1846.....	175-176
1847-8.....	176
length of, and number of members.....	245
CONTESTANTS OF SEATS, entitled to certain privileges, assembly rule 4.....	140
CONTRACTS, no law impairing, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
State not to pass law impairing obligation of, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20
no member of Legislature or State officer to be interested in certain, sec. 25, art. iv, State Con.....	25
CONVENTION, joint, proceedings in, joint rule 25.....	157
CONVENTIONS for proposing amendments to the Constitution, sec. 1, art v, U. S. Con.....	11
CONVICTION not to work corruption of blood, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20
CORONERS, when and how chosen, term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.....	27-28
CORPORATIONS not to be created by special act except in certain cases, sec. 1, art. xi, State Con.....	35
banking, how may be incorporated, sec. 5, art. xi, State Con... laws relating to, may be altered or repealed, sec. 1, art. xi, State Con.....	35-36
Legislature to provide for incorporating villages and to restrict their powers, sec. 3, art. xi, State Con.....	35
COUNSEL may be heard on private bills and law points.....	64
COUNT of the House may be called..... (See Division of the House.)	92-95
COUNTERFEITING, Congress to provide for the punishment of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
COUNTIES, alphabetical list of.....	440
to be but one system of government, for, sec. 23, art. iv, State Con.....	25
when not to be divided except by vote of the people, sec. 7, art. xiii, State Con.....	37
COUNTY COURTS, judicial power vested in, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
COUNTY JUDGES (Probate), how elected and term of office, sec. 14, art. vii, State Con.....	31
COUNTY OFFICERS, how and when to be elected, sec. 9, art. xiii, State Con.....	37
list of, for 1880.....	430
COUNTY SEATS, how to be removed, sec. 8, art xiii, State Con.....	37
list of, for 1879.....	440
COUNTY SUPERVISORS, boards of, Legislature may confer certain legislative powers upon, sec. 22, art. iv, State Con.....	25
COURT, SUPREME, of United States.....	439
its original and appellate jurisdiction, sec. 2, art. iii, U. S. Con. of Wisconsin.....	9-10
COURTS, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	000
Circuit (See Circuit Courts). United States, for Wisconsin.....	28
United States Circuit.....	460
	459

COURTS — continued.	Page.
Circuit of Wisconsin	6
inferior to the Supreme Court may be ordained by Congress, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	31
inferior to the Supreme Court may be ordained by Congress, sec. 1, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	9
of Conciliation, sec. 16, art. vii, State Con.....	31
COVERED, when members are not to be	69
CRIMES, persons accused of, fleeing from justice, may be demanded, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
how to be tried, sec. 2, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
no person to answer for, except on presentment or indictment, except in certain cases, sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	23
committed under territory may be prosecuted under State, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	38
CRIMINAL OFFENSE, no person held to answer without process of law, amendment to sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	47
not to be twice put in jeopardy for same, amendment to sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	47
not to be compelled to be a witness against self in, amendment to sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	47
all persons bailable before conviction, amendment to sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	47
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS, how carried on, sec. 17, art. vii, State Con. commenced under Territorial government to be continued, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	31
CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, proceedings in cases of, sec. 2, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	38
CUSTOMS	23
officers of, in Wisconsin	430
precedents and forms.....	113-130

D.

DEAF AND DUMB, Institution for Education of.....	355
DEBATE, no one to speak impertinently, superfluously or tediously.. forms and proprieties to be observed.....	66-69
the Speaker not allowed to engage in, except on points of order proceedings of the House not to be censured.....	67
personalities to be prohibited	67
motives not to be arraigned.....	67
violation of order in, to be suppressed by the Speaker	67
disorderly words in, not noticed until the member has finished disorderly words, when taken down	68
proceedings of the House not to be noticed in	63
members concerned or implicated by the subject ought to with- draw	69
when question is under, order of motions, assembly rule 51... ..	147
how to address the presiding officer in, senate rule 16	134
assembly rule 46	146
speaking out of place prohibited, assembly rule 49	147
when two members rise, senate rule 18.....	134
assembly rule 47.....	146
call to order while speaking, senate rule 17.....	134
assembly rule 43	147
not to speak more than twice, senate rule 19	134
assembly rule 49	147
DEBTS against the confederation to be valid, sec. 1, art. vi, U. S. Con. no imprisonment for, sec. 16, art. i, State Con.....	11
public, when, how and for what purpose contracted, sec. 6, art. viii, State Con.....	23
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, art. i, State Con.....	19-21
DECORUM, points (See "Debate")	66-69
DEEDS, registers of, how chosen and term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.....	27-28
DEFAMATORY publications breach of privilege.....	53

	Page.
DEFAULTERS ineligible to office, sec. 3, art. xiii, State Con	36
DEFECT OF HEIRS, lands shall escheat to state, sec. 3, art. ix, State Con.	33
DELINQUENT TAX FUND	331
DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, United States	487
Foreign	483
DISORDER, members creating, proceedings	68-69
DISORDER IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, Speaker to resume the chair if great	63
DISORDERLY words, how and when taken down	68
DISTRIBUTION of income of school fund, sec. 5, art. x, State Con.	34
DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, how chosen and term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.	27-28
DISTRICT COURTS, United States, for Wisconsin	428, 460
DISTRICTS, Assembly, how to be bounded, sec. 4, art. iv, State Con. ..	23
Congressional, apportionment of, sec. 10, art. xiv, State Con. ..	39
School, to be established by law, sec. 3, art. x, State Con.	34
Senate and Assembly, apportionment of, sec. 12, art. xiv, State Con.	40-43
DIVISION, when called for, senate rule 30.	136
assembly rule 60	148
of the House, practice in ascertaining	92-95
of questions discussed	88-89
DIVORCES, Legislature not to grant, sec. 24, art. iv, State Con.	25
DOORS, rule respecting their being closed	70
ought not to be shut, to be kept by persons appointed	71
DRAINAGE FUND	319
DUEL, challenge to, breach of privilege	51
DUELING, persons engaged in, disqualified to vote, sec. 2, art. xiii, State Con.	36
DUTIES to be laid by congress, and to be uniform, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
further provisions respecting, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.	6-7
cannot be laid by the states, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.	7
on exports prohibited, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.	6-7
on imports and exports imposed by states shall inure to the treasury of the United States, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.	7

E.

EDUCATION, how provided for, art. x, State Con.	33-35
EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS	399
ELECTIONS, Governor may issue writs of, sec. 14, art. iv, State Con. ..	24
how made by Legislature, sec. 30, art. iv, State Con.	25
general, when to be held, sec. 1, art. xiii, State Con.	36
first, when and how to be conducted, secs. 9-11, art. xiv, State Con.	39-40
of Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed by states, sec. 4, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
qualifications and returns of members of congress to be deter- mined by each house, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4-5
time, place and manner of holding	56
of members to be judged by each house	56
ELECTORS, qualifications of, art. iii, State Con.	23-23
who disqualified from being, secs. 2-6, art. iii, State Con.	22-23
residing on Indian lands, where to vote, sec. 5, art. xiii, State Con.	17
of President and Vice President, how chosen, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7
duties of, of President and Vice President, 12th amendment to U. S. Con.	15
of President and Vice President to vote the same day through- out the United States, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8
no Senator or Representative, or public officer shall serve as President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7

	Page.
ENACTING CLAUSE, provisions concerning, sec. 17, art. iv, State Con.	24
ENGROSSED BILLS not to be looked into.....	66
ENUMERATION every ten years, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
of inhabitants provided for, sec. 3, art. iv, State Con.....	23
EQUITY, how testimony taken in, sec. 19, art. vii, State Con.....	31
EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS discussed.....	89-90
ERROR, writs of, not to be prohibited, sec. 21, art. i, State Con.....	21
ERRORS cannot be corrected in Committee of the Whole.....	66
various modes of correcting.....	66
Clerk may correct his own.....	100
ESCHEATS to State from defect of heirs, sec. 3, art. ix, State Con....	33
EXCESSIVE BAIL not to be required, sec. 6, art. i, State Con.....	19
EXECUTIVE POWER, vested in the President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7
Governor, sec. 1, art. v, State Con.....	25-26
EXEMPTION of property from forced sale, sec. 17, art. i, State Con....	20
EXPORTS not to be taxed, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
and imports, States prohibited from laying duties on, sec. 10,	
art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
EX POST FACTO LAW, none shall be passed, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con..	7
prohibited to States, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
not to be passed, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20

F.

FEDERAL OFFICERS, appointed from Wisconsin.....	432
FELONIES, persons convicted of, disfranchised, sec. 2, art. iii, State	
Con.....	22-23
FELONY, mode of proceeding on charge of.....	55-56
FINANCES, STATE.....	323
FINES, excessive, prohibited, 8th amendment to U. S. Con.....	14
and forfeitures, excessive, not to be imposed, sec. 6, art. i,	
State Con.....	19
excessive, reserved in grants of land, void, sec. 14, art. i,	
State Con.....	20
to become part of school fund, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.....	33-34
accruing to Territory to inure to State, sec. 3, art. xiv, State Con.	33
FISH COMMISSION.....	372
FOREIGN CONSULS in Wisconsin.....	457
FORFEITURES OF ESTATES, conviction not to work, sec. 12, art. i, State	
Con.....	20
FORMS AND CUSTOMS, manual of,.....	113-130
FREEDOM OF SPEECH, guaranteed to all persons, sec. 3, art. i, State	
Con.....	19
to members of Legislature, sec. 16, art. iv, State Con.....	24
FUGITIVES from justice to be delivered up, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con..	10
from service may be reclaimed, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
FUNDS, SCHOOL (See "School Funds").	

G.

GALLERY, clearing of.....	70
Committee of the Whole cannot punish for disorder in.....	77
GENERAL ELECTIONS, when to be held, sec. 1, art. xiii, State Con....	36
GENERAL FILE, what constitutes, assembly rule 44.....	146
GENERAL FUND.....	325
GOVERNOR, executive power vested in, and term of office of, sec. 1,	
art. v, State Con.....	25-26
who eligible to office of, sec. 2, art. v, State Con.....	26
when and how elected, sec. 3, art. v, State Con.....	26
his powers and duties, sec. 4, art. v, State Con.....	26
his compensation.....	48
may grant reprieves, etc., sec. 6, art. v, State Con.....	26

INDEX.

575

GOVERNOR—continued.	Page.
when powers and duties devolve on Lieutenant Governor, sec. 7, art. v, State Con	26-27
his powers in approving bills, sec. 10, art. v, State Con.....	27
may remove certain office.s, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.....	27-28
his official acts, how authenticated, sec. 4, art. xiii, State Con..	37
first elected, how long to hold office, sec. 14, art. xiv, State Con.	44
GRANT of lands, reserving rent, duration limited, sec. 14, art. i, State Con	20
of lands, not to be prejudiced, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	22
GREAT SEAL, Legislature to provide and who to keep, sec. 4, art. xiii, State Con.....	37
GUBERNATORIAL and Presidential vote of Wisconsin in 1877 and 1876 by counties and cities, alphabetically arranged.....	000
GUBERNATORIAL and Presidential vote of Wisconsin in 1879 and 1876 by towns, cities and villages.....	274
GUBERNATORIAL vote, summary of.....	301

H.

HABEAS CORPUS, writ of, can only be suspended in cases of rebellion or invasion, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
privilege not suspended, sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	20
writ of, not to be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion or in- vasion, amendment to sec. 8, art. i, State Con.....	47
HATS, when to be taken off.....	69
HIGHWAYS, certain rivers to be common, sec. 1, art. ix, State Con...	33
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WISCONSIN	343
Society of Wisconsin.....	350
HOUSE, division of, how ascertained.....	92-95
of Representatives (See "Representatives").	

I.

IMPEACHMENT, sketch of the law respecting.....	107-110
to be brought by House of Representatives, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con	3
tried by the Senate, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
judgment on, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con	4
all civil officers liable to, sec. 4, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
House of Representatives to have power, sec. 1, art. vii, State Con	28
IMPORTATION OF SLAVES not prohibited till 1808, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con	6-7
IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT on contract not to be, sec. 16, art. i, State Con	20
INDEBTEDNESS	000
bonded and other, of counties.....	338
INDIAN AGENCIES in Wisconsin	436
INDIANS, when qualified electors, sec. 1, art. iii, State Con.....	22
INDICTMENT, how to conclude, sec. 17, art. vii, State Con.....	31
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS	357
for Girls.....	359
INFAMOUS CRIMES to preclude right of suffrage, sec. 6, art. iii, State Con	23
to preclude right to hold office, sec. 3, art. xiii, State Con.....	36
INQUIRY or accusation, common fame a ground for.....	63
INSANE, State Hospital for.....	363
Northern Hospital for.....	367
persons disqualified from voting, sec. 2, art. iii, State Con.....	22-33
INSIST, questions discussed.....	90
effect of vote to.....	90

	Page.
INTERNAL improvements, not to contract debt for, sec. 10, art. viii,	
State Con	33
State to sell land granted in aid of	44-45
Revenue Collectors	423
Deputy	429
Gaugers	429
Storekeepers	429
INVESTMENTS	

J.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL	49-110
senate rule 53	139
assembly rule 95	152
joint rule 27	157
JOINT CONVENTION, proceedings in, joint rule 25	157
who to preside over, joint rule 25	157
who to act as clerk, joint rule 25	157
JOURNAL shall be kept by each House	102
of each House to be published	102
shall show every vote	102
to contain a brief statement of every petition, paper, etc., pre- sented	102
titles of bills and parts affected by amendments to be inserted on	102
what question to be entered on	102
a record in law	103
subject to examination	103
directions as to making up	102
either House may notice and inspect, of the other	103
how it may be amended	103
JOURNALS OF LEGISLATURE, to be published, sec. 10, art. iv, State Con.	24
JUDGES, election, term of office, etc., sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.	29-30
may be removed, sec. 13, art. vii, State Con.	30-31
shall hold their office during good behavior, sec. 1, art. iii, U. S. Con.	9
compensation of, etc., sec. 1, art. iii, U. S. Con.	9
JUDICIAL CIRCUITS, division of, sec. 5, art. vii, State Con.	29
limits may be altered, sec. 6, art. vii, State Con.	29
judge to be chosen from each, sec. 7, art. vii, State Con.	29-30
when judge may hold court in other, sec. 11, art. vii, State Con.	30
JUDICIAL OFFICERS, in relation to impeachment of, sec. 1, art. vii, State Con.	28
JUDICIAL POWER, where vested, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.	23
Legislature may vest in certain persons, sec. 23, art. vii, State Con.	32
vested in Supreme Court and courts inferior, sec. 1, art. iii, U. S. Con.	9
of the judiciary, sec. 2, art. iii, U. S. Con.	9-10
restriction as to suit against a State, 11th amendment to U. S. Con.	15
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, of each State are entitled to faith and credit in every State, sec. 1, art. iv, U. S. Con.	10
JUDICIARY TRIBUNALS, inferior to Supreme Court may be created, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	5-6
JURY, right of trial by, and how waived, sec. 5, art. i, State Con.	19
when may determine law and facts, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.	19
JURY TRIAL secured and shall be held in the State where the crime shall have been committed, sec. 2, art. iii, U. S. Con.	9-10
further regulated, 6th amendment, U. S. Con.	14
secured in suits at common law where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, 7th amendment to U. S. Con.	14
JUSTICE, how it should be obtained, sec. 9, art. i, State Con.	20

INDEX.

577

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, judicial powers vested in, term of office, sec. 15, art. i, State Con.....	20
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.....	253-460

K.

KING, not to be spoken of irreverently.....	63
---	----

L.

LAND, tenure of, etc., sec. 14, art. i, State Con.....	20
title in Territory to vest in State, sec. 2, art. ix, State Con.....	33
no change of title, sec. 1, art. xiv, State Con.....	37
granted to State, how disposed of.....	44-45
offices, United States, in Wisconsin.....	413
LANDS, School and University, how proceeds used, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.....	33-34
LARCENY, persons guilty of, disfranchised, sec. 6, art. iii, State Con.....	23
LARGEST SUM, question first put.....	83
LAW, what is declared the supreme, sec. 1, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
common, recognized and established, 7th amendment to U. S. Con.....	14
common, now in force to continue, sec. 13, art. xiv, State Con.....	43-44
LAWS, President to see them faithfully executed, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
how passed, art. iv, State Con.....	23-25
<i>ex post facto</i> , not to be passed, sec. 12, art. i, State Con.....	20
style of, sec. 17, art. iv, State Con.....	24
not to be enacted except by bill, sec. 17, art. iv, State Con.....	24
local not to embrace but one subject, sec. 18, art. iv, State Con.....	25
not in force till published, sec. 21, art. vii, State Con.....	31
what to be passed by yeas and nays, sec. 8, art. viii, State Con.....	32-33
of Territory, when to expire, sec. 2, art. xiv, State Con.....	37-38
LEASES, of agricultural lands, time limited, sec. 14, art. i, State Con.....	20
LEGISLATIVE officers (See "Legislature").....	
power, where vested, sec. 1, art iv, State Con.....	23
powers vested in Congress (See "Congress").....	
sessions, 1836.....	161
1837.....	162
1838.....	163-164
1839.....	164-165
1840.....	165-166
1841.....	167
1842.....	168
1843.....	169
1845.....	170
1846.....	171
1847.....	172-173
1848.....	174
1848.....	177-178
1849.....	179-180
1850.....	180-181
1851.....	182-183
1852.....	183-184
1853.....	185-186
1854.....	187-188
1855.....	189-190
1856.....	191-192
1857.....	193-194
1858.....	195-196
1859.....	197-198
1860.....	199-200
1861.....	201-202

LEGISLATIVE—continued.	Page.
1862	203-205
1863	205-207
1864	208-210
1865	210-212
1866	212-214
1867	214-216
1868	217-219
1869	219-221
1870	221-223
1871	224-226
1872	226-228
1873	229-231
1874	231-233
1875	234-236
1876	236-238
1877	239-241
1878	241-243
1879	
LEGISLATURE, number of members, sec. 2, art. iv, State Con.	23
powers and duties of, art. iv, State Con.	23-25
who eligible to, sec. 6, art. iv, State Con.	24
each House of, to be judge, sec. 7, art. iv, State Con.	24
to determine rules, sec. 8, art. iv, State Con.	24
to choose officers, sec. 9, art. iv, State Con.	24
to publish journal, sec. 10, art. iv, State Con.	24
where and how often to meet, sec. 11, art. iv, State Con.	24
members of, not to be appointed to civil offices, sec. 12, art. iv, State Con.	24
who ineligible to, sec. 13, art. iv, State Con.	24
how members of, to vote in elections, sec. 30, art. iv, State Con.	25
when may borrow money, sec. 7, art. viii, State Con.	32
to elect Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, sec. 6, art. xiii, State Con.	37
when may declare offices vacated, sec. 10, art. xiii, State Con.	37
LIBEL, truth may be given in evidence, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.	19
jury may determine law and fact, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.	19
LIBERTY OF SPEECH and the press, relating to, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.	19
LIBRARY, STATE	368
LIE ON THE TABLE, call up at any time matters that	81
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, how and when elected and term of office, sec. 3, art. v, State Con.	26
when to act as Governor, sec. 7, art. v, State Con.	26-27
to be President of the Senate, sec. 8, art. v, State Con.	27
to have only casting vote, sec. 8, art. v, State Con.	27
compensation	48
first elected, how long to hold, sec. 14, art. xiv, State Con.	44
LIFE SAVING, United States, Service	414
LIGHT HOUSE, United States, Service	414
LOANS, authority to make, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
LOBBY, disturbance in, senate rule 6.	132
assembly rule 6.	140
LOCAL and special legislation, prohibited in certain cases, amend- ment to section 31, art. iv, State Con.	47
LONGEST TIME, question first put	83
LOTTERIES, Legislature shall not authorize, sec. 24, art. iv, State Con.	25

M.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY	383
MAJORITY decides on general questions	95
of each House of the Legislature to constitute a quorum, sec. 7, art. iv., State Con	24
to propose amendments to constitution and call convention to revise same, sec. 1, art. xii, State Con	36
MARINERS in service of United States not to be deemed residents of State, sec. 5, art. iii, State Con	23
MASTER IN CHANCERY, office of abolished, sec. 19, art. vii, State Con.	31
MARQUE AND REPRISAL, letters of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con	6
MEMBERS and officers of one House not amenable to the other	69
must vote when the question is put	94
not to vote unless present when question is put	94
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, who ineligible, sec. 13, art. iv, State Con	24
MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE, term of, sec. 14, art. xiv, State Con	44
oath of, sec. 15, art. xiv, State Con	44
number of, sec. 2, art. iv, State Con	23
how and when chosen, sec. 4, art. iv, State Con	23
who eligible as, sec. 6, art. iv, State Con	24
not to be elected or appointed to certain civil offices, sec. 13, art. iv, State Con	24
who ineligible as, sec. 13, art. iv, State Con	24
when seat to be vacated, sec. 13, art. iv, State Con	24
not liable for words spoken in debate, sec. 16, art. iv, State Con.	24
compensation of, amendment to sec. 21, art. iv, State Con	47
mileage of, amendment to sec. 21, art. iv, State Con	47
when to vote <i>à la voce</i> , sec. 30, art. iv, State Con	25
MEMORIAL (See "Petition").	
MESSAGES, how and by whom announced, joint rule 1	153
how and by whom communicated to the Chair, joint rule 1	153
ceremony when sent to the Senate, joint rule 2	153
to be sent to Chief Clerk, or assistant in each House, joint rule 3	153
cannot be received in Committee	100
nature of	101
Executive to be made known to both Houses at the same time to be received	101
forms in receiving	100
errors in delivery may be corrected	101
bills not acted on, the subject of	100
MILEAGE of Members of Legislature, amendment to sec. 21, art. iv, State Con	47
MILITARY, roster of	438
companies	439
MILITIA, Legislature to determine what persons shall constitute, sec. 29, art. iv, State Con	25
Legislature may provide for organizing and disciplining the same, sec. 29, art. iv, State Con	25
to be called out, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con	6
to be officered by the States, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con	6
to be commanded by the President, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con	8-9
their right to keep and bear arms secured, 2d amendment to U. S. Con.	13
MINORITY, protected by adherence to rules	51
MISSISSIPPI RIVER and the navigable waters leading into the same to be common highways and free, sec. 1, art. ix, State Con	33
MISTAKES (See "Errors").	
MONEY shall be drawn from the treasury only by appropriation laws, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con	7
Congress to coin and regulate value of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
State cannot make, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con	7
MONEY ORDERS, Post Office, rates of commission charged for	405
MORNING HOUR, assembly rule 33	145

	Page.
MOTION, not to be put or debated until seconded.....	71
to be put in writing if desired	71
to be read for information.....	71
to adjourn, not in order when a member has the floor.....	71
privileged, what shall be	80
removed from before the House by adjournment, etc.....	89
(See "Questions").	
MOTIONS, how stated, senate rule 23	135
assembly rule 56.....	148
to be reduced to writing, senate rule 24	135
when and how withdrawn, senate rule 25.....	135
precedence of, senate rule 26.....	135
assembly rule 51.....	147
to adjourn, always in order, senate rule 27.....	135
to strike out enacting clause, assembly rule 53.....	147
to be decided without debate, assembly rule 54.....	147
not to be renewed, assembly rule 55.....	147
MUNICIPAL and inferior courts may be established, sec 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
jurisdiction to be limited, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
judges, to be elected, etc., sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS beyond five per centum prohibited, amend- ment to sec. 3, art. xi, State Con.....	48

N.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME	370
NATURALIZATION, uniform rules of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
NAVIGABLE WATERS, certain, to become highways, sec. 1, art. ix, State Con.....	83
NAVY, Congress to provide and govern, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6
NEWSPAPER PUBLICATIONS, defamatory, breach of privilege.....	53-54
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS published in Wisconsin.....	423
NOBILITY, titles of, shall not be granted by the United States, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
nor by the states, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
NON COMPOS persons disqualified from voting, sec. 2, art. iii, State Con.....	23
NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.....	323
Income.....	319
NORMAL SCHOOLS	389
Platteville.....	392
Whitewater.....	394
Oshkosh.....	396
River Falls.....	388

O.

OATH, of the President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8
of public officers, sec. 1, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
OATHS, of members of Legislature and executive and judicial officers, sec. 28, art. iv, State Con.....	25
by whom may be administered, sec. 15, art. xiv, State Con.....	41
OFFICERS, of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the House, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
of the senate shall be chosen by the senate, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
civil, may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. ii, U. S. Con. elective, of Legislature, sec. 6, art. xiii, State Con.....	9
how to be elected or appointed in counties, towns, etc., sec. 9, art. xiii, State Con.....	37
holding office under the United States or Territory to continue, sec. 5, art. xiv, State Con.....	38

INDEX.

581

	Page.
OFFICERS — continued.	
county and town, under Territory, how long to hold, sec. 7, art. xiv, State Con.	88
State, first elected, how long to hold office, sec. 14, art. xiv, State Con.	44
of either House, forms of nomination or election.	60
of one House not amenable to the other.	69
OFFICES , who disqualified from holding, sec. 3, art. xiii, State Con. when Legislature may declare vacant, and manner of filling, sec. 10, art. xiii, State Con.	36
OFFICIAL vote for Congress, by counties.	37
by towns.	304
ON SLOW, Mr., his opinion of importance of rules.	51
ORDER of one House requiring the concurrence of the other, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
of business, senate rule 15.	134
assembly rule 33.	144-145
call to, effect of, senate rule 17.	134
assembly rule 48.	147
rule to be observed while presiding officer is speaking, senate rule 2).	134
rule to be observed while presiding officer is speaking, assembly rule 5).	147
rule to be observed while member is speaking, senate rule 16.	134
assembly rule 50.	147
when two members rise to speak, senate rule 18.	134
assembly rule 47.	146
not to vote unless within the chamber, senate rule 21.	135
fillin blanks, assembly rule 62.	148
the vote, assembly rule 63.	148
reading papers and smoking prohibited, assembly rule 7.	149
violated by Speaker by not putting question.	55
"instances make".	66
respecting papers (See "Papers").	66
in debates (See "Debate").	68
questions of, may be adjourned.	70
decisions of Speaker, on points of, may be controlled.	70
a member may insist on the execution of a subsisting.	70
Committee of the Whole cannot punish breach of.	77
if points arise while question is putting, Speaker to decide temporarily.	94-95
of business, propriety of.	64
for the Senate.	64
of the day, how and when to be called up.	70
of the day, may be discharged at any time.	70
cannot be moved while member is speaking.	71
to take precedence of all questions.	70
of the House determined with the session.	70
question of, to supersede a question depending.	84
and resolution, distinction between.	72
special, rules upon the subject of.	70, 80
ORDERS AND RULES , Senate.	131-139
Assembly.	140-152
Joint.	153-157
OPPOSITION TO BILLS, proper time to make.	78, 85
OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.	266

P.

PAPERS AND JOURNALS , not to be removed from the Clerk's table.	66
rules respecting their preservation.	66
reading of, how far they may be called for.	79
referred, usually read by title.	79
to be left with conferees of the House, according to conference.	99
PARDONS , President may grant, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.	9
Governor may grant, sec. 6, art. v, State Con.	26

	Page.
PARLIAMENT, each House may adjourn independently of the other . . .	103
PATENTS to be granted to inventors, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
PENSION AGENT FOR WISCONSIN	428
PERSONS, every one entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, sec. 9, art. i, State Con.	20
held to service or labor, their importation or migration into the United States may be prohibited after 1803, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.	6-7
escaping from one State to another, shall be delivered up to those entitled to service, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con.	10
PETITION, right of, first amendment to U. S. Con.	13
and remonstrance, distinction	71
to be presented by a member, its form, etc.	71
to be subscribed or written by petitioner	71
must go to committee through the House	71
question as to receiving	71
PETITIONS, to be indorsed, assembly rule 34	145
contents of, to be stated, senate rule 31	136
assembly rule 31	145
PIRACY, Congress to prescribe punishment for, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL	392
POPULAR VOTE for President by States	261
POPULATION, United States	403
Wisconsin	404
POSTAGE, rates of	405
POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, rates of	405
POST OFFICES and Post Roads, establishment of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
first, second and third class in Wisconsin	000
POSTPONE, indefinitely, effect of a question to	80
beyond session, effect of	80
POWERS, military, to be subordinate to civil, sec. 20, art. i, State Con. not delegated to Congress nor prohibited to the States are re- served, 10th amendment to the U. S. Con.	21
legislative (See "Congress").	14
executive (See "President").	
judicial (See "Judicial").	
PREAMBLE, last considered	75
PRECEDENCE and priority of motion, discussion of	79-81
PRE-EMPTION, to settlers on canal lands to be granted	44-45
PRESENTS from foreign powers to public officers prohibited, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.	7
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, Lieutenant Governor to be, sec. 8, art. v, State Con.	27
duties of, senate rule 2	131
to administer oath, senate rule 49	139
to appoint committees, senate rule 3	131
to sign warrants and subpoenas, senate rule 3	131
to name President pro tem., senate rule 4	131
provided by the Constitution	60
may appoint Chairman	62
pro tem., to be chosen in the absence of the Vice President	60
pro tem., at what time his office shall determine	60
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES vested with the executive power, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	481
shall be chosen for four years, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7
how elected, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7
how elected, 12th amendment to U. S. Con.	15
qualifications for, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8
who shall act in case of vacancy, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8
compensation of	481
shall take an oath of office, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8
may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. ii, U. S. Con.	9
commander of army, navy and militia, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.	8-9

INDEX.

583

	Page.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES —continued.	
may require the written opinion of the heads of departments, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8-9
may reprieve and pardon, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8-9
may make treaties with consent of Senate, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
may appoint to office with consent of the Senate, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
shall fill up vacancies happening during the recess of the Sen- ate, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
shall give information to Congress and recommend measures, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
may convene both Houses or either House, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
may adjourn them in case of disagreement, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
shall receive ambassadors and public ministers, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
shall commission all officers, sec. 3, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
forms in presenting bills to.....	101
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS	257
elector: 1 vote.....	254
vote in Wisconsin.....	265
vote, popular and electoral, summary of.....	267
and Gubernatorial vote of Wisconsin in 1876 and 1879, by coun- ties, cities and towns.....	274
PRESS , freedom of, 1st amendment to U. S. Con.....	13
freedom of, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.....	19
PREVIOUS QUESTION , its intention and effect.....	84
can an amendment be moved during pendency of.....	85
cannot be put in committee.....	63
effect of, discussed.....	79-84
when to be admitted, senate rule 28.....	135-136
assembly rule 73.....	149
form of, senate rule 28.....	135-136
assembly rule 74.....	149-150
effect of, senate rule 28.....	135-136
assembly rule 74.....	149-150
effect of, when main question is not ordered, senate rule 28....	135-136
assembly rule 75.....	150
to be decided without debate, senate rule 28.....	135-136
assembly rule 75.....	150
one call of the House in order, senate rule 28.....	135-136
assembly rule 76.....	150
PRINTING , reports, joint rule 9....	154
number of bills, senate rule 41.....	137-138
assembly rule 40.....	146
for use of State and Legislature to be let to lowest bidder, sec. 25, art. iv, State Con.....	25
PRIVILEGE OF PARLIAMENT , has gradually increased.....	52
of Members of Parliament.....	52-56
of Senators and Representatives.....	52-56
of Senators, constructive extent.....	53
of the two Houses, cases of alleged breach of.....	53
of members, commence by virtue of election.....	55
of members must be ascertained at the peril of the party vio- lating.....	55
of members, the privilege of the House.....	55
a member cannot waive breach of.....	55
is violated by Speaker not putting a question which is in order. of one House in relation to the other or in relation to a co- ordinate branch of Government.....	55 56

PRIVILEGE — continued.	Page.
breach of, party summoned or sent for.....	55
breach of, by members, punishable by House only.....	55
breach of, by King or Executive.....	56
members of one House cannot be summoned by the other.....	64
neither House can exercise authority over members or officers of the other.....	69
of a member where he is charged or interested, etc.....	69
questions of, take precedence of all.....	70, 84
PRIVILEGED , contestants for seats, assembly rule 4.....	140
reporters, senate rule 14.....	134
assembly rule 5.....	140
State officers, ex-members, etc., senate rule 14.....	134
assembly rule 5.....	140
motions, assembly rules 92 and 93.....	152
questions (See "Questions").	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES , of Members of Congress, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
of citizens (See "Citizens," also "Rights").	
of the debtor, to enjoy the necessary comforts of life, to be recognized, sec. 17, art. i, State Con.....	20
of members and officers of the Legislature, sec. 15, art. iv, State Con.....	21
banking not to be granted by Legislature, except, etc., sec. 1, art. xi, State Con.....	35
PROCESS , style of and how issued, sec. 17, art. vi, State Con.....	31
issued under authority of the Territory to remain valid, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	38
PROPERTY , Congress to provide for care of public, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, 5th amendment to U. S. Con.....	14
private, not to be taken for public use without compensation, sec. 13, art. i, State Con.....	20
a reasonable amount to be exempt from sale on debt, sec. 17, art. i, State Con.....	21
of Territory to vest in State, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	33
not to be taken by municipal corporations without consent, etc., sec. 2, art. xi, State Con.....	35
PROSECUTIONS , criminal, how carried on, sec. 17, art. vii, State Con.....	51
PUBLIC DEBT , not to be questioned, 14th amendment to U. S. Con., sec. 4.....	16
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (See "Superintendent of Public Instruction," "University," "Schools,") sec. 1, art. x, State Con.....	33
PUBLIC LANDS , which accrue to Territory to vest in State (See "School and University Lands"), sec. 2, art. ix, State Con..	33
PUBLIC PROPERTY OF TERRITORY to vest in State, sec. 2, art. ix, State Con.....	33
PUBLICATION OF LAWS and judicial decisions, sec. 21, art. vii, State Con.....	31
PUNISHMENT , cruel and unusual, prohibited, 8th amendment to U. S. Con.....	14
cruel and unusual not to be inflicted, sec. 6, art. i, State Con ..	20

Q.

QUALIFICATIONS of voters at elections, sec. 1, art. iii, State Con....	22
of members of Legislature, sec. 6, art. iv, State Con.....	24
of Governor, sec. 2, art. v, State Con.....	26
of Senators.....	57
QUARREL , in committee, must be settled in House.....	68
members must declare they will not prosecute.....	63, 68
question of privilege, arising from, has precedence.....	63
QUARTERED , no soldier to be, on a citizen, 3d amendment to the U. S. Con.....	13

INDEX.

585

	Page.
QUESTIONS, how stated and decided, senate rule 7.....	132
division of, assembly rule 60	148
on passage of bills, assembly rule 90.....	151-152
general rule for putting	81
the propriety of certain, considered	80
removed from before the House by adjournment.....	89
may be debated between the count of the affirmative and negative	90
manner of putting	91
must not speak or move about while putting	94
must decide peremptorily, if any difficulty arise.....	94
one House cannot question the other.....	100
privileged, what shall be	79
in filling blanks.....	83
in reference to committees.....	83
in amending amendments, and agree or disagree.....	97
motions to amend, have precedence over motions to strike out of order (incidental), how far it shall supersede any other.....	83
decision of, how made	87
what are divisible	88
when divided, each point open to debate and amendment.....	89
(co-existing) what suspends and what removes from the House an existing question	89
equivalent, what is considered.....	90
to be resumed in <i>statu quo</i> when suspended by the want of a quorum	95
previous (See "Previous Question").....	4
QUORUM for business, what shall be, sec. 5, art. I, U. S. Con	7-8
of States in choosing President by the House of Representatives, sec. 1, art. II, U. S. Con	24
what shall constitute, in each House, sec. 7, art. IV, State Con.	22-33
what shall constitute, in each House, sec. 8, art. VIII, State Con.	29
what shall constitute, in Supreme Court, sec. 4, art. VII, State Con.	59
only shall do business.....	59
what number shall be.....	59
how attendance of, may be compelled.....	59
any member may desire a count for the purpose of ascertaining, not present, suspends the question.....	59
QUORUMS, what shall constitute, senate rule 8	132
assembly rule 2.....	140
in absence of, course to be pursued, senate rule 8.....	132
assembly rule 2.....	140

R.

RAILWAY POST OFFICE SERVICE.....	415
RANDALL AND WHITNEY, reference to the case, breach of privilege.....	53
READING of papers, right to require.....	79
questions on, first put	84
a speech, is not a right.....	79
a report of one House, not of right in the other House.....	79
RECEDE, questions discussed.....	97
effect of a vote to.....	97
RECEIPTS and disbursements, State.....	325
expenditures, accounts to be published, sec. 9, art. I, U. S. Con	7
RECOGNIZANCE executed under Territorial government to remain valid, sec. 4, art. XIV, State Con.....	38
RECOMMITMENT, effect of.....	81-82
RECONSIDERATION OF BILLS, orders, instructions, etc.....	95
questions, by whom moved.....	95
rule in relation, senate rule 29.....	136
assembly rule 64	148
RECORDS, how to be authenticated, sec. 1, art. IV, U. S. Con	10

	Page.
REGISTER OF DEEDS, when and how chosen, term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.	27-28
RELIGION, no law to be made, free exercise of, 1st amendment to U. S. Con.	13
Constitutional provisions relative to, sec. 18, art. i, State Con.	20-21
RELIGIOUS TEST not required, art. vi, U. S. Con.	11
not to be required as a qualification for office, sec. 19, art. i, State Con.	21
belief of witness not to render him incompetent, sec. 19, art. i, State Con.	21
societies, no money to be drawn from treasury for support of, sec. 18, art. i, State Con.	20-21
REMONSTRANCE AND PETITION, distinction	71
REMOVAL from office in case of impeachment, sec. 1, art. vii, State Con.	28
of what officers may be made by the Governor, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.	27-28
REPEAL of acts of incorporation, sec. 1, art. xi, State Con.	35
REPORT OF COMMITTEE, how to proceed in House	75
of one House not to be read in the other	79
REPORTS, majority and minority, assembly rule 23	143
papers to lay on table until printed, assembly rule 23	143
ordered printed by House first presented to, joint rule 9	154
REPORTERS privileged to floor, senate rule 14	134
assembly rule 5	140
REPRESENTATION, of a State, vacancies in, supplied until a new election by elective authority, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
REPRESENTATIVES, HOUSE OF, apportionment of, since 1787.	18
of whom composed	57
shall choose their Speaker and other officers	60
powers of, in relation to the rules and conduct of its members, composed of members chosen every second year, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	66
qualification of members of, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
vacancies in, how supplied, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
shall choose its officers, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
shall have power of impeachment, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
quorum in, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
any number may adjourn, and compel the attendance of absentees, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
may determine the rules of proceeding, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
may punish or expel a member, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
shall keep a journal and publish the same, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place without the consent of the Senate, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
one-fifth of, may require the yeas and nays, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
shall originate bills for raising revenue, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.	254
qualifications of	57
qualifications of voters for, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
apportionment of, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3
compensation of, to be a certain by law, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
privileged from arrest, except in certain cases, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
shall not be questioned for speech or debate in the House, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
shall not be appointed to office, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
shall not serve as electors of President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.	7
and direct taxes apportioned according to numbers, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.	3

INDEX.

587

	Page.
REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS — continued.	
how appointed, 14th amendment U. S. Con., sec. 2.....	16
REPRIEVES, granted by the President, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con	8-9
granted by the Governor, sec. 6, art. v, State Con.....	26
RESOLUTION, AND ORDER, distinction	72
to pay money, in order.....	72
when to be presented for approval.....	102
order or vote requiring the concurrence of both Houses to undergo the formalities of bills, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con ..	5
RESOLUTIONS appended to Constitution of Wisconsin	44-45
introduction of, assembly rule 35 ..	145
to be committed, assembly rule 33 ..	145
to take same course as bills, joint rule 29 ..	156
REVENUE bills to originate in the House of Representatives, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con	5
bills, constitutional provision concerning, sec. 6, art. viii, State Con	32
RIDERS, amend engrossed bills by	91
RIGHTS of citizens of the several States, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con ..	10
liberty of conscience in matters of religion, 1st amendment U. S. Con	13
freedom of speech and of the press, 1st amendment U. S. Con.	13
of citizens to assemble and petition, 1st amendment U. S. Con.	13
to keep and bear arms, 2d amendment U. S. Con	13
to be exempt from the quartering of soldiers, 3d amendment U. S. Con	13
to be secure from unreasonable searches or seizures, 4th amend- ment U. S. Con.....	13-14
to be free from answering for a crime unless on presentment or indictment of jury, 5th amendment U. S. Con	14
not to be twice jeopardized for the same offense, 5th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
not to be compelled to be a witness against himself, 5th amend- ment U. S. Con.....	14
not to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due pro- cess of law, 5th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
private property not to be taken for public use without just compensation, 5th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
in criminal prosecutions, shall enjoy the right of speedy trial by jury with all the means necessary for his defense, 6th amend- ment U. S. Con.	14
in civil cases trial to be by jury, and shall only be re-examined according to common law, 6th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted, 8th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
enumeration of certain rights shall not operate against retained rights, 9th amendment U. S. Con	14
of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, etc., sec. 11, art. i, State Con.....	20
of the accused, sec. 7, art. i, State Con.....	19-20
equality of, and how secured, sec. 1, art. i, State Con.....	19
of the people to assemble, consult and petition, sec. 4, art. i, State Con	19
of worship, not to be infringed, sec. 18, art. i, State Con	20-21
to continue as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. xiv, State Con.....	37
RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL.....	368
RIVERS, navigable, to be common highways, sec. 1, art. ix, State Con.	33
RULES and orders of each House, to what cases they shall apply.....	70
each House shall determine its own, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
not to be rescinded without notice, senate rule 51.....	139
assembly rule 94.....	152
joint rule 26	157
suspension of, senate rule 51.....	139
assembly rule 94.....	152
joint rule 26	157

S.

	Page.
SAINT CROIX & Lake Superior Railroad Trespass Fund.....	296
SCHEDULE OF CONSTITUTION, art. xiv.....	37-45
SCHOOL FUND.....	323
Income	326
what to consist of, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.	33-34
to remain separate and perpetual, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.	33-34
how int. rest of, to be applied, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.	33-34
how interest of, to be distributed, sec. 2, art. x, State Con.	33-34
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS, of what to consist, sec. 2, art. x., State Con.	33-34
who to sell, sec. 7, art. x, State Con.	34-35
purchase money of, how secured, sec. 8, art. x, State Con.	35
SCHOOLS, DISTRICT, Legislature to establish, sec. 3, art. x, State Con.	34
to be uniform and to be free, sec. 3, art. x, State Con.	34
no sectarian instruction allowed therein, sec. 3, art. x, State Con.	34
annual tax to be raised for the support of, sec. 4, art. x, State Con.	34
SCRIP, State, not to be issued except in certain cases, sec. 9, art. viii, State Con.	33
SEAL OF STATE, who to keep, sec. 4, art. xiii, State Con.	37
what acts of Governor to be authenticated thereby, sec. 4, art. xiii, State Con.	37
SEAMEN not to be deemed residents, sec. 5, art. iii, State Con.	23
SEARCH WARRANTS, when and how issued, sec. 11, art. i, State Con.	20
SEARCHES AND SEIZURES, Constitutional provision relating thereto, sec. 11, art. i, State Con.	20
security against, 4th amendment U. S. Con.	13-14
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, where to be, sec. 6, art. xiv, State Con.	38
exclusive legislation, sec. 8, art. i U. S. Con.	6
SECRETARY OF STATE, when to act as Governor, sec. 8, art. v, State Con.	27
when and how chosen, and his term of office, sec. 1, art. vi, State Con.	27
his duties, and to be <i>ex officio</i> Auditor, sec. 2, art. vi, State Con. to be one of Commissioners for sale of School Lands, etc., sec. 7, art. x, State Con.	27
to be keeper of the Great Seal, sec. 4, art. xiii, State Con.	31-35
SECTIONS numbered by the Clerk	37
SENATE, call to order, senate rule 1	88
President of, senate rule 2	131
President of <i>pro tem.</i> , senate rule 4	131
general duties of President of, senate rules 2 and 3	131
hour of meeting of, senate rule 50	139
statistical list for 1879	529
statistical list of employes for 1879	530
SENATE, UNITED STATES, composed of two Senators from each State, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
Vice President to be President of the, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
shall choose its officers, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
shall be the judge of the election and qual- ification of its members, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
what number shall be a quorum in, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
any number of the, may adjourn, and com- pel the attendance of absentees, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
may determine its rules, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4
may punish or expel a member, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	4

INDEX.

589

SENATE, UNITED STATES — continued.	Page.
shall keep a journal and publish the same, except parts requiring secrecy, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place, without the consent of the other House, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
one-fifth of, may require the yeas and nays, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
may propose amendments to bills for raising revenue, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
shall try impeachments, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
effect of judgment of, on impeachment, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
power of, in relation to rules and the conduct of members.....	67-69
equal division of, to be determined by the Vice President.....	95
adjournment of.....	103
session of, what constitutes.....	104
SENATE DISTRICTS, how formed and numbered, sec. 5, art. iv, State Con.....	23
State divided into, sec. 12, art. xiv, State Con.....	40-43
SENATE, WISCONSIN STATE, sec. 5, art. iv, State Con.....	23
SENATORS, how chosen, classed, and terms of service, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
qualifications of, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
compensation of, to be ascertained by law, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
privileged from arrest, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
not questioned for any speech or debate, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
shall not be appointed to office, sec. 6, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
shall not be Presidential electors, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	7
and Representatives, elections of, how prescribed, sec. 4, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
SENTENCE, Governor may suspend execution of in case of treason, sec. 6, art. v, State Con.....	26
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, senate rule 12.....	133
assembly rule 18.....	142
his general duties, senate rule 12.....	133
assembly rule 18.....	142
SESSION, what constitutes.....	104
SHERIFF, when and how chosen, and term of office, sec. 4, art. vi, State Con.....	27-28
to hold no other office, and ineligible next term, sec. 4, art vi, State Con.....	27-28
SIGNERS of United States Constitution.....	12
of Wisconsin Constitution.....	46
SLAVERY and involuntary servitude abolished, except for crime, 13th amendment U. S. Con.....	15
not to exist in State, sec. 2, art. i, State Con.....	19
SLAVES, their importation may be prohibited after 1808, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6-7
escaping from one State to another may be reclaimed, sec. 2, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
SOLDIERS not quartered on citizens, 3d amendment to U. S. Con.....	13
not to be deemed residents, sec. 5, art. iii, State Con.....	23
National Home.....	370
SPEAKER, how chosen, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
to be elected, assembly rule 8.....	140
his general duties, assembly rule 9.....	141
to preserve order, assembly rule 10.....	141
may speak, assembly rule 10.....	141
may call a member to the chair, assembly rule 11.....	141
in absence of, to be elected, assembly rule 12.....	141

SPEAKER—continued.	Page.
shall vote on call of ayes and noes, assembly rule 13.....	141
to sign acts, assembly rule 17.....	142
to appoint committees, assembly rule 9.....	141
may clear the gallery, assembly rule 6.....	140
manner of choosing.....	60
absence of, from sickness, another chosen.....	60
violates order by not putting question.....	55
Clerk puts question before election of.....	60
may be removed at will of House.....	61
not to speak unless to order.....	67
reads sitting, rises to put a question.....	78
cannot refuse an amendment inconsistent.....	86
to decide point of order that arises in putting questions promptly, may ask advice of old members.....	91-95
SPEECH , freedom of, 1st amendment U. S. Con.....	13
cannot read, of right.....	79
liberty of, sec. 3, art. i, State Con.....	19
in debates, sec. 16, art. iv, State Con.....	24
STATE Agricultural Society	374
Capitol.....	348
debt, when may be contracted, sec. 6, art. viii, State Con.....	33
debt not to be contracted for internal improvements, sec. 10, art. viii, State Con.....	33
Dairymen's Association.....	375
Finances.....	323
Governments.....	450-452
Historical Society.....	350
Horticultural Society.....	374
Indebtedness.....	325
Judges bound to consider treaties, the Constitution and laws under it as supreme, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
Library.....	375
Prison.....	361
Superintendent, sec. 1, art. x, State Con.....	00
Treasurer, when elected, sec. 1, art. vi, State Con.....	27
term of office, sec. 1, art. vi, State Con.....	27
to be one of Commissioners for sale of School Lands, sec. 7, art. x, State Con.....	34-35
every, guaranteed a Republican form of government protected by United States, sec. 4, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
officers.....	467
tax and equalized valuation for 1878.....	335
STATE OF WISCONSIN , boundaries of, sec. 1, art. ii, State Con.....	21
not to interfere with primary disposal of soil nor with regulation of Congress securing title to purchasers, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	52
not to impose tax on United States lands, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	22
suits against, sec. 27, art. iv, State Con.....	25
credit of, not to be loaned, sec. 3, art. viii, State Con.....	32
not to contract debts except in certain cases, sec. 4, art. viii, State Con.....	32
sovereignty and jurisdiction of, sec. 3, art. ix, State Con.....	33
STATES , new, may be admitted into the Union, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
may be formed within the jurisdiction of others, or by the junction of two or more, with the consent of Congress and the Legislatures concerned, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
STATES PROHIBITED FROM —	
entering into a treaty, alliance or confederation, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
granting letters of marque, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
coining money, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
emitting bills of credit, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
making anything a legal tender, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7

	Page.
STATES PROHIBITED FROM —continued.	
paying bills of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> laws, or laws impairing contracts, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
granting titles of nobility, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
laying duties on imports and exports, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
laying duties on tonnage, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
keeping troops or ships of war in time of peace, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
entering into any agreement or contract with another State or foreign power, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
engaging in war, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
STATIONERY for use of the State, to be let to the lowest bidder, sec. 23, art. iv, State Con.....	25
STATISTICS , educational.....	398
election.....	359
STEAMBOAT , United States Inspection Service.....	431
STRIKE OUT and insert, discussed.....	86, 90
STYLE OF LAWS , sec. 17, art. iv, State Con.....	24
writs and process, sec. 17, art. vii, State Con.....	31
SUFFRAGE , laws may be passed excluding certain persons from right of, sec. 6, art. iii, State Con.....	23
SUITS against State, sec. 27, art. iv, State Con.....	25
tax on, sec. 18, art. vii, State Con.....	31
at common law, proceedings in, 7th amendment U. S. Con.....	14
SUM , largest to be first put.....	83
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION , how elected, sec. 1, art. x, State Con.....	33
his powers, duties, and salary, sec. 1, art. x, State Con.....	33
SUPERVISORS , county, Legislature may confer certain powers on, sec. 22, art. iv, State Con.....	25
SUPREME COURT (See "Court" and, "Judiciary").	
number Judges increased, amendment to sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	48
judicial power vested in, sec. 2, art. vii, State Con.....	28
to have appellate jurisdiction only, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.....	28-29
its general powers, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.....	28-29
Circuit Judges to be Judges of, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
separate, may be formed, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
number of Judges to constitute quorum, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
number of Judges of, necessary to a decision, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
Judges of, to be classified, sec. 4, art. vii, State Con.....	29
term of Judges of, sec. 11, art. vii, State Con.....	30
Judges of, to appoint Clerk, sec. 12, art. vii, State Con.....	31

T.

TAX , annual, to defray State expenses, to be levied, sec. 5, art. viii, State Con.....	32
direct, according to representation, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	3
shall be laid only in proportion to census, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	6-7
on exports, prohibited, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
on suits, sec. 18, art. vii, State Con.....	31
State, levied in 1877, by counties.....	336
TAXATION , rule of, to be uniform, sec. 1, art. viii, State Con.....	32
TAXES not to be laid on land of United States, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	22
to be levied on such property as Legislature shall prescribe, sec. 1, art. viii, State Con.....	3
TELLERS , to count sides of question.....	93
their errors rectified.....	93
TENDER , what shall be legal, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7

	Page.
TENURE of lands to be allodial, sec. 14, art. i, State Con.....	21
feudal prohibited, sec. 14, art. i, State Con.....	20
TERRITORIAL governments.....	451
legislatures.....	453
officers.....	249
limits of State, sec. 1, art. ii, State Con.....	21
TERRITORY, or public property, Congress may make rules concern- ing, sec. 3, art. iv, U. S. Con.....	10
of Wisconsin, property of, to vest in State, sec. 4, art. xiv, State Con.....	38
officers of, how long to hold office, sec. 5, art. xiv, State Con..	38
TERM of members of Legislature, sec. 14, art. xiv, State Con.....	44
TEST, religious, shall not be required, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
TESTIMONY, in equity, how taken, sec. 19, art. vii, State Con.....	31
TIMBER AGENTS.....	414
TIME, longest first put.....	83
TITLE OF BILLS of a general nature, joint rule 12.....	154
amendatory, joint rule 12.....	154
repealing, joint rule 13.....	154
to be recited, assembly rule 21.....	143
on back.....	79
when to be made or amended.....	95
from foreign State prohibited, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
TITLES (See "Nobility").	
to be but one system of government for, sec. 23, art. iv, State Con.....	25
TRANSPOSING of sections, rules respecting.....	88
TREASON defined, sec. 3, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
two witnesses or confession necessary for conviction, sec. 3, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
punishment of, may be prescribed by Congress, sec. 3, art. iii, U. S. Con.....	10
mode of proceeding on charge of.....	55-56
against the State, sec. 10, art. i, State Con.....	21
evidence necessary to convict, sec. 10, art. i, State Con.....	20
person convicted of, disqualified as an elector, sec. 2, art. iii, State Con.....	22-23
TREASURER, State (See "State Treasurer").	
TREASURY, money drawn from, only by appropriations, sec. 9, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
State, no money to be drawn from for religious societies or seminaries, sec. 18, art. i, State Con.....	20-21
TREATIES, how made, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8-9
the supreme law, art. vi, U. S. Con.....	11
States cannot make, sec. 10, art. i, U. S. Con.....	7
may be made by the President and Senate.....	105
shall be kept secret until injunction removed.....	105
are legislative acts.....	105
extent of power to make.....	105
may be rescinded by an act of the Legislature.....	106
paper to be communicated with.....	106
ratified by nominal call.....	106
read for information the day received.....	106
read for consideration on subsequent day.....	106
proceedings upon.....	106
reconsideration of votes upon, may be moved by one of the side of prevailing.....	102
TRIAL, by jury, right of, sec. 5, art. i, State Con.....	19
TRUST FUNDS	

U.

UNITED STATES, this State not to interfere with primary disposal of soil by, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	Page. 22
certain propositions irrevocable without assent of, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	23
no tax to be imposed on lands of, sec. 2, art. ii, State Con.....	22
Government.....	479
Senators.....	484
UNIVERSITY, State.....	378
where to be established and name of, sec. 6, art. x, State Con..	34
Fund.....	00
Income.....	60
of what to consist, sec. 6, art. x, State Con.....	34
interest of, how to be appropriated, sec. 6, art. x, State Con.....	24
lands (See "School and University Lands"), sec. 8, art. x, State Con.....	35

V.

VACANCIES happening during the recess, may be filled temporarily by the President, sec. 2, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
in representation in congress, how filled, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con. Legislature may declare when office vacant, and how filled, sec. 10, art. xiii, State Con.....	3
how filled, sec. 2, art. i, U. S. Con.....	37
VALUATION, equalized, and State tax for 1878.....	00
VALUE of real and personal property in 1878, by assessors.....	0)
VETO of the President, effect of and proceedings on, sec. 7, art i, U. S. Con.....	5
VICE PRESIDENT of the United States to be President of the Senate, sec. 3, art. i, U. S. Con.....	4
how elected, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	7-8
how elected, 12th amendment to U. S. Con.....	15
shall in certain cases discharge the duties of President, sec. 1, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	8
may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. ii, U. S. Con.....	9
VILLAGES may be incorporated, sec. 3, art. xi, State Con.....	35
officers of, how to be elected, sec. 9, art. xiii, State Con.....	37
VOTE of one House requiring the concurrence of the other, sec. 7, art. i, U. S. Con.....	5
right to, not to be denied on account of race, 15th amendment U. S. Con.....	16
every member must.....	94
must not, if not present.....	94
change of.....	95
for President, by States, from 1856 to 1876.....	261
electoral, from 1860 to 1876.....	262
Presidential, in Wisconsin, from 1848 to 1876.....	263
popular, for President from 1824 to 1876.....	264
summary of popular and electoral, from 1789 to 1876.....	267
summary of Gubernatorial, from 1843 to 1877.....	268
percentage of total, from 1804 to 1876.....	269
Gubernatorial, by counties and towns for 1879.....	274
Presidential, by counties and towns for 1876.....	274
Congressional, by towns for 1878.....	304
Congressional, by districts and counties for 1876 and 1878.....	320
summary of State, for 1879.....	270-273
VOTERS, who qualified, sec. 1, art. iii, State Con.....	22
who disqualified, sec. 2, art. iii, State Con.....	22-23
who disqualified, sec. 2, art. xiii, State Con.....	26
VOTING, when to be by ballot, sec. 3, art. iii, State Con.....	23

VOTING — continued.	Page.
every member to vote, senate rule 22	135
assembly rule 59	148
absent members, names of, to be recorded, assembly rule 53. ..	148

W.

WAGERS, persons interested in, when disqualified as electors, sec. 6, art. iii, State Con.	23
WAR, Congress to declare, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
WARM WORDS, or quarrels, adjustment of.	63, 68
WARRANTS, for searches and seizures, when and how they shall issue, 4th amendment to U. S. Con.	13-14
WASHBURN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY	385
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, standard of, sec. 8, art. i, U. S. Con.	6
WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL	394
WHITNEY AND RANDALL, bribery case, reference to	53
WITHDRAW, members cannot, when question is putting	94
motions, rule of Parliament.	84
WISCONSIN citizens holding United States offices	422
WITNESS in criminal cases, no one compelled to be against himself, 5th amendment U. S. Con.	14
against self in criminal cases, not compelled to be, sec. 8, art. i, State Con.	20
WITNESSES, how summoned, examined, etc.	63-64
WORSHIP, right of, not to be infringed, sec. 18, art. i, State Con.	20-21
WRITS, style of, section 17, art. vii, State Con.	31
power of Supreme Court to issue, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
power of Circuit Court and Circuit Judges to issue, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
of <i>certiorari</i> , may issue from Supreme Court, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
of <i>certiorari</i> , may issue from Circuit Court, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
of error, never to be prohibited, sec. 21, art. i, State Con.	21
of <i>habeas corpus</i> , privilege of, sec. 8, art. i, State Con.	21
may issue from Supreme Court, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
may issue from Circuit Court, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
of injunction may issue from Supreme Court, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
may issue from Circuit Court, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
of mandamus and prohibition may issue from Supreme Court, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
may issue from Circuit Court, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
of <i>quo warranto</i> , may issue from Supreme Court, sec. 3, art. vii, State Con.	28-29
may issue from Circuit Court, sec. 8, art. vii, State Con.	30
warrants and subpoenas, how issued and attested, senate rule 3, assembly rule 17,	131
	142

Y.

YEAR, political, when to commence, sec. 1, art. xiii, State Con.	36
YEAS AND NAYS, entered on journal, sec. 5, art. i, U. S. Con.	5
when shall be taken in Legislature, sec. 20, art. iv, State Con.	25
on the passage of what, shall be entered upon the journal, sec. 8, art. viii, State Con.	32-33
may be required by one fifth	94
to be taken alphabetically	94
all present shall vote unless excused	94
when called and decision announced, no member allowed to vote	94
how questions are determined by	94
no member to vote unless present	94



