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## **Message of the governor of Wisconsin, together with the annual reports, of the officers of the State. Volume I 1865**

Madison, Wisconsin: William J. Park, 1865

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MESSAGE

OF THE

GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS,

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE STATE,

FOR THE YEAR, A. D. 1865.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

*19th Dec. Jan. 10, 1966*

MADISON, WIS.:

WILLIAM J. PARK, STATE PRINTER—WISCONSIN CAPITOL OFFICE.

1866.

MEMORANDUM

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

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WISCONSIN STATE LIBRARY

has pleased all your constituents, and we are proud to have secured the  
highest and best results of your administration, and we are confident that  
the people of this State will ever be proud to have you as their  
Governor.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

DELIVERED BEFORE THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, JAN. 11, 1866.

*Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly*

Our first duty is to give thanks to Almighty God for all His mercies to us during the past year. The people of no nation on earth have greater cause to be thankful than have our people. The enemies of the country have been overthrown in battle. The war has settled finally great questions at issue between ourselves, and there seems to be abundant reason to hope that a peace which shall never more be broken by internal strife is at length vouchsafed to us.

We mourned as no people ever mourned before, when our beloved President was stricken down by the hand of the assassin. That his mantle has fallen upon a patriot of such approved fidelity, and a statesman of such earnest and upright purposes as Andrew Johnson, is a subject of just congratulation, and renews our confidence that the Divine Hand, which has thus far led our country through manifold perils, still upholds it and directs its destinies.

Unlike former wars, the one through which we have just passed has not been followed by commercial stagnation. Everywhere the business of the country has sprung into life with more than pristine vigor. Manufacturers are pressed to the utmost limit of their power, to supply demands. A million of men have returned from the war, been disbanded in our midst and resumed their former occupations, and yet from all sides we hear the surest of all signs of national prosperity, complaints of the scarcity of labor.

Within our own state we have especial cause for thanksgiving. Our harvests have yielded bountifully; the fruits of the earth have found a ready market; the material wealth of the state has increased; mines have poured forth their richest stores; commerce has thriven; the people have lessened their indebtedness; manufactures have flourished; labor has been in demand and commanded liberal compensation; sober industry has everywhere brought its reward, and distress has been almost unknown.

The finances of our State are in good condition. By the timely and wise legislation of your predecessors, the financial panic which threatened us in the early part of last year was successfully avoided, our people were saved from loss, and the state was enabled to meet promptly all demands against it. Our credit is good, and our state debt so small that it can be easily paid whenever it is necessary.

The constitution makes it my duty to communicate to you the condition of the State, and to recommend to your consideration such matters as seem to me expedient.

The reports of the various officers, made as required by law, are herewith submitted.

## FINANCES.

The whole amount of state debt is as follows :

State bonds held by individuals,.....	\$747, 700
State bonds held by trust funds,.....	194, 100
Certificates of indebtedness, trust funds,.....	700, 000
Temporary loan from trust funds,.....	668, 000
Currency receipts issued by treasurer,.....	359, 753
Total state debt,.....	<u>\$2, 664, 553</u>
Of which there is due to the school fund,.....	1, 156, 100
Of which there is due to the normal school fund,.....	318, 000
Of which there is due to the university fund,.....	88, 000
Whole amount due trust funds,.....	<u>\$1, 557, 100</u>

\$558,200 of the state bonds have been taken up and cancelled by the state officers charged with that duty, during the past year, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, chapter 282, general laws of 1865.

Provision has been made for the payment of \$528,000 of the temporary loans from the trust funds, and the currency receipts (\$359,753) issued by the state treasurer, from the taxes collected for 1865.

Both amounts will be paid in February of this year, and when paid, the state debt will amount to \$1,776,770, a little more than two dollars for each individual in the state.

The balance of the temporary loan from the trust funds, \$135,000, was made after the levy of the tax for 1865, as it was not definitely known at the time the levy was made, how much would be necessary for the payment of the extra pay to soldiers' families, consequently there is no provision made for its payment. I recommend that the time for the payment of the certificates of indebtedness given for that balance, be indefinitely extended, thus making it a permanent loan to the trust funds.

By the terms of section 13, of chapter 320 of the general laws of 1865, the state agrees to take up at par, its bonds owned by any insurance company, and on deposit with the state treasurer, as required by the same law, on the 1st day of January, 1870, should the owner of the bonds so elect.

This will, in effect, be readily accomplished before that time arrives, by the commissioners of school and university lands, who will, under author-

ity of present laws, as rapidly as possible, invest the trust funds under their charge in the outstanding bonds of the state. They have already advertised for six hundred thousand dollars of them for the investment of these funds, and when this amount is so invested, there will remain but \$147,000 of state bonds in the hands of outside parties.

The receipts into the trust funds during this year will, in all probability, be sufficient to retire this amount; so that the whole amount of the state debt will then be due to the trust funds, where I hope it will permanently remain, as recommended in another portion of this message.

I recommend the passage of a law authorizing the cancellation of all state bonds now held by the trust funds, and all others which may hereafter be so held, and that certificates of indebtedness, running to the funds each separately, according to the amount due from the state to each, not negotiable or transferable, be issued in their stead, by the proper officers. This will be a great convenience to the financial officers of the state, and a measure of safety.

The revenues of the state for the fiscal year are estimated as follows :

Balance in state treasury, September 30th, 1865, .....	\$185, 263 01
Bank tax, (estimated).....	86, 000 00
From railroads and insurance companies,.....	196, 000 00
Tax on suits, licenses and boarding U. S. convicts,.....	4, 500 00
Trust funds available for war purposes,.....	209, 000 00
State tax,.....	900, 278 76
Due from the United States, on war claims,.....	160, 000 00
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>1, 682, 041 77</b>

It is confidently expected that the state authorities will be able to effect a full settlement with the United States during the present year, and that the state will be fully reimbursed for all moneys expended for war purposes, which properly belong to the General Government to pay. Vouchers for a large amount are already filed with the proper auditing officers at Washington, and in process of settlement, and other vouchers are now being prepared for transmittal.

Congress will probably enact laws during its present session, which will facilitate the final adjustment of all claims of this nature.

There was received during 1865, from the United States, on account, the sum of \$300,238 26.

The secretary of state estimates that the whole amount of expenditures from the state treasury for this fiscal year will be \$1,677,900 00, for the following purposes, for current expenses of state government, viz :

Salaries and permanent appropriations,.....	\$64, 450 00
Legislative expenses,.....	70, 000 00
Miscellaneous expenses,.....	57, 650 00
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	\$192, 100 00
Balance due on appropriations,.....	61, 800 00
Appropriations not anticipated,.....	30, 000 00

Interest on state debt,.....	160,000 00
Payment of temporary loan from the trust funds, for war purposes,.....	528,000 00
Due on currency receipts issued by the state treasurer, pursuant to chapter 282, laws of 1865,.....	384,000 00
State prison and charitable institutions,.....	122,000 00
War expenses, (extra pay to soldiers,).....	200,000 00
Total expenditures,.....	<u>\$1,677,900 00</u>

## GENERAL FUND.

The whole amount received into the general fund during the last fiscal year was,.....	\$1,618,615 49
Balance in the fund September 30th, 1864,.....	32,349 85
	<u>\$1,650,965 34</u>

The disbursements amounted to \$1,491,536 20. Balance in the fund September 30th, 1865, \$159,429.14.

The whole amount expended during the year for ordinary state expenses was \$234,687 14, of which sum \$88,000 were for the expenses of the last legislature.

There was paid to the state prison and charitable institutions, the sum of \$127,325 50.

The balance of the disbursements were for transfers to other funds, payment of state debt and interest, and for other extraordinary purposes not connected with the usual expenses of the state, for the details of which, I refer you to the report of the secretary of state.

The amount of productive normal school fund on the 30th day of September, 1865, was:

Due on certificates,.....	\$130,547 87
Due on mortgages,.....	186,034 90
Due on state bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	278,000 00
Total,.....	<u>\$594,581 87</u>

The receipts and disbursements of this fund during the last fiscal year were:

Receipts—transferred from other funds,.....	\$95,653 89
Disbursements—\$88,000 00 being loans,.....	91,805 55
Balance Sept. 30, 1865,.....	<u>\$4,845 05</u>
The receipts of the normal school fund income for the last fiscal year amounted to,.....	12,225 34
Disbursements for the same time, for clerk hire, printing and protecting lands, were,.....	1,955 05
Leaving a balance in the fund Sept. 30, 1865,.....	<u>\$10,270 29</u>

The amount of productive drainage fund was, at the close of the last fiscal year,..... \$56,399 72

The receipts during the year were,..... 27,824 24

The disbursement were :

Loans,.....	12,628 00
Transferred to normal school fund,.....	14,824 22
Delinquent tax and printing,.....	257 49
Total,.....	<u>\$27,209 71</u>

The receipts of the drainage fund income for the last fiscal year were :

For interest,.....	\$4,989 88
Transferred from swamp land income,.....	7,701 25
Total,.....	<u>\$12,690 63</u>

The disbursements were as follows :

Apportioned to counties,.....	\$9,621 21
Clerk hire, appraising and protecting lands, and printing,.....	1,638 29
Refunded,.....	268 54
Transferred to normal school fund income,.....	1,384 65
Total,.....	<u>\$12,872 69</u>

The amount of the school fund at the close of the fiscal year was:

Amount due on lands sold,.....	\$675,037 11
Amount due on mortgages,.....	289,122 75
Amount due from state on bonds and certificates of indebtedness,...	1,000,700 00
Total,.....	<u>\$1,964,859 86</u>

The receipts of the last fiscal year were:

For sales of land,.....	\$81,029 81
Dues on lands paid,.....	188,495 62
Loans paid,.....	132,176 95
From the United States—5 per cent,.....	143,784 06
Taxes,.....	22,628 06
Penalties, fines refunded and transferred,.....	5,186 80
Total,.....	<u>\$528,300 80</u>

The disbursements were for :

Loans,.....	\$480,778 00
Delinquent taxes,.....	21,809 20
Advertising and printing,.....	3,329 82
Refunded items,.....	1,746 79
Transferred to normal school fund,.....	14,170 58
Total,.....	<u>\$521,834 19</u>

The interest accruing from the school fund, together with twenty-five per cent. of the income of the normal school fund, constitutes the school fund income, the receipts of which, during the fiscal year, were :

For interest,.....	\$158,042 47
Transferred from swamp land fund,.....	3,224 49
Penalties, sales of dictionaries and timber,.....	2,014 52
Total,.....	<u>\$163,281 48</u>



The disbursements were as follows :

Apportioned by the state superintendent,.....	\$151, 816 34
Transferred to other funds,.....	4, 287 46
Refunded interest,.....	8, 551 26
Dictionaries,.....	800 00
Clerks in land department,.....	8, 552 32
Protecting lands from trespassers,.....	2, 739 89
Appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....	221 40
Printing, advertising and costs of suits,.....	891 20
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	\$177, 809 87

The cost of the care of the school lands and of the management of the fund during the year, amounted to \$15,734 43.

The receipts of the swamp land fund during the last fiscal year, were \$91,411 40.

The disbursements for the same period, mostly transferred to other funds, were \$95,391 13.

Leaving the fund overdrawn \$2,625 26.

The receipts of the swamp land fund income for the fiscal year amounted to.....	\$19, 463 20
Balance in fund Sept. 30, 1864,.....	2, 688 72
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	\$22, 146 92

The disbursements for the same period amounted to \$21,964 07.

These disbursements were mostly transferred to other funds.

The proceeds of the sale of lands granted by congress for the support of a state university constitutes the university fund. The amount belonging to this fund September 30th, 1865, was as follows :

Amount due on certificates,.....	\$96, 870 55
Amount due on mortgages,.....	10, 910 00
Amount due from the state,.....	53, 000 00
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	\$160, 780 55

The receipts of this fund on account of sales of land, dues paid and taxes and penalties for the last fiscal year, amounted to \$47,581 42.

The disbursements for the past fiscal year were :

For loans,.....	\$42, 750 00
Delinquent taxes, advertising, printing and refunded items,.....	1, 406 56
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	\$44, 156 56

The receipts of the university fund income, for the last fiscal year were, for interest, \$11,757 77.

Disbursements to the university were,.....	\$10, 300 00
Clerk hire,.....	900 00
Refunded items, etc.,.....	1, 518 39
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	\$12, 718 39

The whole cost of managing this fund, and protecting the university lands for the fiscal year, was \$1,047 60.

The disbursements from the fund for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers for the year ending December 31st, 1865, amounted to \$6,101 91, at which date there was a balance in the fund of \$22,050 84, which is much more than will ever be needed.

The disbursements from the Governor's contingent fund, for 1865, were \$1,025 90; balance in the fund January 1st, 1866, \$2,657 84.

## WAR FUND.

The receipts of the war fund for the last fiscal year were as follows :

Loans from the trust funds, .....	\$818,000 00
From the United States,.....	300,238 26
State tax for war purposes, .....	200,000 00
Semi-annual payments on state bonds, .....	44,677 25
Refunded items,.....	1,413 68
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$1,864,829 19</b>
Balance in fund September 30, 1864,.....	2,178 87
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	<b>\$1,866,508 06</b>

Disbursements were for

Extra pay to soldiers supporting families,.....	\$1,030,537 36
Transfers to other funds,.....	208,716 75
Interest on war bonds, .....	75,040 00
Labor in state armory,.....	917 50
Clerk hire, printing, surgeon general, etc,.....	25,457 58
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	<b>\$1,340,669 19</b>
	<hr/>
Balance in Fund September 30, 1865,.....	<b>\$25,833 87</b>

There has been paid out of the state treasury for war purposes, since the beginning of the rebellion to the 1st day of January, 1866, not less than \$3,900,000.

There has been raised by counties, cities and towns for war purposes, up to June 1st, 1865, \$7,752,505 67. Total expended by the state, \$11,852,505 67, \$762,403 09 of which has been reimbursed by the general government.

A large sum has also been paid by localities, by tax levied last year, of which the state has no account. In consequence of this vast expenditure of money for war purposes, the burdens of the people have been heavy. In all of our state affairs we should practice the strictest economy consistent with the public good. The people demand it, and will expect all in authority to comply.

Make no appropriations which are not entirely necessary, and insist that all who are empowered to expend the public money shall do so with an eye single to the public welfare.

## FIVE PER CENT. FUND.

The five per cent. due the state from the United States, on account of sales of land within this state, so long withheld in consequence of an unsettled claim against the state for money received by the territory of Wisconsin for lands sold, heretofore granted by congress to aid in the construction of the Rock River canal, has finally been paid and a full settlement obtained.

The amount received on the 17th day of May, 1865, as balance due to that date, was \$148,784 06.

On the 18th day of November last \$5,670 28 was received, being the amount which had accrued since the date of settlement, all of which has been placed in the proper funds.

## TRUST FUNDS.

The state has the care and custody of the various trust funds, and it is its duty to so invest them that they may yield a yearly income. Until recently these funds were loaned to individuals, upon what was supposed to be the best class of securities, bond and mortgage upon real estate. But notwithstanding all the care which was exercised by the state officers, it was found, by actual experience, that large sums of money were lost each year, by reason of insufficient security. The reports of the commissioners of school and university lands shows a state of facts which may well cause you to seek for some other mode of investing these funds.

The safest, best and most convenient mode of investing them, is in the bonds of the state, which under existing laws is now being done.

Before our state bonds are all absorbed, which will be within this year, steps should be taken to so change the constitution of the state as to enable the State to constitute these funds, as they are received, an irredeemable and irrevocable debt, upon which the state shall forever pay interest, at the rate of seven per centum per annum.

This plan has the advantage of perfect safety for the funds, while that which has been heretofore followed certainly has not. No loss can possibly ensue. It is cheaper than any mode heretofore practiced. It has the further advantage of being a loan to each individual in the state in proportion to the amount of his taxes, instead of being distributed to a comparatively few persons. Being thus disposed of, these funds cannot be used for political purposes; no party in power can use them to perpetuate its power. The amount in these funds will soon be so large as to be a dangerous element in the hands of any political party; larger, I think, than should be at the disposal of political officers, for the purpose of loaning to individuals.

This plan may be objected to, because of the extent of the state debt which would in time be created, and which would entail a large State tax yearly to pay the interest thereon. If the money was to be borrowed from abroad, and the interest paid to parties outside of our state, the objection would be a good one. But this will not be the case. The people would only borrow and use their own money. The state tax they would pay would be immediately distributed throughout the state and used for edu-

cating their children, and it is entirely immaterial whether the citizens of the State pay the money required for educational purposes as a state tax, a county tax, or a school district tax.

The tax must be paid in any event. If any plan can be devised by which the whole people of the state can have the use of these funds, save them from loss, save the expense incident to their care, when they are loaned to individuals, and last, though not least, keep these large sums of money out of the reach of politicians, that plan should be adopted at as early a day as possible. The plan I have suggested, seems to me to be one more likely to produce the results sought than any other.

If it does not meet with the approval of the people, then I would recommend investing these funds in United States stocks, which the commissioners should now have authority to buy, whenever they cannot purchase our state bonds at par or less. No mode of investment can be found so unsafe as the one which the state has heretofore adopted. I earnestly recommend this matter to your careful consideration, believing that no more important question can be brought before you.

Chapter 282 of general laws of 1865, requires immediate payment of all dues to the state for lands or loans which, according to the terms of the contract, have been due for one year or more. This legislative action was required to enable the state to meet the unexpected demand upon the war fund, because of the large number of soldiers sent to the field in obedience to the last calls of the general government. Most of these soldiers were supporting families, and were entitled to receive from the state five dollars per month, extra pay. A sufficient amount was voluntarily paid into the treasury by persons indebted for lands or loans, to meet the requirements of the state, and the commissioners of school and university lands decided wisely not to render the law unnecessarily oppressive upon the people by declaring forfeited the lands of those who could not conveniently pay, consequently no land has been forfeited under that act. The exigency having passed, and the state having no further immediate use for these dues, I recommend the repeal of so much of the law cited, as requires their immediate payment.

Section 2 of article 10 of the constitution of this state provides that certain revenues accruing to the state 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: 1st. "To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries therefor; "* and, 2d. "The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies, and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor."

Section 6 of the same article, provides that "the proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for 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." The terms used in the sections I have quoted seem to be very plain.

By virtue of various laws enacted by the legislature the proceeds of these funds are used for purposes other than the support of common

schools and the state university. Large sums have been annually expended for clerk hire, printing, advertising, &c., expenses incident to the care of the lands and the management of the funds, all of which seems to be in direct violation of the provisions of the constitution of the state. Every interest of the people of the state is opposed to the diversion of either of those funds or the income thereof from the purposes for which they are so plainly and exclusively set apart. The state can very well afford to bear the expense incident to the care of the school lands and the management of the school fund for the sake of the children of the state, who are now deprived of a part of the means provided by congress for their education, and the state should be willing to pay all of the expenses incident to the care of the university lands, and the management of the funds arising therefrom, even though there is no constitutional provision compelling it to do so.

The amount yearly expended from the university fund for expenses would not be much to the state of Wisconsin, but is of great importance to the university in its present financial condition. That institution has never cost the people of the state a single dollar, its lands having thus far paid all of its expenses. No funds should be more carefully guarded than those devoted to educational purposes. I therefore recommend that all laws which provide for, or authorize the use of any portion of either of these funds for the payment of the expenses incident to their care and management be repealed, and that provision be made for the payment of all such expenses from the general fund.

#### TAXES.

Suggestions are made in the report of the secretary of state as to the practical workings of the laws now in force providing for the assessment of property, and the collection of taxes, which, as they now stand, fail to meet the requirements of the people, work injustice; and admit of too much dishonesty.

Both of these laws are imperfect in several points, and should receive your careful attention, be made as perfect as possible, and then be permitted to remain long enough without amendment to enable the people to become thoroughly conversant with their requirements.

The whole amount of taxable lands in the state is 17,563,316.52 acres. The aggregate valuation of which is \$91,453,693 54. Aggregate valuation of city and village property is \$33,151,291 10. Aggregate valuation of all real property is \$124,604,984 64.

On the 18th day of March last, there was transmitted from the office of the secretary of state, to the senate, a statement showing the amount of taxes for all purposes, which were collected throughout the state during the year 1863, and the cost of collecting the same. That statement was compiled from the reports of town, county and city clerks throughout the state, by which it appeared that there was collected \$382,130 state tax, and \$2,245,697 48 county, town and city tax. The total being \$2,627,827 48. The whole cost of collecting these taxes was \$230,995 73, being about nine per cent. Of this sum \$160,000 were paid to town treasurers.

During the year 1864 the taxes were very much greater, owing to the fact that in many localities large sums were collected for bounties to volunteers, in addition to the tax for ordinary purposes.

From the returns of the assessors, made pursuant to section 5, chapter 471, laws of 1865, it appears that the whole tax collected was not less than \$7,000,000, the cost of collecting which was not less than \$400,000.

This enormous expenditure for the collecting of our taxes seems to me to be unnecessary, either for the interest or convenience of the people, and some plan should be devised which will reduce it.

I suggest that some system be adopted which will inform the legislature each year of the amount of taxes levied in the different towns, cities and villages throughout the state, and for what purposes. This information, in possession of the legislature, it would undoubtedly follow that the rate of taxes for local purposes would be limited by law. The large sums paid to the various officers charged with the collection thereof, can very easily be reduced, by the adoption of some system which will cause the whole tax levied in the county to be paid directly to the county treasurer, and that without serious inconvenience to the people.

#### AUDITING.

Section 29 of chapter 10 of the revised statutes, provides that, "the secretary of state shall, from time to time, require all persons receiving moneys or securities, or having the disposition or management of the property of the state, of which an account is kept in his office, to render statements thereof to him; and all such persons shall render such statements at such time and in such form as he shall require."

This section is virtually abrogated by the terms of the laws making appropriations annually for the support of the benevolent institutions of the state, and for other purposes.

An account of the management of a large portion of the moneys so appropriated is not kept in the office of the secretary of state. That officer is directed by the laws to draw his warrant for the amounts, and knows nothing of the details of the expenditures.

The laws appropriating moneys for any purpose whatever, should provide that it be drawn upon the warrant of the secretary of state, and require vouchers to be filed with, and after careful investigation, audited by that officer; each voucher to show the article purchased and amount paid therefor.

With such laws in force, the account of management of all moneys expended for the state, would be kept in the office of the secretary of state, open for the inspection of the people, and convenient for the use of legislative committees, to make such examinations as might be deemed necessary.

Intimately connected with this subject is the necessity for the creation of another state office, the incumbent of which shall be alone charged with the management of the financial affairs of the state, and of auditing and adjusting all accounts and claims due to or from the state. I deem it of the utmost importance that provisions be made by amending the con-

stitution of the state for the election of an auditor, whose term of office shall not be less than six years, who shall be charged with these duties.

I suggest a long term for that officer, because, he will be the most important one in the state, and the people cannot afford to educate a man to discharge the duties which will devolve upon him, oftener than once in six years.

It is your duty to throw around the state treasury all the safeguards which human ingenuity can devise. It is a sacred trust given you by the people, which they have a right to expect you will faithfully fulfill.

#### LANDS.

The commissioners of school and university lands report that there were sold during the last fiscal year :

School lands,.....	41, 480. 37 acres.
Swamp lands,.....	40, 669. 99 "
University lands,.....	3, 371. 62 "

There are many individuals indebted to the state for loans from the trust funds, who are unable pay. The property given as security has been forfeited to the state, leaving a balance due, from which the debtors seek to be relieved. I recommend that the commissioners be vested with authority to settle with that class of debtors upon the best terms possible. If such a settlement is not made, the state will receive nothing from them.

Tresspassing upon State lands, and stealing timber therefrom, has long been an existing evil, in spite of efforts made to prevent it. If there be sufficient power in the state, this crime should be stopped. I know of no criminal who deserves to be more severely punished than the one who, by pilfering the timber from the lands donated to the state for educational purposes, steals the sacred inheritance of the children.

I respectfully call your attention to their recommendations upon this and other subjects, all of which, I doubt not, will receive the consideration their importance demands.

In 1850, congress granted to the states all the unsold swamp and overflowed lands situated within their borders, respectively.

Shortly after the grant was made, the commissioners of the general land office proposed to the states to take the lands by one of two alternatives; either by having an actual survey made to determine which were swamp lands, or by accepting the plats and field-notes of the United States survey, and receiving the lands named in them as swamp and overflowed lands as the share of the state.

Governor Dewey, by letter to the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, dated June 3d, 1851, decided to take the lands as they were designated in the government survey.

It was very soon discovered that there were many thousand acres of swamp lands in the state which did not appear as such in these plats and surveys, and that this state was not receiving all the lands to which it was entitled under the grant. Upon request being made to the general land office for re-surveys, with a view to correct errors, in order that the state

might receive all the lands to which it was entitled, it was held by the authorities at Washington, that the state having once decided to receive such lands as were designated in those plats and surveys as swamp and over-flowed lands, for its portion, it was bound by its own action, and that no change could be made.

This matter having been brought to the attention of the legislature, a survey was authorized to be made for the purpose of testing the correctness of the United States plats and surveys. This survey was made and a report thereof made to the governor of the state, and by him presented to the legislature in 1860. That report proved conclusively that the state had not received the amount of lands to which it was entitled.

So the matter stands now; the state authorities rightly claiming that the government cannot justly hold the state to its choice to receive the lands designated in the United States plats and surveys, except upon the assumption that those plats and surveys were correct, and that the state cannot justly be compelled, by reason of the errors of government employees, to lose thousands of acres of land.

There is no doubt that we have a valid claim against the general government for large quantities of land, and for moneys received for the sale of lands which should have been included in the grant to the state.

Owing to the vast accumulation of public business incident to the war, this subject has not been pressed with vigor, but now a fitting time has again come to move in the matter.

I respectfully refer you to Appendix "A" of the Assembly Journal of 1860, where you will find the correspondence which passed between the state authorities and the commissioners of the general land office at Washington, and the report of the survey made by authority of the State, all of which I commend to your earnest attention.

All proper efforts will be made to induce the government to change its decision.

Chapter 537 of the general laws of 1865, repeals all existing laws relating to the proceeds of sales of, and to the granting of swamp and over-flowed lands to counties, and directs that all such lands heretofore and hereafter received by the state, and moneys received or due for such lands, or in lieu thereof, shall be divided into two equal parts, one to be denominated the normal school fund, and the other the drainage fund.

The commissioners of school and university lands are charged with the duty of making the partition and were directed for that purpose to take one dollar as the equivalent for an acre of land, and having determined the amount of each fund, they are required to divide the drainage fund between the several counties of the state in proportion to the number of acres of swamp lands in each county, and having thus determined the share of each county, they are required to set apart such share in the manner indicated by the law cited. The division made according to the terms of the law, gives to the normal school fund nearly all of the productive funds which have arisen from former sales of swamp lands, and gives to the counties, for their share, lands only, with a few exceptions, where there was not sufficient unsold land in counties to make up their proportion. The lands belonging to the counties or drainage fund are directed to be sold for cash and the moneys transmitted to the county treasurers



each year, to be divided among the towns in each county in proportion to the amount of swamp land in each.

The lands belonging to the normal school fund are to be sold as usual, and the proceeds placed to the credit of that fund.

The revenue accruing to the school fund from the swamp land fund, is by the provisions of this law cut off, the swamp land fund being abolished, but in lieu thereof, twenty-five per cent. of the income of the normal school fund is to be annually transferred to the school fund income, until that income shall reach the sum of \$200,000 annually.

The commissioners of school and university lands report the whole amount divided to be 2,218,854.13 acres and dollars, and the amount of the drainage fund to be 1,109,427.06 acres and dollars, of which amount 1,034,103.65 are acres of land which have been set apart to the various counties, in proportion to the number of acres of swamp land in each county; 56,089.72 are dues on contracts for the sale of swamp lands, and \$414.21 money, all of which has been set apart to such counties as were in the partition, entitled to the same. The further sum of \$18,819 48 is due to various counties, to be paid from the proceeds of the first sales of **wamp lands.**

The normal school fund received 504,595.36 acres of land:

Which represents,.....	\$504,595 36
For dues on contracts,.....	129,964 87
Forfeited mortgaged lands as appraised,.....	34,625 25
Investments in bonds and certificates of indebtedness and mortgages,	459,061 07
	\$1,128,246 55

Which amount is subject to the claim of the drainage fund of \$18,819 48 to be paid from the first sales of swamp lands.

This law puts to rest, forever, all questions connected with the disposition of swamp lands, and has given to each locality its share, the proceeds of which can be managed by the citizens thereof, to suit themselves, and renders the citizens of each town directly interested in the sale and protection of the lands, and endows the normal school with a fund sufficient to enable the regents to eventually establish one normal school in each congressional district.

SCHOOL.

I call your special attention to the interesting report of the superintendent of public instruction. There is no document laid before the legislature yearly of more importance or entitled to more consideration.

Number of children in the state over four and under twenty years of age, 335,582.

Number of pupils who attended public schools, 223,067.

Number of children who did not attend public schools, 112,515.

Number of teachers employed 7,532.

Average wages of male teachers per month \$36.45.

Average wages of female teachers per month \$22.24.

State school fund apportioned, \$151,816.34.

Total amount expended during the year for the support of public schools, \$1,036,068.57.

Cash value of school houses and sites, \$1,669,770.06.

The board of regents of normal schools have examined several localities with a view to making selections for the establishment of schools as directed by law. Various cities and villages have made liberal offers for the purpose of securing the location of a normal school, indicating great interest in the cause of education, but no locations have as yet been decided upon, the board wisely refraining from hasty action in a matter so important. I do not deem it necessary to urge you to give to the cause of education that attention its importance demands. It commends itself to your consideration without argument.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

Chapter 130 of the United States statutes, approved July 2d, 1862, donates to this state 240,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing an agricultural college.

The lands have been heretofore selected, but no further provisions have been made for carrying out the intention of the law, which provides for the investment of the proceeds of the sale of said lands in United States or other stocks, "the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each state which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

A sum not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any state may be expended for the purchase of land for sites or experimental farms, but the principal cannot be diminished for any other purpose.

The law cited also provides that "any state which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act, shall provide within five years, at least one college, \* \* \* or the grant to such state shall cease."

An institution of the kind contemplated by this act will be of the greatest possible benefit to the industrial classes of our state, and should be opened at the earliest moment practicable.

I feel it my duty to repeat the recommendation of my predecessor and to urge upon you the importance of at once complying with the conditions of the grant, that the state may reap its benefits.

An important advantage to be gained by the early establishment of this college is the military education which it is evidently intended shall be given to the students attending it.

I need not urge upon you the necessity of a good military school. No state should be without one.

The number of county agricultural societies which report to the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of section 4, chapter 55,

laws of 1858, is twenty-one, the total receipts of which amounted to \$12,-265 10. Amount paid on premiums \$5,085 94.

The agricultural statistics, as collected by the assessors and returned to the state department, are very imperfect. The labor performed in making these collections and returns has cost not less than \$5,000. I believe that it would be better to so change the law as to require the assessors, each year, to make a return of the leading productions of the state, to be collected at the same time they make the yearly assessment, and upon the same blank used by the people in making their return of property. In a short time the people would become accustomed to the system, and would make their returns accurately. Such returns would cost nothing, and would give, for the benefit of the state, annual information upon this subject.

The following is a list of some of the most important products of the state for 1864, with their valuation :

		Value.
No. of bushels of apples,.....	118, 649	\$119, 619
do wheat,.....	8, 842, 466	9, 188, 013
do barley,.....	385, 047	416, 432
do rye, .....	430, 028	374, 116
do oats,.....	9, 563, 480	4, 515, 809
do buckwheat, .....	246, 048	177, 605
do corn,.....	7, 210, 434	4, 568, 494
Tons of hay,.....	611, 247	5, 056, 714
Cattle and calves on hand,.....	447, 898	6, 459, 526
Hogs on hand,.....	327, 234	1, 144, 565
Horses and mules,.....	143, 511	10, 069, 150
Sheep on hand,.....	1, 038, 999	1, 915, 248

It certainly cannot be necessary for me to urge upon you the importance of fostering the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the state, lying as they do at the foundation of the material prosperity of our people, they will command at your hands that attention which they deserve.

The state agricultural society, notwithstanding the embarrassments under which it labored during the period of the war, by reason of the distractions of the public mind, and the withdrawal of its standing appropriation of three thousand dollars, per annum, by the legislature of 1862, has, nevertheless, moved steadily forward in its work of directing and stimulating the industry of the state, and is now, financially and otherwise, in a more prosperous condition than at any previous time since its organization.

The statement of the financial affairs of the society for the year ending December 13, 1865, is briefly as follows :

Total receipts,.....	\$11, 404 90
Total disbursements,.....	8, 380 52
Balance in the treasury,.....	\$3, 074 38

The report of the executive committee for the past year presents an encouraging picture of our industry in its most important departments and contains valuable suggestions as to the policy that should direct in the future.

With such management as the society now enjoys, I have no question but that the state would be the gainer by restoring and continuing the former appropriation. For although the people of Wisconsin, in common with the people of all the states, feel the burden of the national debt, it must not be forgotten that the industry of the country is to pay off that debt, and that true economy, therefore, should prompt the fostering of all institutions and agencies whose object and legitimate work it is to render that industry more productive. But in view of other demands that must be made during the present session of the legislature, on behalf of agriculture and the mechanic arts, the officers of the society are not disposed to petition for the reinstatement of their appropriation at this time. They do ask, however, that apartments be assigned them in the State Capitol for the societies, office, library and collections, should there be suitable rooms to spare, and that the state take upon itself the regular printing and distribution of the society's annual report.

The capitol is certainly an appropriate place for the office and collections of a state institution that represents so large a proportion of the capital, labor and population of the commonwealth, and the printing of the society's transactions is essential to its more extended usefulness, and to the credit of the state. I, therefore, cordially endorse these requests of the society, and recommend that they be granted.

#### STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The state historical society, which is in process of removal into the suit of rooms prepared for the reception of its library and collections in the south wing of the capitol will now, more than ever, from its increased accessibility and conveniences, prove its usefulness to the state officers, courts, legislature, and citizens of the state. It is for all practical purposes the historical, statistical and miscellaneous department of the state library. The society is subserving a useful object in gathering up the scattered fragments of our eventful history, and has deservedly secured a high reputation throughout our country, for the energy and success which have thus far characterized its efforts. Its library now numbers 21,366 volumes, bound and unbound, of which over eleven hundred are bound newspaper files, with a creditable gallery of portraits of Wisconsin pioneers and prominent Indian chiefs, and a fine cabinet of curiosities. It has now become a source of great pride to all the citizens of the state who are acquainted with its excellence. If the state would grant the society the privilege of issuing a volume of collections once in three years, it would be the medium of preserving many valuable narratives of our gallant Wisconsin soldiers in the war for the preservation of the union. I commend this matter to your respectful consideration.

#### LAWS:

The secretary of state has frequent applications from the various officers

entitled to them, for copies of the revised statutes, which he has no authority to grant. It frequently happens that officers fail to hand the books over to their successors, or they are worn out or lost.

I suggest that the secretary be authorized to furnish them under such restrictions as you may deem proper.

Your attention is called to the fact, well known to all who have occasion to consult the revised statutes, that they ought to be again revised or codified.

The present volume is almost worthless to the people generally because of the many amendments thereto.

There have been 684 amendments enacted to the laws since the statutes were revised in 1858, 528 of which are amendments to the revised statutes and the general laws. It does not seem necessary to present any other argument in favor of another revision. I submit it to your judgment whether this style of legislation is either necessary or profitable.

Special legislation has become an evil in our state, and the frequency with which our laws are amended is a sure indication that much of the past legislation has been hasty and ill-advised.

#### BANKS.

The bank comptroller reports that the whole number of state banks doing business on the first day of October, 1864,

Was sixty-four, with an aggregate capital of.....	\$3,003,000
Whole number October 1st, 1865, twenty-one, with in aggregate capital of.....	801,000
Decrease of capital in twelve months.....	\$2,202,000
The whole amount of securities held in trust for banking associations.	
October 1st, 1864, was.....	2,664,669 93
The amount held October 1st, 1865, was.....	284,157 20
Decrease in 12 months.....	\$2,380,512 78
The amount of circulation outstanding October 1st, 1864, was.....	2,560,673 00
The amount Oct. 1st, 1865, was.....	274,734 00
Decrease in 12 months.....	\$2,285,939 00

Under the provisions of chapter 282 of the laws of 1865, 21 banks have assigned to the state treasurer their Wisconsin state bonds, the aggregate amount of which is \$57,500, the state being responsible for whatever circulation of these banks may be outstanding. The state treasurer should be authorized to redeem this circulation when presented at the state treasury, and he should be empowered to take the necessary steps, as provided in the banking law, for closing up these banks, and securing to the state the benefits of their lost circulation.

The comptroller suggests that the banking law is very defective, and should be thoroughly revised, if state banking is to be continued to any considerable extent.

This suggestion should receive your early attention.

Your attention is called to the careful consideration of chapter 400 of the general laws of 1865, which provides for taxing national banks. It

is claimed by that class of corporations that the state tax is unjust and unconstitutional.

Banks thus taxed have in some instances paid into the state treasury the amount required of them, under protest, with the expectation of a decision by the supreme court of the United States exonerating them from such liability.

A test case is now before that highest judicial tribunal, taken up from one of the state courts of the state of New York, where the tax was declared constitutional. It is also expected that the question will be decided in a few months by the supreme court of this state.

If it is held by the courts that this tax is unconstitutional, the banks will demand a return of the amounts paid by them into the state treasury, and the state treasurer should be authorized to re-pay them.

The securities for outstanding bank circulation, on the 31st day of December last, amounted to \$229,901 15, of which \$115,500 were bonds, and \$116,401 15 were treasury notes and coin. The bonds are deposited with the state treasurer, while the notes and coin are in the custody of the bank comptroller. It is desirable that the money should also be removed to the vaults of the state treasurer. He is the officer to whom the duty of keeping the public money naturally belongs, and he can discharge that duty more securely and economically than the bank comptroller.

The state claims to be the substantial owner of a portion of these moneys. When the bonds of the state were sold to the banks upon a credit for a portion of the purchase money, it was agreed that the bonds were to be deposited first, as security for the circulation of the banks making the deposit, and, secondly, as security to the state for the unpaid balance of the purchase money.

Many of these bonds have been sold by the bank comptroller to redeem the bank circulation, and a residue of the proceeds, after redeeming such bills as have been presented, remains in the comptroller's safe, part of the money on hand as above stated. This is subject to, and will be absorbed by the lien of the state, and should be in the possession, and at the disposal of the state treasurer.

#### THE STATE CAPITOL, ETC.

A sufficient appropriation should be made to provide for the immediate completion of the state capitol.

The four wings are already finished. The dome and rotunda alone remain unbuilt.

The damage that is sustained by the inner walls of the building, which in its present unfinished condition are exposed to the weather; the increased danger of fire while a mass of temporary wood-work stands in the rotunda; the discomfort of cold halls, and the added difficulty of heating offices and legislative chambers, are all reasons why the completion of the building should not be longer delayed.

I would recommend, also, that an appropriation be made to provide for the introduction of some approved heating apparatus into the building. This will lessen the cost of heating the building at least \$5,000 per year.

There has been expended to this date for the building of the capitol:

From the state treasury,.....	\$258, 696 67
Madison city bonds,.....	50, 000 00
Proceeds of capitol lands,.....	12. 598 56
	<hr/>
Total cost of capitol to date,.....	\$321, 295 23
	<hr/>

Authority should be given to some one of the state officers to direct public sales from time to time as the interests of the state demand it, of such half-worn furniture and other property as accumulates about the capitol. This property is useless, and, if kept, soon becomes valueless.

#### NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Section 1, of chapter 12 of the revised statutes, provides that the governor may appoint one or more notaries public, who shall be considered state officers, but does not authorize the payment of any fee to the state for such appointment, nor is the number limited. About one thousand are appointed annually; indeed it has come to be the common practice to appoint all who apply, without proper knowledge of their character or fitness for the office. I recommend that the number to be appointed be limited by law to a certain number in each town and city, and that their official bond be approved by the county judge of the county in which the appointee resides, and that a reasonable fee be charged by the state for each commission. The law authorizing the appointment of commissioners of deeds, to reside in other states, does not provide for the payment of a fee to the state for commissions. It should be so amended as to authorize a charge of at least five dollars for each commission.

#### RAILROADS.

The number of railroads making reports to the state is 8, having a total length of 1,638 miles.

Capital actually subscribed,.....	\$33, 849, 473 00
Number of through passengers,.....	280, 205
do way passengers,.....	1, 622, 688
Amount received for transportation,.....	\$10, 139, 517 69
do passengers,.....	3, 044, 045 60
do of taxes paid,.....	362, 088 48
	<hr/>

The duty of disposing of the lands granted by congress to this state, to aid in the construction of railroads will devolve upon you.

I deem it advisable that this duty be performed, and that the lands be finally disposed of during your present session.

Give them to good, responsible companies, and require such guarantees as will insure their sale at reasonable prices, and insure the speedy construction of the roads contemplated, between such points as will best serve the interests of the whole state.

From various parts of the state are heard great complaints of the un-

just exactions of railroad companies in relation to prices charged for freight, and unjust discriminations against some localities in favor of others. These complaints and protests are entitled to your earnest attention, and if you find, upon careful examination, and I understand such examination is invited by the railroad companies, that corporate bodies of any kind are, for their own benefit, abusing their powers and privileges, oppressing the people or seriously inconveniencing the business men and farmers of the state, or any large portion thereof, it will be your manifest duty to enact laws which will fully remedy the evil.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

I suggest such a change in the law as will require all insurance companies to make their reports to the secretary of state.

There were 80 fire, marine and life insurance companies doing business in the state the past year, with a total amount of

Capitol stock,.....	\$53,707,265 57
Total assets,.....	89,945,238 54
Total liabilities,.....	68,043,416 26
Total amount of premiums received in this state for the year 1864,.....	1,929,064 21
Amount of state tax paid during the past fiscal year,.....	<u>31,419 49</u>

Twenty-eight companies have deposited Wisconsin state bonds with the state treasurer in compliance with the provisions of chapter 320 of the general laws of 1865.

Four companies made deposits after the time named in that law had passed, the state treasurer giving receipts therefor, subject to your action,

The total amount of bonds so deposited by all companies is \$366,000.

STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The report of the state prison commissioner shows that the

Number of convicts in prison Oct. 1st, 1864, was.....	120
Number received during the last fiscal year.....	48
	<u>168</u>
Number discharged.....	71
	<u>97</u>
Number confined Oct. 1st, 1865,.....	

He also reports that the past year has been characterized on the part of the convicts by industry, peacefulness, and willing obedience, and presents a very gratifying statement of receipts and disbursements, showing that, of the \$33,000 appropriated for the support of the institution by the last legislature, there was unexpended \$13,200.37, at the close of the fiscal year, a sum more than sufficient to defray all expenses for the last quarter.

Various permanent improvements have been made, at a cost to the state of about \$5,400, the real value of which is estimated to be \$24,000, the state having realized \$18,600 from the labor of the convicts.



Various recommendations are made by the commissioner, all of which merit your careful consideration.

The trustees of the insane hospital report that the

Number of patients admitted to the hospital during the year ending 30th Sept., 1865, is.....	87
Whole number receiving benefits of hospital during the year,.....	257
No. discharged during the year,.....	80
Leaving in the hospital at the close of fiscal year,.....	177

They also report they have been compelled with much reluctance to comply with the requirements of the law, and discharge from the hospital several incurable cases in order to make room for recent comers. I endorse fully the recommendation of the trustees that steps be taken for the immediate enlargement of the hospital.

The present buildings are much too small to meet the requirements of the state. The last census shows that there are in the state 691 insane and idiotic persons, who are proper subjects for treatment at the asylum. Of these less than 200 can at present be accommodated, leaving 500 to be taken care of as best they may in county jails or poor houses, or to be dangerous inmates of the houses of their relatives. In either case they are deprived of proper medical treatment.

Humanity demands that the state should take the best possible care of this class of unfortunates, and I do not doubt that the people of the state will willingly pay the necessary tax for the proposed enlargement.

I commend to your careful consideration the remarks of the superintendent upon this subject.

The institution has been managed in an economical, business-like way, and will compare favorably with any other of its kind in the country. The total amount expended during the last fiscal year was

For payment of current expenses,.....	\$49, 158 04
For purchase of lands,.....	2, 500 00
	<hr/>
	\$51, 658 04

With a balance in the treasury, September 30, 1865, of \$6,835 07.

The board of managers of the state reform school report that the whole number of children in the school during the last fiscal year was 245, of which number 90 were discharged during the year.

The current expenses of the school during the year amounted to \$19,756.47. Estimated expenses of this year, \$16,000. An appropriation of \$12,000 is asked, for the purpose of erecting an additional building, which is much needed, and also \$20,000 for the purpose of purchasing twenty acres of land as an addition to the farm.

The industrial branch of the school is perhaps its best feature, and the one from which most of its beneficial results are obtained. Out-of-door occupations are of course preferable, and therefore, as the number of inmates of the school increases, it seems necessary to procure more lands for cultivation.

This institution has already accomplished much good, and promises yet greater and more beneficent results in the future.

The suggestions of the managers are entitled to your earnest attention.

The trustees of the Wisconsin institute for the education of the deaf and dumb urge the necessity of an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose of enlarging the institution under their charge; also one of \$850 for building a wood house, and \$1,000 for a shoe shop. For the support of the school during this year they ask for an appropriation of \$22,281. There can be no doubt of the necessity of the proposed enlargement of the buildings. Applicants are constantly refused admission into the institute because there is no room for them. This should not be so. The state should provide ample facilities for the education of all of this unfortunate class. The last census shows that there are 306 deaf and dumb persons in the state. The present buildings afford accommodations for less than one hundred. The current expenses for the last fiscal year amounted to \$15,457.81.

The trustees of the institute for the education of the blind, present a full report of the condition of that institution.

The total number of pupils in attendance during the last fiscal year was 58.

Total expenses of the year, \$16,474.23.

Estimated expenses for this year, \$16,500.00.

There are 198 blind persons in the state, as appears by the last census.

The state of Wisconsin may well be proud of its charitable institutions, and of the manner in which they have been managed by those who have them in charge. No state in the Union has been more fortunate in the selection of gentlemen to attend to this very important branch of public business.

#### MILITARY.

In submitting herewith the report of the quartermaster general, I wish to urge upon you the importance of providing a proper building, or buildings, for a state arsenal.

The report shows that there are now in the possession of the state, ordnance, arms, ammunition, and military stores, as follows:

Nine field pieces, fully equipped; 5,186 muskets and rifles, with accoutrements; 481 sabres and swords; 103,300 rounds of ammunition; 4,000 haversacks and canteens, together with much other property; all of which is at present stored in four different places, in rooms in no way suited to its proper preservation, and, unless steps be taken to prevent it, will soon become unfit for use. The room now used as an armory is so small that arms are necessarily kept packed in chests, or piled up in such a way that frequent inspections are impossible.

The ammunition which is, by the courtesy of United States officers in command there, now stored at Camp Randall, must be removed when that post is broken up. The state has no magazine to which it can be taken.

From the lack of proper buildings in which to store such property, no requisition has been made upon the United States for the allowance of arms due to the state under the act of congress of April, 1848.

These considerations seem to render it necessary that a site should be selected, and buildings suitable for an arsenal be erected at an early day. The annual rent now paid for an armory would very nearly pay the interest upon the money necessary for this purpose. Paper magazines and store-rooms would be secured to the state, and the arms and ammunition be not only saved from ruin, but kept in readiness for immediate use, in case of any emergency.

The experience of the last four years should warn us that this may again become a matter of vital importance.

Our militia law disappoints the expectations of those who framed it, and entirely fails to meet the requirements of the state. It does not provide us with a single regiment of efficient state troops, which could be called into use in an emergency. I doubt if any other state in the union is so entirely defenceless. It is important that this law should be so revised and amended as to give us a thorough militia organization.

The adjutant general's report gives in detail the military operations of the state troops during the past year, and the support given to the general government during the rebellion. During the past year the state has furnished 9,940 volunteers and 2,465 drafted men, making a total of 12,405. Seven new regiments only were organized from this number, the balance having been assigned to fill the ranks of old organizations in the field.

The state has furnished under all calls from the general government, 52 regiments of infantry, four regiments and one company of cavalry, one regiment of twelve batteries of heavy artillery, thirteen batteries of light artillery, one company of sharpshooters, and three brigade bands, besides recruits for the navy and United States organizations, numbering in all 91,379, of which number 79,934 were volunteers, 11,445 drafted men and substitutes.

The total quota of the state under all calls during the war is 90,116.

In the settlement of the accounts with the general government, the state stands credited with 1,263 men, as an excess over all calls, a gratifying evidence of the devoted patriotism of the people of Wisconsin.

The total military service from the state has been about equal to one in every nine of the entire population, or one in every five of the entire male population, and more than one from every two voters of the state.

The losses by deaths alone, omitting all other casualties, are 10,752, or about one in every eight in the service.

Immediately after the surrender of the rebel armies, measures were taken by the general government with commendable promptness, for disbanding the volunteer union forces, and orders were issued directing the muster out of all volunteers whose term of service expired on or before October 1st. My predecessor, ever mindful of the wants of those who had gone from our state, urgently requested that the provisions of that order might extend to all Wisconsin troops, that they might return to their homes to render the necessary assistance required to gather the crops and for other needed labor, which request has been complied with as far as the exigencies of the service would permit. There remains in the

service at this date only the 4th cavalry, one battalion of four companies of the 9th infantry, the 35th infantry, six companies of the 48th regiment infantry, and the 50th regiment infantry. All other organizations have been mustered out and returned to their homes.

#### BOUNTIES.

The men who enlisted in the United States Army during the early part of the war did not receive the same bounties from the government which have been paid to those who entered the service at a late date.

They were none the less patriotic; their service was not less hazardous and severe than those who have been better paid, and they have the right to expect that you will do whatever you can to influence the general government to do them justice, by giving them bounties equal to those paid to others who enlisted at a later date.

All who have periled their lives in the defense of our country, deserve to be dealt with alike, and I am sure that you will esteem it a pleasure, as well as your duty, to give them the influence of your action.

In this connection, let me suggest that a bureau be established for the collection of back pay, bounties and pensions, for soldiers who have been in Wisconsin regiments, and for their families; connected with which there should also be established a system of claim agencies throughout the state, with a branch agency at Washington, these agents to report to the chief of the bureau at our capitol, which should be under the direction of some one of the state departments. Bounties and back pay, in many cases, go to the representatives of deceased soldiers. Pensions always go to the disabled and dependent. Those to whom they are paid are reduced to this dependence through no fault of their own. They would willingly earn their own living and dispense with all aid from the government were they able to do so. The sums they are to receive are small at best, and it seems just that the state should bear the expense of collecting them. The plan I have suggested has been tried in one of our sister states, and has been found eminently successful.

#### SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

There was issued by the secretary of state in September, 1865, a circular letter to the town and city clerks throughout the state, asking those officers to inform the state department of the number of children of deceased Wisconsin soldiers in their respective towns. 367 clerks only have responded, reporting 2,874 such children; an average of nearly eight to each town. If the average is the same in the towns from which no reports have been received, there are not less than 6,000 such children in the whole state under fifteen years of age. Of those reported, the ages of 791 are not given, 1,846 are between one and ten years of age, 517 are between ten and fourteen years of age, 20 were in the county poor houses, 87 have neither father or mother living.

The fathers of these children have laid down their lives while battling for the preservation of our country. They have died, that we might live

to reap the rich harvest of national prosperity, secured to us as the result of that contest, in which they bore so honorable a part.

They are the children of the state, and, as such, are entitled to its fostering care and protection.

The necessity of providing a suitable asylum for such of these orphans as require the protection of the state, has been appreciated by our people, who have contributed generously for that purpose. I call your attention to the accompanying communication, \* and earnestly recommend that the proposition of the executive committee be accepted, and that the Harvey Soldiers' Orphans' Home be adopted by the state as one of its benevolent institutions.

In the struggle just closed, Wisconsin's record stands among the brightest. When the first faint echoes of the distant guns at Sumter sounded in our ears, her sons flew to arms. A young and peaceful state, unused to war, almost without a militia organization, almost without the men fitted to lead her few battalions, she pressed to the front with her offering of men; and from the first skirmish in Virginia to the last struggle

\* OFFICE OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME,  
MADISON, WIS., JAN. 4, 1866.

*His Excellency, the Governor of Wisconsin:*

SIR:—In behalf of the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, I have the honor to submit the following information:

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home was projected by Mrs. C. A. P. Harvey, who conceived the idea of converting the well known Harvey U. S. A. General Hospital into a home for the class of children its name indicates.

This lady obtained from Messrs. Marshall & Ilsley a proposition to sell the property at the price of \$10,000, *provided*, that the General Government would donate its share of the buildings and improvements made thereon (at a cost of about \$12,000), and *provided* also, that it should be fitted up and furnished in readiness for the orphans of soldiers from Wisconsin who have died in the service during the late rebellion—such fitting up and furnishing to be done by private contributions, and then, as a whole, donated to the State, in which the title should be vested, all with a view to its permanent establishment under the auspices of the State, to be classed with its other benevolent and charitable institutions.

This was the ground-work upon which Mrs. Harvey made personal application to the authorities at Washington, and obtained, gratuitously, the interest of the government. The plan met the hearty approval of the Secretary of War, and by his order the possession was given to Mrs. H., *subject to the conditions* of Messrs. Marshall & Ilsley's proposition.

Under such favorable circumstances the work was undertaken by the temporary organization of a Board of Trustees, with necessary officers, who have, in conjunction with the philanthropic projector, obtained private subscriptions to the amount of \$12,250, to this date. The necessary refitting and furnishing has been done at a cost, thus far, of about \$14,500, and the "Home" is now ready to admit applicants from all parts of the State. By the accompanying circulars, etc., the detail will be more fully understood. Blank applications (see form) have been furnished to the Clerks of the Board of Supervisors for distribution to the towns, upon the return of which, it is intended to apportion the admission equitably throughout the State. The Trustees will be pleased to afford such other information as may be desired upon application to the undersigned.

JAMES T. LEWIS,  
*President.*

D. WORTHINGTON, *Secretary.*

in North Carolina, her banners have been displayed amid the smoke of every battle, her regiments have shared the fatigues and dangers of every important expedition. When the thunder of artillery "rocked like a cradle land and sea;" when the shrieks of the wounded and the moans of the dying came borne to our ears from scores of battle-fields; when our streets were filled with pale and wounded men; when there were defeats as well as victories; when traitors grew confident and patriots grew anxious, still her men, young and old, pressed forward to the conflict. They shrank not from danger—they never doubted of success.

When there was mourning in so many of our homes, when its sad emblems were everywhere upon our streets and in our churches, when harassing anxiety for the danger of those they loved, filled so many hearts, and made pale so many faces, still mothers sent forth other sons, and other loving hearts bled fresh without a murmur.

The plow stood almost idle in the furrow for want of hands to guide it; the grain grew over ripe, and rotted on the stalk for want of hands to gather it; women toiled where men were wont to work, and yet our country's calls were answered.

In the hour of her greatest danger, Wisconsin's sons and daughters listened only to her voice. I thank God that this was so. To protect the state from danger is always the highest duty of the citizen. With us it was a solemn duty. Not our own national life alone, but the cause of freedom, and the success of free institutions throughout the world depended upon our arms. If we failed, these failed with us. If we failed, the lamp of liberty went out forever, and left the world in darkness. That we did not fail is indeed a cause of great rejoicing. That the cause of freedom triumphed brings joy to all the world. Yet for us to-day, it is a chastened triumph. Tears will mingle with our joy, sadness with our pride.

Thousands, "the flower of our youth, the beauty of our Israel," have fallen in the conflict; dying that we might live. Proud of their noble sacrifice, a nation mourns their loss.

Let it be your care that those whose natural guardians they were, shall not be left to want.

Let it be our privilege to see that suffering and neglect be not added to their noble grief. Let the state protect their families and educate their children. This being done, those fallen heroes will need no monument other than their nation's greatness.

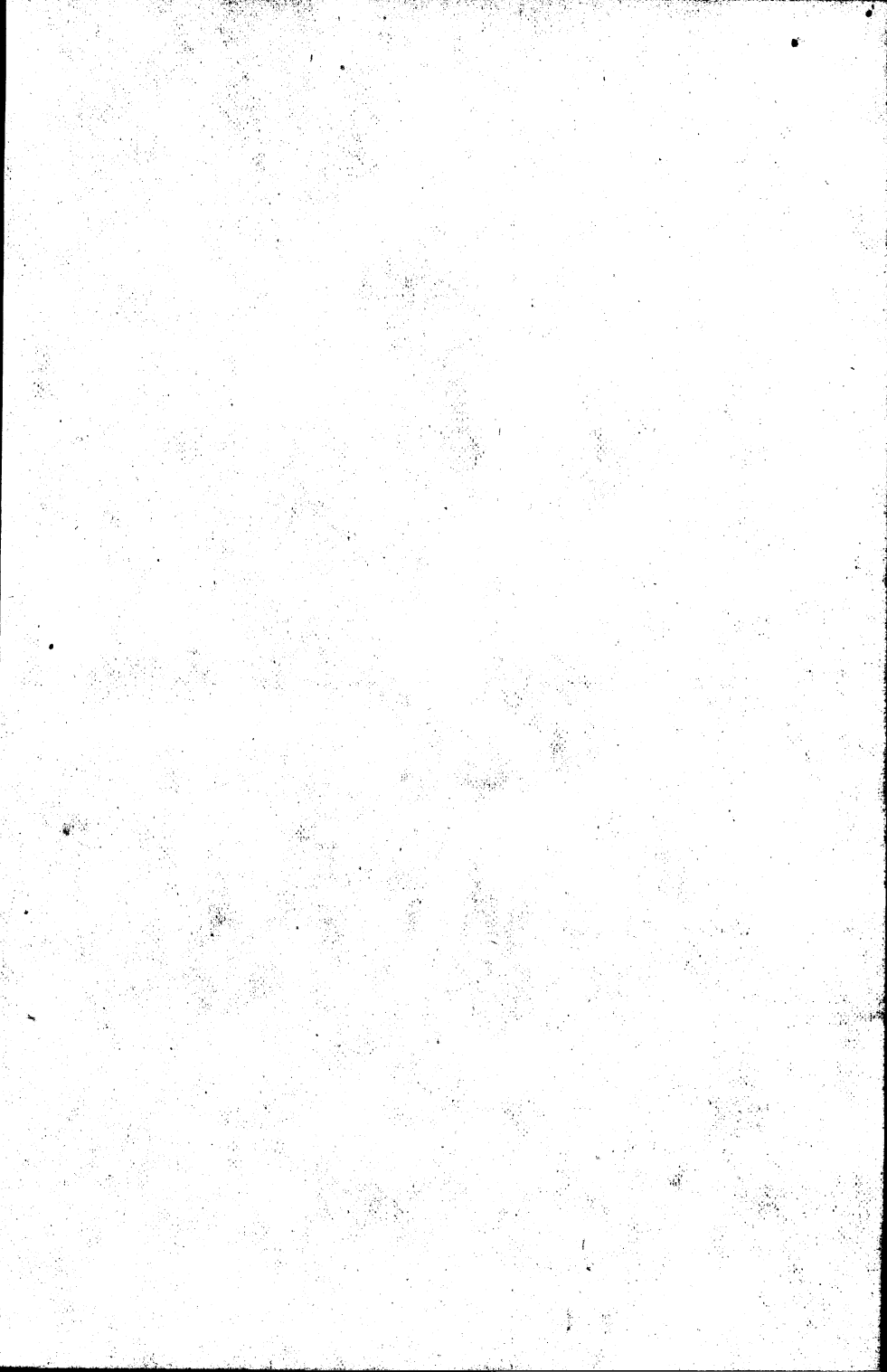
For all who nobly bore their part in this dread conflict a nation's heart beats warm with gratitude. Generation after generation yet to come, will kneel and bless them for it. They have saved the nation's life.

If anything can be added to their proud consciousness of duty nobly done, let them dwell with satisfaction on the glorious future they have made possible for our country, when a hundred millions of free and happy people shall owe a proud allegiance to that flag they have so gallantly defended.

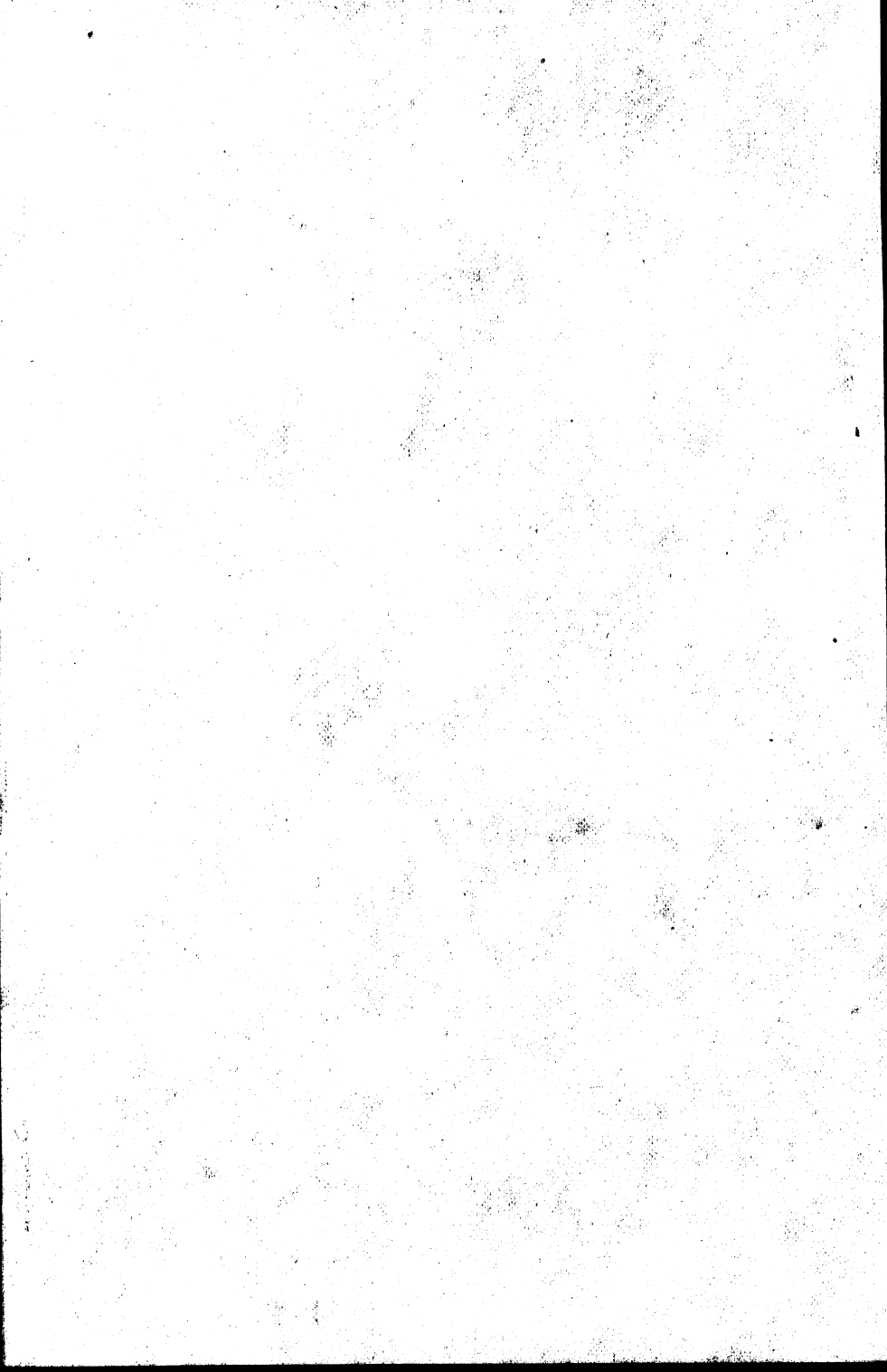
LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

January 11, 1866.









# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SECRETARY OF STATE,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
MADISON, Oct. 10, 1865. }

His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,

*Governor of the State of Wisconsin:*

Pursuant to the requirements of the Statute, I transmit herewith the Eighteenth Annual Report of this department, showing the condition of the finances of the State on the 30th day of September, 1865, accompanied with such suggestions as to me seem to be demanded.

The last Annual Report shows a balance in the Treasury belonging to the

General Fund, of ..... \$82,849 85 .....

The amount received by the Treasurer for the year ending September 30, 1865, was from the following sources, viz.:

From counties, State tax and tax on suits, .....	788,896 84 .....
From Banks, .....	40,658 72 .....
From Insurance companies, licenses and taxes, .....	31,419 49 .....
From Railroads, .....	176,957 65 .....
From Hawkers and Peddlers, .....	180 00 .....
From Telegraph companies, .....	193 10 .....
From Plankroads, .....	116 49 .....
From J. Simpson, (refunded,) .....	1 00 .....
From J. A. Ellis, (premium on gold,) .....	2,143 70 .....
For costs State vs. Titus et al., .....	12 75 .....
For keeping U. S. prisoners, .....	952 00 .....
Currency deposits, .....	388,867 00 .....
Transferred from War fund, temporary loan, .....	198,716 75 .....
	<hr/>
	\$1,650,965 84

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Hospital for the Insane,.....	\$42,500 00
State Prison,.....	35,500 00
Institute for Deaf and Dumb,.....	13,000 00
Institute for the Blind,.....	13,500 00
State Reform School,.....	22,825 50
Milwaukee Hospital,.....	500 00
St. Mary's Hospital,.....	656 25
Salaries of State officers and assistants,.....	21,258 05
Salaries of Judges of Supreme Court,.....	7,500 00
Salaries of Judges of Circuit Courts,.....	27,918 66
State Librarian,.....	1,000 00
Secretary of State Historical Society,.....	800 00
Librarian of State Historical Society,.....	500 00
Reporter Supreme Court,.....	1,000 00
Clerk of Supreme Court,.....	180 00
Bank agent, N. Y.,.....	500 00
State Historical Society,.....	1,000 00
State Library,.....	500 00
Governor's visiting fund,.....	750 00
Governor's contingent fund,.....	1,601 40
Per diem and mileage of Legislature,.....	34,480 60
Officers and clerks,.....do.....	16,156 50
Committees, clerks and witnesses, Legislature,.....	1,145 00
Postage.....do.....	7,858 00
Printing.....do.....	5,761 10
Newspapers.....do.....	2,886 50
Stationery.....do.....	5,658 69
Interest on State indebtedness,.....	80,428 37
Loans and State bonds redeemed,.....	743,800 00
Board of Equalization,.....	1,140 80
Capitol extension,.....	19,705 63
Special appropriations,.....	17,583 70
Stationery,.....	8,068 81
Postage for State offices,.....	6,368 54
Printing,.....	30,509 75
Publishing laws and notices in newspapers,.....	5,093 03
Clerk hire,.....	18,927 49
Labor about the Capitol,.....	14,479 62
Watch in Bank Comptroller's office,.....	456 25
Watch in Treasurer's office,.....	384 00
Supreme Court Reports,.....	3,600 00
County Agricultural Societies,.....	1,900 00
Conveying prisoners,.....	1,812 25
Gas bills,.....	7,262 00
Rent of offices,.....	458 50
Express and freight charges,.....	521 17
Telegraphing,.....	941 20
Ozaukee riots,.....	300 00
Enrolling militia,.....	6,909 25
Reception returned volunteers,.....	7,119 06
Surgeon General,.....	1,125 00
U. S. revenue stamps,.....	410 00
Presidential electors,.....	245 20
Boarding U. S. prisoners,.....	1,277 42
Flags,.....	2,181 75
National cemetery,.....	1,890 00
Hardware,.....	54 55

Transferred to Soldiers' Relief fund,.....	14 30	
Refunded to E. B. Churchill,.....	15 75	
Transferred to War fund,.....	200,000 00	
Treasurer's certificates of deposit,.....	7,968 00	
Bounties on wolf scalps,.....	490 00	
Taking census,.....	26,685 08	
Soldiers' Home,.....	5,000 00	
Dodge county treasury,.....	120 00	
Bank tax refunded,.....	5 58	
		\$1,491,586 20
Balance in Treasury,.....		159,429 14
	<u>\$1,650,965 34</u>	<u>\$1,650,965 34</u>

### SCHOOL FUND.

Chapter 537 of the laws of 1865 abolishes the Swamp Land Fund, and divides the Swamp Lands and the proceeds of Swamp Lands sold prior to the passage of the act, into two equal parts, denominated the "Normal School Fund" and the "Drainage Fund." The revenue accruing to the School Fund from Swamp Lands, was by the provisions of the law above named, cut off, and in lieu of the revenue derived from the Swamp Lands twenty-five per cent. of the income of the Normal School Fund is to be transferred to the School Fund Income annually, until the income of said Fund shall reach the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. The amount belonging to the School Fund which was productive on the 30th day of September, 1865, was as follows:

Amount due on land sold on certificates,.....	\$675,037 11
Amount due on mortgages,.....	289,122 75
Amount invested in bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	1,000,700 00
	<u>\$1,964,859 86</u>

The amount received and disbursed by the State Treasurer for the year ending September 30, 1865, belonging to the School Fund, was as follows:

#### RECEIPTS.

Sales,.....	\$31,029 31	
Dues,.....	188,495 62	
Loans,.....	182,176 95	
Penalty,.....	3,471 95	
Fines,.....	1,692 49	
Taxes,.....	22,628 06	
U. S. on sale of lands,.....	148,784 06	
Refunded from Brown county,.....	7 86	
Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	14 00	
	<u>\$528,300 30</u>	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans and exchange of securities,.....	.....	\$480,778 00
Delinquent taxes,.....	.....	21,809 20
Advertising,.....	.....	1,177 88
Printing,.....	.....	2,151 79
Refunded,.....	.....	1,746 79
Transferred to Normal School Fund,.....	.....	14,170 58
		<hr/>
	\$528,300 80	\$521,334 19
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	3,498 94	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	10,465 05
		<hr/>
	\$581,799 24	\$581,799 24
		<hr/>

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest derived from the School Fund, leases of School Land, and twenty-five per cent. of the Normal School Fund Income set apart by chapter 537 of the laws of 1865, constitute the School Fund Income, which is annually apportioned by the State Superintendent to the several counties of the State for the support of common schools.

The amount belonging to this fund received and disbursed by the State Treasurer for the year ending September 30, 1865, was as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

Interest,.....	\$158,042 47	.....
Trespass and penalty,.....	1,621 52	.....
Sale of Webster's Dictionaries,.....	40 50	.....
Sale of timber,.....	352 50	.....
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	3,224 49	.....
		<hr/>
	\$163,281 48	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment by State Superintendent,.....	.....	\$151,816 34
Clerks in land department,.....	.....	8,552 82
Protecting lands,.....	.....	2,739 89
Appraisers of forfeited mortgaged lands,.....	.....	221 40
Printing,.....	.....	361 19
Advertising,.....	.....	497 41
Dictionaries,.....	.....	800 00
Refunded, overpayment of interest,.....	.....	8,551 26
Costs, State vs. Pomeroy,.....	.....	32 60
Transferred to School Fund,.....	.....	14 00
Transferred to Commissioners' Contingent fund,.....	.....	68 75
Transferred to Normal School Fund Income,.....	.....	4,154 71
		<hr/>
	\$163,281 48	\$177,809 87
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	14,936 83	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	407 94
		<hr/>
	\$178,217 81	\$178,217 81
		<hr/>

## SWAMP LAND FUND.

The amount belonging to the Swamp Land Fund and the Swamp Land Fund Income, which accrued within the last fiscal year, and was received and disbursed by the State Treasurer, was as follows:

### RECEIPTS.

Sales,.....	\$21,708 52	.....
Dues,.....	18,665 78	.....
Penalty,.....	489 79	.....
Taxes,.....	7,086 85	.....
Sale of timber seized,.....	479 00	.....
Refunded by General Gov. for swamp lands sold,.....	48,081 96	.....
	\$91,411 40	

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Delinquent taxes,.....	.....	\$7,167 08
Advertising,.....	.....	294 29
Loans,.....	.....	9,000 00
Printing,.....	.....	208 71
Refunded,.....	.....	560 56
Transferred to Drainage Fund,.....	.....	11,001 40
Transferred to Normal School Fund,.....	.....	67,159 09
	\$91,411 40	\$95,391 18
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	1,354 47	.....
Overpayment September 30, 1865,.....	2,625 26	.....
	\$95,391 18	\$95,391 18

## SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

### RECEIPTS.

Interest,.....	\$17,968 80	.....
Trespass,.....	1,446 70	.....
Sale of timber seized,.....	53 20	.....
	\$19,468 20	

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Clerks in Land Department,.....	.....	\$2,250 00
Protecting lands,.....	.....	1,694 10
Refunded,.....	.....	885 48
Transferred to Drainage Fund Income,.....	.....	7,701 25
.....do.....Normal School.....do.....	.....	6,708 75
.....do.....School.....do.....	.....	3,224 49
	\$19,468 20	\$21,964 07
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	2,688 72	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	182 85
	\$22,146 92	\$22,146 92

## DRAINAGE FUND.

The Drainage Fund is composed of swamp lands and the proceeds thereof, set apart by chapter 537, laws of 1865.

The amount of productive Drainage Fund, on the 30th day of September, 1865, was..... \$56,399 72

The interest accruing on this fund, constitutes the Drainage Fund Income.

The amount belonging to these funds severally, which was received and disbursed by the State Treasurer for the year ending September 30, 1865, was as follows :

## RECEIPTS.

Loans, .....	\$16,249 48	.....
Dues, .....	161 50	.....
Penalty, .....	127 83	.....
Taxes, .....	284 08	.....
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund.....	11,001 40	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$27,824 24	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans, .....		12,628 00
Delinquent Tax, .....		185 01
Advertising, .....		39 38
Printing, .....		33 10
Transferred to Normal School Fund, .....		14,324 22
	<hr/>	
	\$27,824 24	\$27,209 71
Balance September 30, 1864.....	1,102 98	.....
Balance September 30, 1865, .....		1,717 46
	<hr/>	
	\$28,927 17	\$28,927 17

## DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

## RECEIPTS.

Interest, .....	\$4,989 38	.....
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income, .....	7,701 25	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$12,690 63	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment to counties,.....		\$9,621 21
Clerk hire,.....		499 00
Appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		1947 25
Protecting lands,.....		928 79
Advertising,.....		99 64
Printing,.....		68 60
Refunded,.....		268 54
Transferred to Normal School Fund Income,.....		\$1,344 65
	\$12,690 63	\$12,872 69
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	732 68	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		550 62
	\$13,423 31	\$13,423 31

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of lands granted by Congress for the support of a University. The amount belonging to this fund which was productive at the end of the last fiscal year, was as follows:

Amount due on lands sold on certificates,.....	\$96,870 55
Amount due on mortgages,.....	10,910 00
Amount due on bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	53,000 00
	<u>\$160,780 55</u>

The amount belonging to this fund, received and disbursed for the year ending September 30, 1865, was as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

Sales,.....	\$3,614 58
Dues,.....	34,181 39
Loans,.....	8,146 00
Penalty,.....	298 39
Taxes,.....	1,841 06
	<u>\$47,581 42</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans,.....	\$42,750 00
Delinquent taxes,.....	1,052 19
Advertising,.....	49 11
Printing,.....	22 00
Refunded,.....	283 26
	<u>\$47,581 42</u>
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	584 22
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	3,959 08
	<u>\$48,115 64</u>
	<u>\$48,115 64</u>



## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

The interest which accrues on the University Fund, is denominated the University Fund Income. The amount belonging to this fund which was received and disbursed during the last fiscal year, was as follows :

RECEIPTS.	
Interest.....	\$11,757 77 .....
DISBURSEMENTS.	
State University,.....	\$10,300 00
Clerk hire,.....	900 00
Mileage of Regents,.....	83 80
Appraisers of forfeited mortgaged lands,.....	7 65
Advertising,.....	24 20
Printing,.....	44 64
Refunded,.....	1,858 10
	<hr/>
	\$11,757 77
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	1,173 12
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	121 50
	<hr/>
	\$12,930 89
	<hr/>
	\$12,930 89

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This Fund is composed of one-half of the swamp lands belonging to the state, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, set apart by chapter 537, laws of 1865.

The amount belonging to this fund, which is productive, was on the 30th day of September, 1865:

Amount due on certificates for lands sold,.....	\$130,547 87
Amount due on mortgages,.....	186,034 00
Amounts due on bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	278,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$594,581 87

The interest on this fund, less 25 per cent. annually transferred to the school fund, constitutes the drainage fund income.

The amount received and disbursed during the last fiscal year, which belonged to these funds, severally, was as follows :

RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from School Fund,.....	\$14,170 58 .....
.....do.....Swamp Land Fund.....	67,159 09 .....
.....do.....Drainage.....do.....	14,824 22 .....
	<hr/>
	\$95,653 89

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Schools and Academies.....	.....	1, 770 00
Agents, .....	.....	1, 439 76
Mileage of Regents,.....	.....	542 00
Printing and advertising,.....	.....	53 79
Loans,.....	.....	88, 000 00
	<u>\$95, 653 89</u>	<u>\$91, 805 55</u>
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	996 71	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	4, 845 05
	<u>\$96, 650 60</u>	<u>\$96, 650 60</u>

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

## RECEIPTS.

Trespass, .....	\$17 28	.....
Transferred from swamp land fund income,.....	6, 708 75	.....
.....do.....school.....do.....	4, 154 71	.....
.....do.....drainage.....do.....	1, 844 65	.....
	<u>\$12, 225 24</u>	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Clerk hire,.....	.....	\$1, 317 00
Protecting lands,.....	.....	579 69
Printing,.....	.....	58 36
	<u>\$12, 225 34</u>	<u>\$1, 955 05</u>
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	\$10, 270 29
	<u>\$12, 225 34</u>	<u>\$12, 225 34</u>

## DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

On the sale of land forfeited to the State, and the payment of the amount due the State, and all costs and penalties accrued, if any balance remain, the amount of such balance is deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the person entitled thereto, and is denominated the Deposit Account. The condition of the account on the 30th day of September, 1865, was as follows :

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts,.....	\$635 62	.....
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## DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements,.....	.....	\$363 15
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	5, 112 41	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	5, 384 88
	<u>\$5, 748 03</u>	<u>\$5, 748 03</u>

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

At the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1863, there was remaining in the Treasury, of the appropriations of 1862 and 1863, a

Balance of.....	\$3,978 90	.....
Transferred from General Fund.....	14 80	.....
Amount refunded.....	228 50	.....
Transferred from War Fund, chap. 354, G. L. 1864,...	10,000 00	.....
Disbursements for the year ending Sept. 30, 1865,.....	6,879 22	.....
Balance Sept. 30, 1865,.....	7,387 48	.....
	<u>\$14,216 70</u>	<u>\$14,216 70</u>

## ALLOTMENT FUND.

Section three of chapter 190 of the general laws of 1862, directs the State Treasurer to receive such sums of money as may be placed in his hands by a volunteer making an allotment, and to dispose of the same as directed by such volunteer. The money received and disbursed by the State Treasurer, under the provisions of this law, is denominated the Allotment Fund, and the amount received and disbursed for the year ending September 30, 1865, was as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts.....	\$184,612 60	.....
---------------	--------------	-------

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements, .....	.....	\$215,159 77
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	36,725 28	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	6,178 11
	<u>\$221,337 88</u>	<u>\$221,337 88</u>

## COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of certain prosecutions connected with the School Fund and Swamp Land Fund, the Legislature in the year 1860, appropriated the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and in the year 1861 the further sum of three hundred dollars, for the same purpose, both to be expended under the direction of the commissioners of school and university lands, and to be paid from the income of the funds named, in equal proportions. These appropriations and such fees as are collected by the commissioners aforesaid, are set apart and constitute a fund which is denominated the Commissioners' Contingent Fund.

The condition of this fund on the 30th day of September, 1865, was as follows :

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts,.....	\$120 75 .....
----------------	----------------

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements,.....	.....	\$51 70
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	272 34 .....	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	341 39
	<u>\$399 09</u>	<u>\$399 09</u>

## WAR FUND.

The receipts following sufficiently indicate the sources from which the War Fund is derived.

The amount received and disbursed for the year ending September 30, 1865, was as follows :

## RECEIPTS.

Loans from Trust Funds, chap. 478, G. L. 1865,.....	\$623,000 00 .....
Temporary loan,.....	195,000 00 .....
Reimbursed by U. S.,.....	300,288 26 .....
State tax for war purposes,.....	200,000 00 .....
Semi-annual payment of 1 per cent. on bonds,.....	44,677 25 .....
Refunded, overpayment vol. aid,.....	1,413 68 .....
	<u>\$1,864,329 19</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Volunteer aid,.....	.....	\$1,030,537 36
Clerk hire,.....	.....	18,445 01
Printing,.....	.....	5,725 11
Labor in State Armory,.....	.....	917 50
Interest,.....	.....	75,040 00
Express charges,.....	.....	128 80
Surgeon General,.....	.....	375 00
Special appropriations,.....	.....	175 00
Sundry accounts,.....	.....	593 66
Transferred to Gen. Fund (temporary loan and int.)	.....	198,716 75
Transferred to Soldiers' Relief Fund,.....	.....	10,000 00
Military History,.....	.....	15 00
	<u>\$1,864,329 19</u>	<u>\$1,340,669 19</u>
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	2,173 87 .....	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	.....	25,833 87
	<u>\$1,866,508 06</u>	<u>\$1,366,508 06</u>

# STATEMENT,

*Showing in detail the amount received by the State Treasurer during the year ending September 30th, 1865, belonging to each fund separately; the source from which the same was received; to whom and for what object each payment was made; also, giving a complete list of all accounts audited.*

## GENERAL FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Adams County.....	\$3, 226 29	
Ashland.....do.....	297 14	
Brown.....do.....	6, 414 18	
Buffalo.....do.....	3, 015 80	
Calumet.....do.....	3, 562 53	
Chippewa.....do.....	2, 297 70	
Clark.....do.....	2, 754 47	
Columbia.....do.....	22, 984 68	
Crawford.....do.....	4, 662 02	
Dane.....do.....	61, 847 60	
Dodge.....do.....	43, 011 22	
Door.....do.....	1, 881 71	
Douglas.....do.....	1, 448 35	
Dunn.....do.....	4, 988 41	
Eau Claire.....do.....	4, 201 82	
Fond du Lac do.....	87, 917 53	
Grant.....do.....	29, 619 20	
Green.....do.....	20, 680 03	
Green Lake do.....	11, 074 46	
Iowa.....do.....	14, 133 85	
Jackson.....do.....	3, 765 90	
Jefferson.....do.....	25, 156 63	
Juneau.....do.....	6, 996 44	
Kewaunee.....do.....	1, 660 13	
Kenosha.....do.....	23, 370 82	
La Crosse.....do.....	7, 967 88	
La Fayette.....do.....	17, 330 29	
La Pointe.....do.....	583 01	
Manitowoc.....do.....	5, 326 74	
Marathon.....do.....	4, 713 93	
Marquette.....do.....	2, 772 37	
Milwaukee.....do.....	91, 339 04	
Monroe.....do.....	5, 064 34	
Oconto.....do.....	3, 740 54	
Outagamie.....do.....	7, 397 72	
Ozaukee.....do.....	8, 778 29	
Pepin.....do.....	572 81	
Pierce.....do.....	5, 512 58	
Polk.....do.....	2, 192 88	
Portage.....do.....	5, 146 92	
Racine.....do.....	26, 534 03	
Richland.....do.....	5, 972 88	

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Rock County.....	62,267 52	
St. Croix.....do.....	7,441 21	
Sauk.....do.....	10,549 15	
Shawano.....do.....	1,384 43	
Sheboygan.....do.....	19,146 63	
Trempealeau.....do.....	3,629 66	
Vernon.....do.....	8,582 07	
Walworth.....do.....	41,471 94	
Washington.....do.....	18,698 14	
Waukesha.....do.....	37,747 36	
Waupaca.....do.....	5,080 10	
Waushara.....do.....	5,190 40	
Winnebago.....do.....	17,995 78	
Wood.....do.....	2,252 29	
Bank of Beloit.....	318 88	
...do.....Grant County,.....	450 00	
...do.....Interior,.....	488 98	
...do.....Racine,.....	375 00	
...do.....Milwaukee,.....	1,823 24	
...do.....Manitowoc,.....	337 71	
...do.....Monroe,.....	337 71	
...do.....Whitewater,.....	375 00	
...do.....Fox Lake,.....	953 03	
...do.....Green Bay,.....	602 90	
...do.....Jefferson,.....	658 84	
...do.....Moneka,.....	778 38	
...do.....Madison,.....	750 00	
...do.....Northwest,.....	644 33	
...do.....Prairie du Chien,.....	379 15	
...do.....Sparta,.....	332 50	
...do.....Stevens Point,.....	750 00	
...do.....Sheboygan,.....	375 00	
...do.....Weyauwega,.....	495 89	
...do.....Watertown,.....	433 36	
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	525 00	
Green Bay Bank,.....	1,330 41	
Merchants' Bank, Milwaukee,.....	1,381 79	
Walworth County Bank,.....	375 00	
City Bank of Prescott,.....	666 09	
Columbia County Bank,.....	688 88	
City Bank of Green Bay,.....	322 17	
Forest City Bank,.....	495 58	
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,.....	375 00	
Frontier.....do.....	376 66	
German.....do.....	375 00	
Jefferson County.....do.....	375 00	
Juneau.....do.....	2,944 04	
Kenosha County.....do.....	750 00	
Monroe County.....do.....	665 06	
Milwaukee County.....do.....	1,184 05	
Northern.....do.....	375 00	
Oshkosh Commercial.....do.....	375 00	
Prairie City.....do.....	375 00	
Rock County.....do.....	613 26	
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	2,812 50	

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Sauk County Bank,.....	600 00	
Summit Bank,.....	375 00	
Second Ward Bank,.....	577 76	
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	335 63	
Sauk City Bank,.....	599 80	
Shawano Bank,.....	398 83	
State Bank,.....	750 00	
Union Bank,.....	601 29	
Wisconsin Bank, Madison,.....	299 38	
Waukesha County Bank,.....	677 49	
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank,.....	1,500 00	
Wheat Growers' Bank,.....	318 75	
Farmers' Bank of Beaver Dam,.....	615 33	
Batavian Bank,.....	187 50	
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	750 00	
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	480 00	
Dane County Bank,.....	575 96	
Bank of Ripon,.....	281 25	
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	366 71	
Exchange Bank, Darling & Co.,.....	540 00	
Elkhorn Bank,.....	301 45	
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....	308 70	
Bavarian Bank,.....	187 50	
Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.,.....	538 13	
.....do..... Life..... do.....	45 07	
Mutual.....do.....do.....	1,862 41	
Mutual Benefit Life.....do.....Newark,.....	409 13	
Market Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	46 91	
Massasoit.....do.....Springfield,.....	124 59	
Mercantile Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	28 91	
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co. N. Y.,.....	433 54	
Mercantile Fire.....do.....Hartford,.....	197 94	
Metropolitan.....do.....N. Y.,.....	370 83	
Morris Fire and Inland Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	581 05	
Mutual Ins. Co., Buffalo,.....	217 59	
New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	173 48	
New England.....do.....Hartford,.....	184 79	
.....do.....Mutual.....do.....Boston,.....	537 60	
New York.....do.....Life Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	661 64	
Niagara Fire.....do.....do.....	417 47	
North American.....do.....do.....	169 87	
.....do.....do.....Hartford,.....	304 17	
Northwestern Fire Ins. Co., Oswego, N. Y.,.....	357 48	
Park.....do.....do.....N. Y.,.....	182 25	
Phoenix.....do.....do.....Hartford,.....	902 78	
Phoenix.....do.....do.....Brooklyn,.....	341 92	
Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	451 80	
Providence Washington Fire Ins. Co., Providence,.....	129 41	
Provident Life Ins. and Investment Co., Chicago,.....	500 00	
Republic Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	115 00	
Resolute.....do.....do.....	110 22	
Security.....do.....do.....	825 07	
Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Springfield,.....	174 06	
Standard.....do.....do.....N. Y.,.....	94 68	
Travelers' Life Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	500 00	

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Washington Life Insurance Company, N. Y.,	18 06	
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,	2,645 35	
...do...Life.....do.....	552 25	
Adriatic Fire.....do.....N. Y.,	251 29	
Arctic.....do.....do.....	507 23	
Brevoort.....do.....do.....	43 45	
Buckeye Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Cleveland,	124 80	
Charter Oak Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Hartford,	131 72	
City Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,	447 21	
.....do.....New Haven,	92 78	
Columbia Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,	82 50	
Columbian Marine Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,	1,240 00	
Commercial Fire.....do.....	136 99	
Commonwealth.....do.....	50 56	
Connecticut.....do.....Hartford,	59 45	
Continental.....do.....New York,	473 37	
Corn Exchange.....do.....do.....	685 46	
Croton.....do.....do.....	527 64	
Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., Hartford,	308 52	
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.....do.....	1,717 26	
Equitable Life Insurance Company, N. Y.,	446 19	
Fulton Fire.....do.....do.....	173 44	
Germania.....do.....do.....	210 36	
.....do.....Life.....do.....	471 23	
Hanover Fire.....do.....do.....	79 17	
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford,	1,245 07	
Home.....do.....N. Y.,	3,115 64	
Home Life.....do.....Brooklyn,	331 80	
Home Fire.....do.....N. Haven,	502 79	
Howard.....do.....N. Y.,	65 46	
International.....do.....do.....	508 18	
Lamar.....do.....do.....	117 71	
Liverpool and London and Globe Fire & Life Ins. Co. N. Y.	559 86	
Lorillard Fire Ins. Company, N. Y.,	365 47	
Washington Fire.....do.....do.....	175 19	
Western.....do.....Buffalo,	276 90	
Western Mass.....do.....Pittsfield,	140 76	
Yonkers and New York Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,	113 24	
Beloit and Madison R. R. Co.,	819 82	
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co.,	42,722 62	
Chicago & St. Paul R. R. Co.,	5,000 00	
Chicago & Milwaukee R. R. Co.,	7,937 04	
La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. Co.,	21,330 36	
Mineral Point R. R. Co.,	1,565 83	
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R. R. Co.,	51,338 42	
Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co.,	37,063 18	
Racine & Mississippi R. R. Co.,	8,611 98	
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac R. R. Co.,	563 40	
Lewis Blood & L. Remnsten, peddlers,	60 00	
John Garvey,.....peddler,	10 00	
Henry Goss,.....do.....	10 00	
Joseph Goss,.....do.....	10 00	
George Hill.....do.....	10 00	
Patrick Johnson.....do.....	10 00	
Muller & Bros.....do.....	40 00	



## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursemt's.
Joel Silverman,.....	\$30 00	.....
Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Co.,.....	3 85	.....
Northwestern.....do.....	161 75	.....
Racine & Mississippi.....do.....	17 50	.....
Western Union.....do.....	10 00	.....
Milwaukee & Janesville Plankroad Co.,.....	29 37	.....
Milwaukee & Fond du Lac.....do.....	35 75	.....
Milwaukee & Washington.....do.....	5 63	.....
Milwaukee & Green Bay.....do.....	12 00	.....
Waupun, Fond du Lac & Forest,do.....	33 74	.....
J. A. Ellis, premium on gold,.....	2, 143 70	.....
James Simpson, refunded,.....	1 00	.....
Lafayette Kellogg, costs State vs. Titus et al.,.....	12 75	.....
U. S. Marshal, keeping U. S. prisoners,.....	952 00	.....
Currency redeemed under the provisions of chap. 282, G. L. 1865,.....	383, 867 00	.....
Transferred from War Fund, being amount of temporary loan paid from General Fund for extra pay, and re- funded from the War Fund,.....	198, 716 75	.....
	1,618,615 49	
W. B. Agness, taking enumeration,.....		\$24 87
H. Albee,.....do.....		28 17
J. Anderson,.....do.....		25 65
M. Adams,.....do.....		43 82
M. L. Amy,.....do.....		14 94
A. Anderson,.....do.....		38 76
W. Ahem,.....do.....		81 54
O. Andrews,.....do.....		9 85
D. Arnold,.....do.....		27 15
C. Adolp,.....do.....		62 84
W. W. Andrews,.....do.....		28 74
J. Allen,.....do.....		26 31
M. Adam,.....do.....		65 13
G. H. Allen,.....do.....		42 84
P. Anderson,.....do.....		8 55
L. S. Avery,.....do.....		23 84
A. Allen,.....do.....		33 72
J. Armstrong,.....do.....		8 05
S. Adams,.....do.....		15 60
J. F. Abell,.....do.....		61 89
J. C. Burke,.....do.....		28 74
J. H. Brooks,.....do.....		33 80
E. Brown,.....do.....		49 74
M. H. Bugheim,.....do.....		8 16
G. P. Brackell,.....do.....		11 97
J. J. Brown,.....do.....		12 18
M. L. Burdick,.....do.....		34 80
P. Bowen,.....do.....		11 52
E. W. Bradley,.....do.....		4 02
J. B. Burke,.....do.....		19 05
J. H. Balch,.....do.....		52 60
P. Burman,.....do.....		46 41
L. Bumner,.....do.....		39 69
H. Pigelow,.....do.....		32 97

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
W. Brown, taking enumeration,.....		\$31 86
J. Bell,.....do.....		38 88
M. Burnett,.....do.....		23 49
V. S. Bennett,.....do.....		21 99
B. F. Barnes,.....do.....		21 15
S. A. Beauregard,.....do.....		120 61
S. G. Brown,.....do.....		5 49
F. P. Buzzell,.....do.....		48 81
A. Bucholtz,.....do.....		16 00
J. S. Buck,.....do.....		39 90
J. Bley,.....do.....		22 59
E. M. Beach,.....do.....		45 75
A. Banta,.....do.....		61 83
J. A. Barney,.....do.....		66 66
B. Blackstone,.....do.....		14 61
A. Blackstone,.....do.....		15 69
M. Boyden,.....do.....		17 64
W. Bartells,.....do.....		10 59
P. S. Booth,.....do.....		14 79
J. Barry,.....do.....		24 15
C. E. Brummer,.....do.....		68 07
S. O. Berry,.....do.....		5 43
E. Bennett,.....do.....		37 71
V. M. Babcock,.....do.....		8 40
D. W. Bradley,.....do.....		21 42
A. F. Buchanan,.....do.....		4 86
Z. B. Burke,.....do.....		38 79
A. H. Britton,.....do.....		26 73
H. Bradley,.....do.....		33 04
M. Bohan,.....do.....		79 03
Thos. Brogden,.....do.....		20 46
R. Black,.....do.....		8 25
P. Oleson Brye,.....do.....		15 18
S. Black,.....do.....		10 15
A. Burr,.....do.....		22 74
J. R. Barnum,.....do.....		18 95
H. L. Bancroft,.....do.....		43 56
A. W. Butties,.....do.....		79 47
J. F. Barker,.....do.....		26 34
G. W. Barnes,.....do.....		20 79
O. J. Burnham,.....do.....		20 76
H. Barnes,.....do.....		9 66
M. Beston,.....do.....		43 14
W. W. Baldwin,.....do.....		2 13
H. C. Botton,.....do.....		38 61
A. Bliss,.....do.....		42 81
W. Blackford,.....do.....		46 41
T. Byrne,.....do.....		26 91
E. Barnard,.....do.....		21 80
W. Briggs,.....do.....		27 69
C. Bullke,.....do.....		20 00
W. Back,.....do.....		57 30
P. Barlzen,.....do.....		36 51
J. C. Bailey,.....do.....		14 20
J. G. Bishop,.....do.....		6 93

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
D. Brodt, taking enumeration,.....		\$18 96
J. W. Blending,.....do.....		50 54
S. C. Beach,.....do.....		17 01
J. Bales,.....do.....		15 81
Sam. Barstow,.....do.....		21 39
H. Boclo,.....do.....		71 37
W. R. Bovee,.....do.....		35 67
A. Beaver,.....do.....		59 19
W. R. Blodgett,.....do.....		64 86
D. Brackow,.....do.....		14 20
E. B. Burnham,.....do.....		12 36
W. Battershill,.....do.....		20 43
T. M. Bins,.....do.....		19 80
F. Benkhard,.....do.....		27 67
J. F. Combacker,.....do.....		8 70
G. M. W. Carley,.....do.....		28 20
A. Clark,.....do.....		28 17
J. B. Carter,.....do.....		27 40
E. F. Cross,.....do.....		16 59
M. A. Child,.....do.....		81 53
J. H. Curtiss,.....do.....		14 64
H. Carley,.....do.....		36 03
F. E. Chapman,.....do.....		30 05
W. Crane,.....do.....		24 57
J. A. Clark,.....do.....		34 74
W. Canuth,.....do.....		38 28
E. M. Crandell,.....do.....		32 46
F. Cartin,.....do.....		32 22
F. W. Case,.....do.....		19 92
W. D. Cone,.....do.....		37 05
F. B. Campbell,.....do.....		51 73
A. F. Clark,.....do.....		25 74
J. Cook,.....do.....		32 85
M. Crawford,.....do.....		29 34
J. Coleman,.....do.....		28 50
J. Coates,.....do.....		27 93
H. Crow,.....do.....		13 38
P. Corbett,.....do.....		24 96
F. Calgen,.....do.....		79 47
E. B. Clussman,.....do.....		31 42
F. Christnob,.....do.....		19 11
E. F. Carne,.....do.....		13 56
P. G. Cheeves,.....do.....		75 65
I. S. Clark,.....do.....		92 58
W. B. Clinton,.....do.....		2 79
J. W. Caniff,.....do.....		30 84
J. H. Coolidge,.....do.....		38 22
D. Crofoot,.....do.....		43 80
A. L. Chase,.....do.....		27 00
J. Chennington,.....do.....		14 85
G. H. Chamberlain,.....do.....		7 55
C. N. Carpenter,.....do.....		56 91
W. F. Collo,.....do.....		18 75
W. J. Chamberlain,.....do.....		24 87

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Cogswell, taking enumeration,.....		\$39 08
C. Clark,.....do.....		69 70
A. Cance,.....do.....		32 00
C. F. Cutler,.....do.....		37 00
W. Carne,.....do.....		52 86
J. Clifford,.....do.....		40 71
C. F. Clise,.....do.....		107 85
E. Canfield,.....do.....		13 50
E. B. Cur,.....do.....		17 60
H. H. Crummer,.....do.....		16 60
D. C. Clune,.....do.....		13 65
F. V. Castairy,.....do.....		23 97
C. H. Chambers,.....do.....		28 80
A. S. Cash,.....do.....		22 32
F. W. Clapp,.....do.....		15 51
W. Casley,.....do.....		98 10
J. H. Cook,.....do.....		47 61
G. W. Cotton,.....do.....		7 50
W. Colby,.....do.....		8 61
J. Cowing,.....do.....		13 95
A. F. Cronkhite,.....do.....		32 85
J. W. Combs,.....do.....		21 00
W. Churchill,.....do.....		17 15
W. W. Curry,.....do.....		37 89
A. E. Chester,.....do.....		2 48
J. T. Cragan,.....do.....		2 80
C. Chamberlin,.....do.....		14 10
L. H. Cadwell,.....do.....		29 05
J. M. Clark,.....do.....		12 25
J. Cline,.....do.....		29 40
W. J. Dow,.....do.....		38 07
J. L. Dyer,.....do.....		7 89
W. B. Dodge,.....do.....		36 42
W. H. Downs,.....do.....		34 74
W. S. Davis,.....do.....		19 59
J. Dewing,.....do.....		30 18
B. S. Dick,.....do.....		7 08
W. Danforth,.....do.....		42 15
J. Douglass,.....do.....		35 88
J. P. Davis,.....do.....		30 81
S. Davis,.....do.....		68 73
R. Dunshee,.....do.....		54 06
W. Delloff,.....do.....		57 21
A. K. Delany,.....do.....		17 88
M. Denick,.....do.....		30 66
P. Dunn,.....do.....		14 22
A. Denny,.....do.....		85 28
S. Dunn,.....do.....		27 06
L. Damon,.....do.....		95 10
P. Doyle,.....do.....		56 84
J. F. Devoire,.....do.....		65 19
R. Drew,.....do.....		31 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
B. Dunne, taking enumeration,.....		\$146 68
J. M. Davis,.....do.....		19 41
E. E. Downie,.....do.....		17 28
H. Dunham,.....do.....		55 44
W. R. Dresser,.....do.....		26 80
J. L. DeBow,.....do.....		23 85
H. Dunstan,.....do.....		63 97
M. Daniels,.....do.....		22 84
E. Drury,.....do.....		69 90
B. Dunning,.....do.....		11 10
P. C. Dunn,.....do.....		75 18
E. M. Dick,.....do.....		40 62
E. H. Daniels,.....do.....		30 99
S. W. Davis,.....do.....		12 42
A. H. Dufree,.....do.....		16 23
O. W. Doolittle,.....do.....		54 81
T. Davis,.....do.....		32 97
M. E. Dewey,.....do.....		84 31
S. P. Dessmon,.....do.....		12 70
W. Darling,.....do.....		11 95
R. Denhurst,.....do.....		20 60
R. S. Eldred,.....do.....		29 67
A. H. Edwards,.....do.....		41 40
F. L. Earle,.....do.....		25 41
C. End,.....do.....		143 80
A. Ennus,.....do.....		48 69
E. Ensign,.....do.....		36 21
G. Erickson,.....do.....		47 10
J. Eisman,.....do.....		7 50
H. B. Eldredge,.....do.....		74 01
J. Franz,.....do.....		54 48
J. Farley,.....do.....		4 62
J. Flick,.....do.....		31 32
A. J. Fuller,.....do.....		39 15
C. Folsom,.....do.....		81 23
J. D. Frances,.....do.....		80 76
W. Fannice,.....do.....		39 69
C. E. Freeman,.....do.....		27 24
H. Fearne,.....do.....		8 15
A. Ford,.....do.....		3 20
J. G. Fraul,.....do.....		59 40
J. J. Foot,.....do.....		36 75
N. Fidley,.....do.....		37 32
C. M. Fairbank,.....do.....		39 69
J. Fisher,.....do.....		24 81
H. A. Forbes,.....do.....		43 80
H. W. Favor,.....do.....		21 76
M. Fish,.....do.....		17 97
C. E. Foreman,.....do.....		7 50
J. Folet,.....do.....		48 93
R. Field,.....do.....		13 26
G. W. Forrill,.....do.....		10 00
W. Fenis,.....do.....		2 87
P. R. Frey,.....do.....		45 48

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
E. E. Fuller, taking enumeration,.....		\$18 00
T. Flanagan,..... do.....		25 14
B. F. French,..... do.....		5 05
J. H. Gilman,..... do.....		11 58
H. Getts,..... do.....		33 36
G. H. Guernsey,..... do.....		16 35
N. H. Gray..... do.....		18 50
J. E. Gold,..... do.....		83 94
C. R. Green,..... do.....		34 62
J. Gray,..... do.....		36 09
W. Gammous,..... do.....		47 58
M. Gough,..... do.....		34 40
J. J. Galleker,..... do.....		67 46
J. F. Groove,..... do.....		32 13
C. Greenfield,..... do.....		25 80
H. Gorsch,..... do.....		224 70
M. A. Gordon,..... do.....		54 24
F. Gauzell,..... do.....		55 44
M. Gray,..... do.....		38 01
W. S. Green,..... do.....		87 99
W. D. Gunn,..... do.....		41 28
I. S. Graves,..... do.....		31 02
J. W. Gray,..... do.....		18 62
O. Geger,..... do.....		24 81
E. Gore,..... do.....		38 94
G. A. Grosse, Sr.,..... do.....		12 50
J. Garland,..... do.....		16 29
W. B. Gadis,..... do.....		15 93
A. Gibson,..... do.....		46 25
J. J. Goban,..... do.....		26 40
C. Gibson,..... do.....		10 11
A. Gray,..... do.....		12 48
M. Graham,..... do.....		91 26
W. S. Grover,..... do.....		47 00
P. Hayes,..... do.....		20 70
T. Holmes,..... do.....		40 77
V. Hillman,..... do.....		50 61
Geo. Hope,..... do.....		2 37
R. Henry,..... do.....		34 56
J. Hudson,..... do.....		37 89
F. Heenan,..... do.....		31 17
E. Harding,..... do.....		41 64
N. Harmon,..... do.....		17 22
H. Howaith,..... do.....		45 99
J. A. Hoxie,..... do.....		51 69
J. Hogan,..... do.....		34 56
H. Hill,..... do.....		1 80
S. Hall..... do.....		22 50
H. H. Hoyt,..... do.....		24 99
A. G. Haysen,..... do.....		38 04
J. C. Halliger,..... do.....		46 20
L. B. Hills,..... do.....		28 80
J. Hall,..... do.....		50 19
W. Holt,..... do.....		37 68

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
M. H. Hodge, taking enumeration,.....		16 68
G. Halstenson,.....do.....		27 96
H. A. Hayden,.....do.....		154 42
J. Howard,.....do.....		59 49
A. A. Hood.....do.....		26 30
J. G. Hudson,.....do.....		7 56
R. H. Humphrey,.....do.....		6 00
J. C. Hoppin,.....do.....		74 94
J. M. Hartford,.....do.....		4 29
J. Hefty,.....do.....		25 86
J. A. Holmes,.....do.....		19 05
W. B. Hibbard,.....do.....		46 65
E. Hotchkiss,.....do.....		13 95
F. Harzheim,.....do.....		43 77
H. E. Houghton,.....do.....		18 00
W. Hallback,.....do.....		57 96
H. V. Hely,.....do.....		13 00
R. M. Henderson,.....do.....		40 86
M. Hilyers,.....do.....		28 32
J. Henley,.....do.....		50 37
W. H. Hardy,.....do.....		47 82
J. Hammond,.....do.....		34 32
D. Hunt,.....do.....		20 75
J. Heyman,.....do.....		19 26
P. Hobbins,.....do.....		27 12
J. Hoskin,.....do.....		5 16
G. W. Hammond,.....do.....		10 44
J. W. Heathcock,.....do.....		53 82
J. Hoan,.....do.....		38 91
E. Hart,.....do.....		30 00
J. Hall,.....do.....		23 25
A. Healch,.....do.....		4 80
G. H. Howard,.....do.....		33 33
H. Hawes,.....do.....		2 82
W. Hall,.....do.....		11 37
M. Hinkst,.....do.....		23 88
F. Hillman,.....do.....		45 30
A. G. Hamacher,.....do.....		47 49
J. Hewett,.....do.....		10 00
H. Irion,.....do.....		29 22
W. R. Irish,.....do.....		34 71
A. Ireys,.....do.....		82 62
R. Ireys,.....do.....		22 53
L. C. Jones,.....do.....		19 53
R. Joyce,.....do.....		25 71
E. R. Jones,.....do.....		25 80
J. Jance,.....do.....		25 74
T. Jepson,.....do.....		20 52
B. E. Jones,.....do.....		6 20
J. A. Johnson,.....do.....		160 57
E. Johnson,.....do.....		69 96
W. Jeffers, Jr.,.....do.....		6 75
P. H. Jacobs,.....do.....		17 05

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements,
H. B. Jobs, taking enumeration,.....		40 95
J. G. Jeffers,.....do.....		21 21
J. M. Jones,.....do.....		30 84
S. L. James,.....do.....		115 10
Peter Jones,.....do.....		62 58
J. F. Jacobs,.....do.....		5 40
... Jenks,.....do.....		69 27
A. J. Johnson.....do.....		12 60
H. T. Jones,.....do.....		15 30
T. L. Jones,.....do.....		18 12
S. Jameson,.....do.....		23 35
A. W. D. Jean,.....do.....		12 48
R. R. Jernuss,.....do.....		13 88
J. Keenan,.....do.....		40 47
A. Korppen,.....do.....		12 95
L. Kidder,.....do.....		14 28
C. Kind,.....do.....		34 77
T. D. Kellogg,.....do.....		27 24
J. Kelley,.....do.....		10 38
J. A. Keistad.....do.....		40 08
A. King,.....do.....		33 51
M. C. Kenyon,.....do.....		4 68
J. Keane,.....do.....		16 56
M. Kelley,.....do.....		10 47
P. S. Kelley,.....do.....		61 92
D. V. Knowlton,.....do.....		33 00
P. Kelley,.....do.....		194 79
H. Korner,.....do.....		59 43
E. J. Kelley,.....do.....		65 84
M. Kilgore,.....do.....		8 55
R. C. Kelley,.....do.....		48 06
G. P. Knowles,.....do.....		165 46
Geo. Keyes,.....do.....		28 80
W. Kirkwood,.....do.....		40 17
J. Konz,.....do.....		47 34
J. W. Kildow.....do.....		32 76
T. Knopt,.....do.....		27 69
C. W. Kellogg,.....do.....		29 50
H. E. Kelley,.....do.....		25 23
P. Kleinholz,.....do.....		30 45
A. Key,.....do.....		32 79
E. Knight,.....do.....		20 19
H. Knight,.....do.....		11 80
J. C. Kelliher,.....do.....		21 80
J. W. Knight,.....do.....		33 27
J. Kenward,.....do.....		13 35
L. Kessenger,.....do.....		22 10
M. Keyes,.....do.....		15 60
D. Lonergan,.....do.....		13 80
M. Laven,.....do.....		17 55
J. E. Lytle,.....do.....		15 81
A. A. Lee,.....do.....		21 00
J. Larson,.....do.....		25 74
L. J. Lawson,.....do.....		6 24



## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Lester, taking enumeration,.....		26 88
J. Lobdell,.....do.....		5 28
H. Lehengal,.....do.....		13 68
F. Lawrence,.....do.....		27 90
C. Lucas,.....do.....		51 35
W. H. Lampher,.....do.....		44 59
— Lentholdt,.....do.....		3 72
A. V. La Grange,.....do.....		41 37
S. R. Leonards,.....do.....		31 83
C. B. Lewis,.....do.....		60 82
G. L. Lawes,.....do.....		48 48
C. M. Lemfright,.....do.....		59 67
M. P. Linsley,.....do.....		53 10
J. B. Lynn,.....do.....		22 08
T. Longbotham,.....do.....		23 13
J. B. Laird,.....do.....		20 22
C. W. Loney,.....do.....		43 50
J. J. Laney,.....do.....		29 94
J. Le Loy,.....do.....		10 08
J. Last,.....do.....		12 87
J. Long,.....do.....		8 13
C. O. Landerborg,.....do.....		22 92
S. S. Landt,.....do.....		25 35
R. L. Lambert,.....do.....		21 69
M. Lynch,.....do.....		21 25
L. E. Lattimer,.....do.....		60 15
H. W. Lewis,.....do.....		72 84
M. E. Leyman,.....do.....		7 25
H. Lear,.....do.....		7 95
C. Learning,.....do.....		11 25
H. H. Lull,.....do.....		120 15
W. H. Lansing,.....do.....		29 88
P. McNally,.....do.....		4 74
T. M. Martin,.....do.....		49 77
M. McComb,.....do.....		24 30
J. Maurey,.....do.....		5 15
A. L. Maun,.....do.....		87 14
A. J. McKay,.....do.....		12 72
G. H. Morse,.....do.....		22 38
B. E. Meigs,.....do.....		43 80
B. H. Merrill,.....do.....		35 65
P. Moliter,.....do.....		29 19
J. McBalk,.....do.....		39 33
C. W. Mathews,.....do.....		43 17
P. O. Murphy,.....do.....		42 39
J. Mitchell,.....do.....		31 44
C. L. Marsh,.....do.....		20 25
C. P. Mead,.....do.....		6 57
G. Mellberg,.....do.....		13 53
J. C. McFarland,.....do.....		6 06
W. E. Main,.....do.....		23 70
C. L. Morris,.....do.....		6 35
A. McKey,.....do.....		34 05
J. Mahoney,.....do.....		42 48

## GENERAL FUND--continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
W. Marston, taking enumeration.....		55 65
V. Miller,.....do.....		66 30
J. Mayne,.....do.....		44 10
A. C. Murphy,.....do.....		59 18
H. Murphy,.....do.....		32 48
J. Mills,.....do.....		28 46
L. Meyer,.....do.....		9 15
F. McBean,.....do.....		50 15
E. B. Martindale,.....do.....		21 99
J. Miles,.....do.....		38 64
R. Mann,.....do.....		29 28
T. J. Morgan,.....do.....		22 23
J. Malone,.....do.....		14 98
G. Marshall,.....do.....		15 42
E. W. McNitt,.....do.....		40 50
W. H. McCracken,.....do.....		37 23
C. J. Manel,.....do.....		52 80
A. J. Maltoon,.....do.....		39 21
J. McCay,.....do.....		31 44
A. Murphy,.....do.....		13 56
J. Morrin,.....do.....		34 89
W. A. McKisson,.....do.....		18 23
C. Martin,.....do.....		19 20
J. Mathews,.....do.....		41 55
J. W. McCabe,.....do.....		18 00
F. A. Mussner,.....do.....		13 50
T. Mathews,.....do.....		15 36
E. W. Morse,.....do.....		13 27
W. Metcalf,.....do.....		12 12
P. Morrison,.....do.....		35 87
E. Moneys,.....do.....		15 93
W. Moss,.....do.....		21 39
E. Manning,.....do.....		59 31
J. R. Martin,.....do.....		30 27
D. B. McCourtier,.....do.....		7 90
J. C. McKee,.....do.....		20 31
J. T. Mason,.....do.....		12 03
E. D. Manning,.....do.....		25 95
R. Morsback,.....do.....		37 45
R. McDonnell,.....do.....		3 48
J. R. Manning,.....do.....		2 10
J. T. Maynard,.....do.....		27 95
S. D. Mason,.....do.....		15 65
A. Mohs,.....do.....		15 75
W. McKnight,.....do.....		27 57
N. Neilson,.....do.....		21 27
W. A. Norton,.....do.....		34 23
J. W. Nauscaum,.....do.....		83 46
D. S. Nelson,.....do.....		29 49
R. North,.....do.....		27 66
H. Nute,.....do.....		49 29
C. A. Noyes,.....do.....		41 46
M. Norton,.....do.....		37 35
J. W. Nelson,.....do.....		61 14

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
P. Nichols, taking enumeration,.....		\$102 75
J. B. Newer,.....do.....		90 04
W. C. T. Newell,.....do.....		17 82
C. Noffs,.....do.....		56 84
E. Nutteg,.....do.....		11 70
W. Newerdels,.....do.....		17 48
T. Nagle,.....do.....		24 21
Sam. Newick,.....do.....		52 20
T. W. Nash,.....do.....		80 58
A. F. North,.....do.....		47 61
W. R. Newton,.....do.....		11 46
A. Nenshfaer,.....do.....		9 81
P. Nolan,.....do.....		19 35
C. H. Nicols,.....do.....		88 87
C. A. Noyes,.....do.....		32 22
G. W. Nuzum,.....do.....		9 68
J. Noyes,.....do.....		21 90
L. A. Newson,.....do.....		70 00
T. Outcalt,.....do.....		15 99
M. Ottenhafer,.....do.....		35 07
J. B. Oustine,.....do.....		22 23
G. Ott,.....do.....		78 05
J. Oliver,.....do.....		40 98
P. Ozaure,.....do.....		38 07
J. H. Ousley,.....do.....		9 30
C. T. Otwell,.....do.....		39 90
M. E. O'Connell,.....do.....		24 65
C. Ohlicking,.....do.....		79 68
G. G. Oppligu,.....do.....		48 95
F. A. Ploff,.....do.....		187 86
J. Parsons,.....do.....		79 90
C. D. Parker,.....do.....		10 62
W. Paton,.....do.....		29 46
D. H. Pulsefer,.....do.....		11 80
J. T. Palmer,.....do.....		44 25
U. Parsons,.....do.....		39 12
J. L. Pingell,.....do.....		40 86
J. L. Pick,.....do.....		16 59
R. B. Porter,.....do.....		7 47
W. H. Porter,.....do.....		98 80
W. Priddy,.....do.....		26 45
W. W. Perry,.....do.....		26 94
F. N. Peck,.....do.....		21 96
R. L. Poller,.....do.....		20 76
C. W. Prescott,.....do.....		138 04
M. Peinzo,.....do.....		25 83
H. Parsons,.....do.....		36 36
M. H. Pengra,.....do.....		33 06
M. B. Patchen,.....do.....		40 35
M. W. Phillips,.....do.....		6 72
W. B. Parsons,.....do.....		18 40
M. E. Povell,.....do.....		28 41
J. L. Petingill,.....do.....		28 56
T. Pendleton,.....do.....		19 56

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
N. S. Palmer, taking enumeration,.....		\$16 53
F. M. Payne,.....do.....		40 41
A. Peterson,.....do.....		17 01
R. Patrick,.....do.....		8 67
S. S. Phelps,.....do.....		12 00
J. B. Powers,.....do.....		140 19
W. H. Pritchett,.....do.....		35 31
P. Pfaff,.....do.....		36 85
H. C. Putnam,.....do.....		71 60
F. J. Potier,.....do.....		25 30
A. W. Parker,.....do.....		3 55
S. Powers,.....do.....		34 62
J. C. Quinby,.....do.....		1 17
J. V. Quarles,.....do.....		45 00
M. Quinn,.....do.....		19 50
Dan'l Rutledge,.....do.....		55 26
W. Rankin,.....do.....		15 63
A. M. Ruhter,.....do.....		50 97
T. M. Ross,.....do.....		23 55
B. Radcliffe,.....do.....		9 36
J. R. Rowland,.....do.....		26 25
B. Rowell,.....do.....		46 32
E. T. Russell,.....do.....		37 71
W. Reith,.....do.....		21 48
H. Richards,.....do.....		34 30
B. Ringle,.....do.....		18 03
P. Root,.....do.....		23 61
A. G. Rockwell,.....do.....		10 00
H. W. Reeve,.....do.....		23 52
J. Russell,.....do.....		23 76
W. A. Rosdell,.....do.....		32 08
F. Renschline,.....do.....		71 07
W. Richardson,.....do.....		16 83
T. Richie,.....do.....		10 00
H. Reuss,.....do.....		12 39
L. Rote,.....do.....		25 89
R. Radcliff,.....do.....		17 21
C. Reech,.....do.....		33 69
A. H. Read,.....do.....		89 80
P. Rawson,.....do.....		14 90
J. W. Ramsey,.....do.....		41 01
W. W. Rope,.....do.....		29 52
S. Rodgers,.....do.....		3 06
A. Rodgers,.....do.....		39 18
L. A. Reed,.....do.....		69 27
J. Rosenberg,.....do.....		10 50
J. W. Rewey,.....do.....		35 85
H. H. Rust,.....do.....		86 47
W. J. Reed,.....do.....		40 65
J. B. Rubens,.....do.....		19 47
C. Ryan,.....do.....		16 25
T. Reed,.....do.....		10 65
H. W. Renne,.....do.....		8 30
E. W. Stevens,.....do.....		33 12

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Scott, taking enumeration,.....		4 62
Z. Z. D. Swift,.....do.....		6 66
J. F. Sprague,.....do.....		11 50
W. Schomoneke,.....do.....		54 48
B. Sage,.....do.....		36 54
S. H. Swift,.....do.....		8 34
L. H. Smith,.....do.....		27 48
J. Spain,.....do.....		18 66
J. W. St. John,.....do.....		28 79
D. O. Shea,.....do.....		33 45
S. H. Sawyer,.....do.....		10 86
J. G. Standermeier, ..do.....		30 09
W. Schlight,.....do.....		19 26
C. Sunnigh,.....do.....		6 75
W. H. Smith,.....do.....		30 95
B. Sprague,.....do.....		32 28
Sam. Stenhouse,.....do.....		29 88
S. Samuelson,.....do.....		36 69
F. Schmidt,.....do.....		50 34
E. P. Sherman,.....do.....		31 89
J. S. Scott,.....do.....		20 58
T. S. Seymour,.....do.....		22 02
A. A. Spencer,.....do.....		29 28
A. Sanderson,.....do.....		29 40
J. Smith,.....do.....		13 92
E. S. Snow,.....do.....		35 52
L. Schofield,.....do.....		66 75
M. Schwarz,.....do.....		45 06
P. W. Shields,.....do.....		11 35
F. Sellin,.....do.....		43 45
W. D. Stiles,.....do.....		38 40
W. Stevens,.....do.....		25 65
J. Singer,.....do.....		42 15
L. Shearing,.....do.....		33 09
C. H. Staples,.....do.....		26 80
C. F. Silvermail,.....do.....		8 10
O. Skinner,.....do.....		15 85
H. Searl,.....do.....		42 40
J. Smith,.....do.....		29 85
T. C. Strickney,.....do.....		22 50
J. D. Smith,.....do.....		25 00
A. J. Stevens,.....do.....		51 58
A. J. Stewart,.....do.....		29 00
S. Strickland,.....do.....		10 85
E. A. Scott,.....do.....		11 40
D. A. Steele,.....do.....		14 70
R. Sandone,.....do.....		13 32
H. T. Sharpe,.....do.....		73 71
C. H. Stowers,.....do.....		34 00
M. Smith,.....do.....		15 06
G. W. Sappington,.....do.....		8 40
E. Stockwell,.....do.....		48 30
M. Shangnessy,.....do.....		76 02
W. Stewart,.....do.....		23 76

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
L. Stevens, Jr., taking enumeration.....		20 22
C. Spencer.....do.....		11 97
E. Steppenbach.....do.....		110 85
C. L. Sargent.....do.....		44 74
M. F. Sonnonson.....do.....		40 62
J. Schredy.....do.....		68 94
U. Senn.....do.....		50 46
A. J. Schuyler.....do.....		6 70
C. A. Schaefer.....do.....		9 40
H. P. Stephenson.....do.....		11 85
M. Smith.....do.....		11 50
J. Stoneman.....do.....		8 05
H. E. Stillwell.....do.....		31 14
P. V. Sang.....do.....		38 99
H. G. Silver.....do.....		29 76
F. R. Steedley.....do.....		85 82
M. Strussey.....do.....		28 88
J. W. Shuey.....do.....		45 18
T. D. Steeles.....do.....		41 95
H. Stroede.....do.....		41 52
H. Stennard.....do.....		48 88
P. Stickdycke.....do.....		78 17
E. Stevens.....do.....		10 30
J. Shankland.....do.....		11 88
P. Squires.....do.....		27 80
J. H. C. Sneclode.....do.....		32 76
J. L. Seaman.....do.....		48 90
T. Spencer.....do.....		81 72
J. E. Seabold.....do.....		65 48
H. V. Train.....do.....		28 44
J. P. Towne.....do.....		59 76
D. V. Taylor.....do.....		28 19
J. Thayer.....do.....		18 12
H. Tack.....do.....		21 57
T. S. Trenton.....do.....		62 05
R. Tolles.....do.....		41 34
J. B. Tracy.....do.....		82 48
R. Thompson.....do.....		24 24
G. W. W. Tanner.....do.....		66 99
J. Thomson.....do.....		47 70
A. Taylor.....do.....		45 78
J. H. Tower.....do.....		29 82
H. M. Town.....do.....		14 90
J. T. Temby.....do.....		29 04
A. N. True.....do.....		21 99
S. F. Thompson.....do.....		20 28
R. C. Tuttle.....do.....		67 77
H. Thorngale.....do.....		10 44
E. Tollette.....do.....		10 89
A. P. Thompson.....do.....		17 25
J. Tull.....do.....		8 05
E. Timme.....do.....		26 79
A. R. Taylor.....do.....		22 29
W. Tate.....do.....		29 13

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. E. Thompson, taking enumeration,.....		\$48 75
J. D. Trumble,.....do.....		12 70
J. F. Thorpe,.....do.....		25 88
S. P. Fuller,.....do.....		46 80
H. W. Van Galder,.....do.....		25 86
J. Van Horn,.....do.....		4 47
B. F. Vandenvort,.....do.....		18 74
L. C. Vine,.....do.....		18 17
L. A. Vietz,.....do.....		24 78
F. Vaughn,.....do.....		48 14
A. Vandervoort,.....do.....		11 52
B. F. Vaughn,.....do.....		36 69
P. J. View,.....do.....		42 45
W. J. Vincent,.....do.....		21 00
J. W. Walker,.....do.....		25 14
E. Webster,.....do.....		28 91
J. P. Woodward,.....do.....		5 28
E. A. Wilder,.....do.....		5 88
D. Wherry,.....do.....		18 84
O. O. Wogsland,.....do.....		17 76
G. H. Williston,.....do.....		114 40
J. West,.....do.....		54 94
Alex. White,.....do.....		35 49
E. L. Williams,.....do.....		42 48
W. T. Whinney,.....do.....		33 39
W. B. West,.....do.....		45 09
J. Wagner,.....do.....		38 88
W. C. Wetzen,.....do.....		26 07
S. Wait,.....do.....		27 39
G. Wheelock,.....do.....		100 23
J. D. Waterbury,.....do.....		38 18
A. Waldo,.....do.....		50 81
W. Wilson,.....do.....		11 49
F. Wagner,.....do.....		47 16
J. Wilcox,.....do.....		16 11
J. Ward,.....do.....		10 68
O. E. Wise,.....do.....		10 65
A. P. Weld,.....do.....		15 21
C. J. Willse,.....do.....		25 10
D. M. White,.....do.....		28 76
M. C. Wilson,.....do.....		13 38
A. R. Wyman,.....do.....		22 54
J. E. Wescott,.....do.....		27 18
A. A. Wyman,.....do.....		18 00
P. Weber,.....do.....		25 74
G. W. Waterman,.....do.....		23 97
B. S. Winship,.....do.....		10 85
J. Whildon,.....do.....		27 42
W. Woolstenholen,.....do.....		21 36
D. Williams,.....do.....		31 02
G. Wilers,.....do.....		20 85
W. J. Wigglesworth,.....do.....		108 78
N. Winter,.....do.....		28 74
A. Watrous,.....do.....		32 84

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
E. A. S. Welch, taking enumeration,.....		\$84 20
C. H. Wyler,.....do.....		32 31
E. Warren,.....do.....		38 95
A. R. Wyman,.....do.....		30 00
O. Winger,.....do.....		39 65
J. W. Winn,.....do.....		25 97
E. A. Warner,.....do.....		24 60
G. Welt,.....do.....		23 25
W. S. S. White,.....do.....		48 66
C. W. Webster,.....do.....		30 85
J. Winship,.....do.....		1 95
W. Welsh,.....do.....		5 95
A. Young,.....do.....		19 83
F. F. Zetteler,.....do.....		121 14
T. Zwerfill,.....do.....		43 59
F. Zimmerman,.....do.....		91 00
M. Zeigler,.....do.....		18 50
Total,.....		\$26,685 08
American Express, transportation,.....		898 75
J. Q. Adams, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
L. Agerton,.....do.....		20 00
E. Abbie,.....do.....		16 00
M. Anderson,.....do.....		11 00
J. Appleby,.....do.....		14 00
E. Andrews,.....do.....		10 00
H. Allen,.....do.....		16 00
Geo. Allen,.....do.....		8 00
M. Adam, damages from Ozaukee riot, and en. militia,...		115 00
O. L. Arnold, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		23,411 59
H. Andrews, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
J. A. Appleman,.....do.....		13 00
E. Adams,.....do.....		10 00
S. J. Abbott, doorkeeper senate,.....		225 00
W. J. Abrams, member of assembly,.....		292 00
T. Allen, labor about capitol,.....		9 40
A. B. Ayres, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
W. Askey, clerk, state treasurer,.....		60 00
W. C. Bradley, clerk, state treasurer,.....		875 00
F. Bridge, enrolling militia,.....		2 00
L. Brown,.....do.....		3 00
I. K. Bjusith,.....do.....		4 00
J. S. Barton,.....do.....		8 00
H. Bartells,.....do.....		10 00
C. W. Barney,.....do.....		6 00
E. Beeson,.....do.....		12 00
R. H. Buchanan,.....do.....		6 00
John Blayer,.....do.....		10 00
W. Bartells,.....do.....		6 00
J. G. Bryne,.....do.....		12 00
G. Berger,.....do.....		17 00
J. Bart,.....do.....		32 00
B. Babcock,.....do.....		10 00



## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
S. Bottrells, enrolling militia,.....		\$16 00
P. S. Booth,.....do.....		4 00
H. S. Bennett,.....do.....		7 00
S. G. Benedict, clerk, secretary's office,.....		1,000 00
C. L. Blanchard, clerk, state treasurer, &c.,.....		127 14
J. E. Brett,.....do.....		193 00
J. C. Bremer, labor about capitol,.....		261 24
Mrs. C. Beyler,.....do.....		165 56
M. Burke,.....do.....		501 87
T. H. Bush,.....do.....		321 75
H. Burtch, enrolling militia,.....		9 00
J. B. Blanchard,.....do.....		10 00
W. H. Blair,.....do.....		6 00
C. A. Blanchard,.....do.....		8 00
G. S. Barnes,.....do.....		5 00
M. Bump,.....do.....		10 00
W. Boxhom,.....do.....		25 00
J. Boos,.....do.....		16 00
Wm. Benedict, messenger, secretary's office,.....		443 23
G. M. Beardmore, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
J. Berger,.....do.....		25 00
F. Benkhart,.....do.....		16 00
J. Bowman, senator and presidential elector,.....		315 90
H. F. Belitz, presidential elector,.....		88 90
H. L. Blood,.....do.....		84 10
A. K. Brush, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
O. B. Buttles,.....do.....		60 00
R. Billings,.....do.....		18 00
W. Bremer,.....do.....		24 00
H. Borgman,.....do.....		15 00
H. Baxter,.....do.....		6 00
Brown Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
A. Burgess, planing lumber,.....		15 00
W. S. Bonsall, labor,.....		15 20
J. Barth, enrolling militia,.....		14 00
J. W. Bachelor,.....do.....		6 00
J. Brosnahan,.....do.....		8 00
R. G. Bell, ornamental trees,.....		200 25
W. H. Berry, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
Seymour Brooks,.....do.....		10 00
N. Brann,.....do.....		20 00
S. M. Booth, newspapers,.....		3 00
T. F. Buck, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
A. Briggs,.....do.....		6 00
William Blair, senator,.....		267 00
S. W. Budlong,.....do.....		271 80
G. S. Barnum,.....do.....		325 00
J. A. Bentley,.....do.....		810 60
A. C. Byers, senate employee,.....		42 00
W. P. Burrough, porter, senate,.....		225 00
O. Babcock, member of assembly,.....		261 00
L. W. Barden,.....do.....		249 00
J. Berry,.....do.....		271 00
W. F. Bonniwell, Jr.,.....do.....		249 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
A. A. Boyce, member of assembly,.....		\$229 00
Thos. Boyd,.....do.....		249 60
W. Branden,.....do.....		260 00
L. J. Brayton,.....do.....		255 00
J. H. Brinkerhoff,.....do.....		289 60
J. Burgess,.....do.....		284 60
J. H. Balch, enrolling clerk, assembly,.....		270 00
R. H. Blodgett, transcribing clerk, assembly,.....		141 00
E. H. Barthoff, ass't serg't-at-arms,.....do.....		270 00
H. Beckwith, ass't postmaster,.....do.....		225 00
E. E. Brown, fireman,.....do.....		225 00
W. V. Beach, messenger,.....do.....		185 00
N. Bowerman, fireman,.....do.....		225 00
A. F. Bishop, messenger,.....do.....		185 00
Wm. Brown, conveying prisoners,.....		95 50
J. Burback, enrolling militia,.....		25 00
R. Burse,.....do.....		10 00
M. Burnham,.....do.....		14 00
E. Burhaus,.....do.....		6 00
M. V. Burress,.....do.....		10 00
Bunker & Vroman, lumber,.....		298 62
J. S. Brown, enrolling militia,.....		6 00
D. Blumenfeld, newspapers and pub. laws,.....		41 75
L. L. Belknap, enrolling militia,.....		6 00
V. Baltuff, publishing laws, &c.,.....		36 60
Rev. M. Boach, legislative chaplain,.....		30 00
S. Backman, labor about capitol,.....		184 25
O. Brown, enrolling militia,.....		14 00
D. W. Ballou, publishing laws,.....		30 00
Bintliff & Carr,.....do.....		30 00
W. H. Barnes, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
Bank of Watertown, overpaid on tax,.....		5 53
J. M. Bull, clerk, state treasurer,.....		225 00
Brannon & Turner, publishing laws,.....		30 00
A. O. Brown,.....do.....		30 00
Bliss & Son,.....do.....		30 00
R. Ballard,.....do.....		5 00
Jas. Bintliff, publishing laws, 1861,.....		30 00
Orsamus Cole, judge supreme court,.....		2,500 00
C. W. Cate, judge circuit court,.....		2,500 00
S. H. Clough,.....do.....		2,500 00
O. M. Conover, librarian, Wis. reports, library, &c.,.....		5,600 00
A. J. Craig, ass't state sup't,.....		1,215 98
Carpenter, Johnson & Pinney, enrolling militia,.....		20 00
J. Cummings,.....do.....		20 00
H. Crow,.....do.....		6 00
C. Collepp,.....do.....		26 00
F. C. Curtis,.....do.....		12 00
S. Cornish,.....do.....		10 00
A. Culling,.....do.....		8 00
A. Culver,.....do.....		16 00
W. Collins,.....do.....		8 00
C. W. Clinton,.....do.....		25 00
R. G. Camp,.....do.....		14 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
C. F. Covell, enrolling militia,.....		\$10 00
A. F. Conger,.....do.....		10 00
A. Cook,.....do.....		8 00
A. E. Cooss,.....do.....		7 50
J. A. Coughran,.....do.....		12 00
A. Clarke,.....do.....		8 00
J. Castingan,.....do.....		20 00
A. Chase,.....do.....		16 00
E. P. Cole,.....do.....		12 00
M. M. Cothrin, judge circuit court,.....		625 00
W. Cross, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
Geo. Capron, clerk, secretary's office,.....		276 00
C. S. Chipman,.....do.....		150 00
J. Comfort, labor about capitol,.....		169 12
R. Carver, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
J. L. M. Courtie,.....do.....		6 00
M. Cannon,.....do.....		12 00
J. B. Churchill, conveying prisoners,.....		185 25
J. B. Crosby, temporary clerk, state treasurer,.....		75 00
N. B. Chase, enrolling militia.....		8 00
N. Clark,.....do.....		32 25
Sam Clayton,.....do.....		15 00
J. Callager,.....do.....		8 00
Chicago and N. W. R. R., transportation,.....		8 45
W. E. & J. T. Cramer, publishing and newspapers,.....		193 12
H. Carpenter, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
D. W. Collar,.....do.....		20 00
M. Campion,.....do.....		6 00
J. Cogan,.....do.....		6 00
W. R. Culberson,.....do.....		15 00
S. Cornings,.....do.....		8 00
H. Campbell, conveying prisoners,.....		62 50
M. Cronan, labor about capitol.....		131 99
P. W. Caswell, enrolling militia,.....		6 00
W. W. Coleman, printing and newspapers,.....		367 40
J. W. Cutting, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
J. C. Cover, publishing,.....		9 05
T. Chynowith, labor about capitol,.....		4 50
E. Culver, enrolling militia,.....		9 00
G. W. Colony,.....do.....		20 00
E. R. Curtis,.....do.....		20 00
J. H. Carpenter, prosecuting bank suits,.....		144 00
Samuel Cole, senator,.....		289 00
J. H. Chandler,.....do.....		323 00
Satterlee Clark,.....do.....		325 00
J. I. Case,.....do.....		250 00
W. H. Chandler,.....do.....		400 60
O. F. Clapp, engrossing clerk, senate,.....		273 00
J. N. Cadby, member of assembly,.....		243 40
S. C. Carr,.....do.....		231 80
J. B. Cassoday,.....do.....		233 80
F. R. Church,.....do.....		285 00
N. Cobb,.....do.....		255 40
W. M. Colodday,.....do.....		227 80

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disburse'mts.
M. Colby, door-keeper, assembly,.....		\$225 00
J. Curran, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
C. Coryell,.....do.....		6 50
Clark & Co., goods,.....		47 45
N. B. Crampton, blacksmithing,.....		11 13
Crucius & Kleinpell, newspapers and publishing laws,...		88 20
C. M. Campbell, newspapers,.....		5 00
Mrs. Calligan, labor about the capitol,.....		2 50
Certificate for currency redeemed,.....		7,966 00
M. C. Chase, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
F. Campbell,.....do.....		10 00
Columbia Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,...		100 00
A. Connor, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
Corney & Stout, publishing laws,.....		30 00
G. E. Coates, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
J. Casler,.....do.....		10 00
C. W. Carpenter, publishing laws,.....		30 00
L. C. Draper, secretary historical society,.....		800 00
S. J. Dennis, bank agent, N. Y., and stationery,.....		550 00
L. S. Dixon, justice supreme court,.....		2,500 00
Dean, Pardee & Co., merchandise,.....		714 36
Thos. Davis, member of assembly,.....		248 00
E. Delany, enrolling militia,.....		9 00
G. Down,.....do.....		10 00
J. H. Downie,.....do.....		10 09
J. J. Dunn,.....do.....		5 00
J. Doolittle,.....do.....		6 00
H. Dunlap,.....do.....		16 00
J. L. Dayton,.....do.....		12 00
Thos. Drought,.....do.....		8 00
J. Dixon,.....do.....		16 00
E. H. Daniels,.....do.....		8 00
E. De Wolf, reception of soldiers,.....		6,719 60
L. P. Drake, clerk, state treasurer,.....		217 00
H. Drew, assistant superintendent public property,.....		1,059 62
F. Dougherty, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
P. Donnelly,.....do.....		10 00
W. Doty,.....do.....		12 00
M. C. Dickinson,.....do.....		10 00
H. L. Dickerson,.....do.....		10 00
D. Davidson,.....do.....		6 00
Amaziah Daton,.....do.....		4 50
H. Driggs,.....do.....		5 00
J. Downer, judge supreme court,.....		2,187 50
P. Daisey, labor about capitol,.....		22 00
M. M. Dorn & Co., livery,.....		18 00
E. Davis, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
Dodge Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,...		100 00
Dunning & Sumner, oil, lamps, &c.,.....		102 50
J. B. Delfosse, enrolling militia,.....		5 00
C. B. Daggett, member of assembly,.....		270 00
DeWitt Davis,.....do.....		245 00
M. L. Delany,.....do.....		258 00
R. Dewhurst,.....do.....		275 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Reuben Doud, member of assembly,.....		\$260 00
D. Dunwiddie,.....do.....		240 00
J. S. Dean, chief clerk, assembly,.....		775 00
L. R. Davis, engrossing clerk, assembly,.....		270 00
J. B. Diver, assembly employee,.....		21 00
J. E. Dean, messenger, assembly,.....		185 00
D. S. Durrie, librarian, historical library,.....		500 00
J. C. Dent, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
W. Dubois,.....do.....		4 00
P. V. Deuster, newspapers,.....		47 05
Dodge County, refunded spurious U. S. currency,.....		120 00
E. Daily, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
R. D. Davis,.....do.....and bounty on wolves,...		16 00
E. D. Darwin, transportation,.....		23 15
W. J. Darragh, bounty on wolves,.....		35 00
J. Deery,.....do.....		10 00
A. Dyer,.....do.....		20 00
D. Driscoll,.....do.....		5 00
H. Day,.....do.....		30 00
J. G. Evans, enrolling militia,.....		18 00
T. Erkhalt,.....do.....		12 00
B. Edminster,.....do.....		6 00
F. Engles,.....do.....		5 00
C. Erktion, labor about capitol, and senate employee.....		636 00
H. Evenson, enrolling militia,.....		6 00
A. Ehlers,.....do.....		30 00
G. De Witt Ellwood, senator,.....		286 20
F. S. Ellis,.....do.....		308 60
H. L. Eaton, member of assembly,.....		285 00
N. H. Emmons,.....do.....		268 00
Rev. F. Etchman, chaplain legislature,.....		30 00
Thos. Earle, conveying prisoners,.....		108 00
W. H. Eldred, enrolling militia,.....		8 25
L. Fairchild, sec'y of state,.....		1,200 00
F. H. Firmin, private secretary of governor,.....		1,600 22
E. Flint, judge circuit court,.....		2,500 00
E. Foster, enrolling militia,.....		13 00
H. A. Field,.....do.....		8 00
C. L. Forest,.....do.....		8 00
W. Frazier,.....do.....		10 00
G. Freeman,.....do.....		8 00
D. Fairbrain,.....do.....		12 00
C. Furguson,.....do.....		12 00
S. Fitzgibbon,.....do.....		10 00
C. Foot,.....do.....		20 00
N. Furst,.....do.....		4 09
C. Forbinson,.....do.....		3 00
A. S. Fuller,.....do.....		8 00
C. Farrow, messenger, secretary's office,.....		84 00
P. H. Foster, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
J. D. Fowler,.....do.....		12 00
L. Fiske,.....do.....		12 00
Geo. Franz,.....do.....		11 00
J. Flannagan,.....do.....		14 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
C. Farlinger, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
H. Farrant,.....do.....		8 00
J. Fink,.....do.....		16 00
W. W. Field, presidential elector,.....		16 50
C. Felix, enrolling militia,.....		62 00
R. J. Fleisher, clerk, state treasurer,.....		50 00
S. Fish, enrolling militia,.....		44 00
G. W. Foster, services for secretary of state,.....		50 00
C. H. Ford, temporary clerk, secretary's office,.....		600 00
Fisher & Reynolds, center table and lounges,.....		68 00
H. A. Fisher, enrolling militia,.....		11 00
Chas. Fairchild, temporary clerk, secretary's office,.....		111 00
Alex. Findlay & Co., oil,.....		3 40
A. Flom, wood,.....		277 00
F. C. Festner & Co., papers to members of legislature, stationery, &c.....		928 04
C. S. Foster, conveying prisoners,.....		48 00
E. Fry, enrolling militia,.....		7 00
O. Fox, clerk, state treasurer,.....		75 00
C. C. Frey, messenger, senate.....		185 00
D. Ford, member of assembly,.....		228 00
R. R. Fay,.....do.....		261 00
W. P. Forsyth,.....do.....		289 00
H. Fowler,.....do.....		246 00
E. Frankenberg,.....do.....		251 40
J. S. Frary,.....do.....		227 60
M. A. Fulton,.....do.....		302 00
W. W. Field, speaker of assembly,.....		464 00
Wm. Fitzpatrick, fireman, assembly,.....		225 00
G. A. Foss,.....do.....		225 00
F. A. Frank, messenger, assembly,.....		185 00
W. H. Farnham, newspapers,.....		95
R. Fish, enrolling militia,.....		2 00
Rev. G. Fellows, chaplain legislature,.....		30 00
S. S. Fifield & Bro., newspapers,.....		45
Fleisher & Schroder,.....do.....		3 00
O. S. Firmin, temporary clerk, secretary's office,.....		120 00
C. W. Fitch, publishing laws,.....		30 00
L. Fry, bounty on wolves,.....		85 00
J. Fisher,.....do.....		10 00
H. D. Goodwin, enrolling militia,.....		20 00
Thos. Gratton,.....do.....		9 00
W. Gray,.....do.....		16 00
J. Garthwait,.....do.....		8 00
E. Gallop,.....do.....		6 00
A. Griffin,.....do.....		14 00
F. Groetzler,.....do.....		33 00
W. Gill,.....do.....		14 00
E. Guzikowski,.....do.....		12 00
H. N. Grant,.....do.....		16 00
J. M. Garritt,.....do.....		10 00
G. Gansell,.....do.....		20 00
C. Giel,.....do.....		10 00
N. Goodnough, conveying prisoners,.....		71 00
Wm. Goodnow, capitol extension,.....		11, 800 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Gillman, enrolling militia,.....		\$16 00
J. Gibbon, clerk, secretary's office,.....		225 00
S. N. Gibbs, ass't adjutant-general,.....		275 01
Aug. Gaylord, adjutant-general,.....		709 90
J. Gurnsey, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
J. Garland,.....do.....		8 00
E. G. Garner, labor about capitol,.....		38 00
J. M. Garfield, enrolling militia,.....		4 00
P. Gruel,.....do.....		12 00
J. Gilfillan,.....do.....		8 00
A. H. Gardner & Co., military stores,.....		37 25
G. G. Ginty, publishing laws,.....		30 00
Gilbert, Hubbard & Co., flags,.....		2,475 50
J. N. Gilmore, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
E. B. Goodsell, member of assembly, &c.,.....		252 40
E. Garlach, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
C. Gayner,.....do.....		14 00
C. Gibson,.....do.....		10 00
C. Germain, conveying prisoners,.....		24 00
R. L. Gurlick, furniture,.....		141 75
M. O. Gorman, wood,.....		194 50
M. Gilbert, member of assembly,.....		242 80
F. Gnewuch,.....do.....		256 00
B. F. Groesbeck,.....do.....		244 00
A. S. Gray,.....do.....		119 00
R. Glenn,.....do.....		277 00
J. Grant, fireman, assembly,.....		225 00
Frank Graham, assembly employee,.....		225 00
Grant Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
L. Gootman, labor about capitol,.....		234 00
Thos. Gross, messenger, senate,.....		18 50
W. C. Garton, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
W. Haight, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
J. C. Hoppin,.....do.....		20 00
B. S. Hill,.....do.....		16 00
H. Harvey, transcribing clerk, senate,.....		200 00
T. O. Harris, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
J. M. Harrison,.....do.....		6 00
W. Hall,.....do.....		8 00
D. W. Horton,.....do.....		8 00
E. O. Hoag,.....do.....		8 00
J. Harney,.....do.....		6 00
F. Hint,.....do.....		12 00
O. O. Hogsland,.....do.....		12 00
J. Hood,.....do.....		10 00
W. Horton,.....do.....		5 00
C. Halsey,.....do.....		10 00
E. Hart, apprehending murderer of J. W. Taylor, &c.,.....		110 00
E. Heidermaster, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
W. Holt,.....do.....		10 00
H. Hyatt,.....do.....		8 00
T. W. Hill,.....do.....		8 00
S. J. Holton,.....do.....		10 00
W. Halbrook,.....do.....		6 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
H. B. Harshaw, temporary clerk, secretary's office, .....		\$134 00
J. A. Hadley, clerk, secretary's office, .....		1,200 00
J. F. Hauser, clerk, adjutant-general's office, .....		230 00
E. O. Hammer, labor about capitol, .....		501 87
S. D. Hastings, state treasurer, .....		1,400 00
J. M. Hickok, enrolling militia, .....		8 00
A. Holmes, .....		8 00
J. B. Hurd, .....		20 00
W. Henneman, .....		31 00
J. Hennessey, .....		30 00
J. Healy, .....		8 00
John Haight, .....		8 00
P. Higgins, labor about capitol, .....		227 38
J. B. Heyennan, enrolling militia, .....		10 00
J. Heathcote, .....		20 00
F. Halbert, .....		20 00
R. Hagerty, .....		15 00
W. Hemsledt, .....		12 00
Amos Hays, .....		25 00
Fred. Herman, .....		20 00
H. A. Hayden, .....		55 00
S. Hoff, .....		52 00
J. Herron, publishing laws, .....		30 00
Thos. Haney, enrolling militia, .....		8 00
C. Hartman, .....		12 00
J. Hawkins, .....		22 00
S. Hyatt, .....		9 00
T. Holland, .....		6 00
C. M. Hoyt, conveying prisoners, .....		204 00
T. Hayden, wood, .....		2,711 62
B. Halligan, labor about capitol, .....		188 87
Hart & Ginty, publishing law, .....		3 00
J. M. Haight, furniture, .....		148 24
J. W. Harvey, wood, moving safes, &c., .....		1,770 95
S. Hand, shade trees, .....		58 30
J. Herron, wood, .....		184 63
D. Hastrieder, repairing clocks, .....		28 00
O. Halverson, labor about capitol, .....		105 87
C. Howe, conveying prisoners, .....		47 50
Hospital for Insane, purchasing of lands, expenses, &c., .....		42,500 00
J. Hennings, enrolling militia, .....		15 00
J. Hodgson, .....		21 00
P. Hahn, .....		25 00
O. Hughes, .....		20 00
J. C. Heraty, .....		14 00
J. Haynes, .....		28 00
F. S. Houghawout, publishing law, .....		2 00
Thos. Hood, senator, .....		235 00
J. Harris, .....		330 60
L. B. Hills, assis't clerk, senate, .....		460 00
S. Hauxhurst, book-keeper, senate, .....		270 00
W. Holden, fireman, senate, .....		225 00
J. C. Hutchins, messenger, senate, .....		155 00
T. N. Horton, member of assembly, .....		273 00



## GENERAL FUND—continued

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Hadley, member of assembly,.....		\$245 00
J. F. Hand,..... do.....		246 60
J. Harker,.....do.....		263 00
W. H. Holt, assembly employee,.....		129 00
L. H. Hammond, ass't sergeant-at-arms, assembly,.....		270 00
H. H. Helms, door-keeper, senate,.....		225 00
E. M. Hastings, temporary clerk, state treasurer,.....		100 00
G. E. Hanchett, enrolling militia,.....		4 50
K. K. Hallegan, .....do.....		4 00
L. Hamilton,.....do.....		24 00
D. Hopkins,.....do.....		8 00
A. Hedge,.....do.....		6 00
W. Hill, newspapers and publishing laws,.....		36 00
C. W. Hyel, appropriation to Mrs. Anna Wickerts,.....		500 00
T. Hanson, bounty on wolves,.....		30 00
T. Haster, labor about capitol,.....		28 75
C. S. Hart & Co., publishing laws,.....		30 00
D. F. Herrick, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
J. W. Hall, publishing laws,.....		30 00
H. Halverson, bounty on wolves,.....		15 00
J. Huppert,.....do.....		35 00
J. C. Holliday,.....do.....		5 00
J. Hollender,.....do.....		15 00
W. A. Hodge,.....do.....		5 00
J. C. Hyde,.....do.....		15 00
H. C. Hadley, temporary clerk, secretary's office,...		165 00
J. P. Hume, publishing laws,.....		30 00
W. F. Ide, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
J. A. Ising, labor about capitol,.....		601 87
Ric'd Ire, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
Institute for the Blind, appropriations,.....		13,549 50
.....do.....Deaf and Dumb,....do.....		13,000 50
A. G. Ising, messenger, senate,.....		123 00
J. E. Ingraham, newspapers and publishing laws,.....		30 50
Iowa Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
C. B. Isham, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
Jermain & Brightman, newspapers and publishing,.....		279 52
J. Johnson, enrolling militia,.....		22 00
C. H. Johnson,.....do.....		12 00
O. Johnson,.....do.....		10 00
T. O. Jones,.....do.....		14 00
L. Jelson,.....do.....		26 00
A. Jacobus,.....do.....		28 00
G. H. James,.....do.....		8 00
A. Justice,.....do.....		4 00
W. Jackman,.....do.....		6 00
J. Jenney, labor about capitol,.....		375 87
J. N. Jones, screws, nails, etc.,.....		129 46
Jungman & Barchham, repairing chairs, etc.,.....		64 54
W. James, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
G. Jackman,.....do.....		6 00
D. Johnson, member of assembly,.....		229 40
O. F. Jones,.....do.....		256 00
S. Judd,.....do.....		137 50

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursemt's.
Rev. J. E. Johnson, chaplain legislature.....		\$80 00
C. Jonas, printing.....		180 00
H. Johnson, clerk in treasurer's office.....		250 00
W. J. Jones, labor about the capitol.....		210 88
J. W. Jones, newspapers.....		5 00
B. D. Jewett, enrolling militia.....		6 00
E. W. Keyes, postage.....		13, 726 54
A. Kentzler, livery.....		4 00
J. Kinsman, enrolling militia.....		4 00
J. P. Kesnick, .....do.....		16 00
S. P. Kinney, .....do.....		7 00
E. Kingsley, .....do.....		7 00
M. Kennedy, .....do.....		20 00
F. Keck, .....do.....		6 00
M. Kramer, .....do.....		10 00
H. Kræmer, .....do.....		20 00
M. Kleman, .....do.....		26 00
J. King, .....do.....		16 00
G. Knecek, .....do.....		20 00
W. H. Kellogg, .....do.....		18 00
E. Kemp, .....do.....		4 00
G. E. T. Kyber, clerk, secretary's office.....		225 00
D. Kessler, labor about capitol.....		420 74
P. Keenan, enrolling militia.....		10 00
E. A. Kidd.....do.....		10 00
Fred. Kessler, services for sec'y of state.....		85 73
Adolph Kessner, enrolling militia.....		8 00
Chas. Kreger, .....do.....		10 00
H. Kæppler, .....do.....		15 00
P. Kearns, labor about capitol.....		28 19
A. Kiepka, enrolling militia.....		6 00
Ed. Kittner, .....do.....		10 00
W. Kline, .....do.....		25 00
Kenosha Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation.....		100 00
J. Keyes, labor about capitol.....		156 74
W. Kruger, sundries.....		21 81
M. Kremer, enrolling militia.....		12 00
W. H. Karns, labor about capital.....		88 00
S. Klauber & Co., merchandise.....		190 19
L. Kellogg, clerk fees, supreme court.....		455 75
L. Kidder, enrolling militia.....		20 00
W. Ketchum, senator.....		255 00
E. P. King, member of assembly.....		287 80
D. Knab, .....do.....		245 00
W. A. Knapp, .....do.....		253 60
E. Knudson, assembly employee.....		225 00
E. Kayner, .....do.....		81 00
W. Klæs, enrolling militia.....		4 00
C. V. N. Kittridge, hardware.....		101 44
Knapp, Stout & Co., newspapers.....		1 95
T. S. Kelso, conveying prisoners.....		99 00
M. Kraus, enrolling militia.....		15 00
Mrs. O'Keith, labor about capitol.....		1 50
J. D. Keyes, bounty on wolf.....		5 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
James T. Lewis, governor,.....		\$1,562 50
John Lang, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
A. Lockwood,.....do.....		14 00
M. D. DeLane,.....do.....		8 00
N. Laden,.....do.....		5 00
G. Linsley,.....do.....		6 00
T. Loomis,.....do.....		12 00
Lattimer, Holister & Bristol, enrolling militia,.....		18 00
C. Locheke, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
G. A. Lawrence,.....do.....		6 00
G. Longworth,.....do.....		4 00
J. R. Lewis,.....do.....general.....		4 00
N. F. Lund, quartermaster-general,.....		319 58
W. C. Lord, messenger, state treasurer,.....		500 00
W. L. Lewis, clerk, secretary's office,.....		225 00
M. J. Lewis,.....do.....		225 00
J. M. Lynch, quartermaster-general,.....		250 00
M. Lynch, labor about capitol,.....		511 49
C. F. Legate, clerk, secretary's office,.....		225 00
Geo. Leiby, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
J. T. Lewis, governor's contingent fund,.....		700 00
J. Lambert, enrolling militia,.....		17 00
J. Leverier,.....do.....		10 00
J. T. Lewis, governor's visiting fund,.....		750 00
James Livsey, capitol extension,.....		7,801 63
Joseph Lerey, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
J. Larsen,.....do.....		12 00
R. Lewis,.....do.....		15 00
Loan Commissioners, temporary loan to war fund,.....		195,000 00
P. Lausche, enrolling militia,.....		2 00
J. Lucas,.....do.....		16 00
C. D. Long, clerk judiciary committee, assembly,.....		276 00
O. P. Lapham, clerk railroad committee, assembly,.....		270 00
LaCrosse Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
Leste & Rublee, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
C. H. Luce, lumber,.....		551 47
J. S. Lewis, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
F. Lehman,.....do.....		56 00
I. A. Lapham, maps for legislative manual,.....		250 00
N. M. Littlejohn, senator,.....		255 00
W. L. Lincoln,.....do.....		255 00
W. A. Lawrence,.....do.....		252 60
Frank Leland, postmaster, senate,.....		300 50
Jona. Large, member of assembly,.....		247 40
Francis Little,.....do.....		238 20
M. F. Lowth,.....do.....		243 20
R. Law, assistant postmaster, assembly,.....		225 00
G. W. Lathrop, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
Lyon & Paul, newspapers,.....		192 91
G. N. Langton, conveying prisoners,.....		41 00
L. LeCline,.....do.....		22 00
La Fayette Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
John Lee, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
N. Libby, labor about capitol,.....		41 25

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
I. Lewis, bounty on wolf.....		\$5 00
A. McArthur, judge circuits court.....		2,500 00
J. G. McMyrn, state superintendent.....		2,600 00
W. T. McConnell, enrolling militia.....		12 00
D. McHenry;..... do.....		10 00
M. McMiller;..... do.....		10 00
H. McLean, member of assembly, &c.....		274 00
P. McKillip, enrolling militia.....		10 00
J. McCloud;..... do.....		12 00
J. A. McConnell;..... do.....		6 00
W. McGuire;..... do.....		20 00
J. G. MacCormac, clerk, secretary's office.....		225 00
J. McCanley, armory gunsmith.....		112 14
J. H. McFarland, state armorer.....		796 89
H. McGrath, labor about capitol.....		501 57
J. McNelly, enrolling militia.....		6 00
M. McNally;..... do.....		8 00
D. McGrath;..... do.....		16 00
J. McGrimes;..... do.....		15 00
D. McKenzie;..... do.....		15 00
A. S. McDill, presidential elector.....		42 50
J. McCann, labor about capitol.....		387 75
C. G. Meyer, book-keeper, bank comptroller's office.....		749 00
J. E. Mann, judge circuit court.....		2,500 00
E. T. Mix, architect.....		600 00
Madison Gas Co., gas.....		7,282 00
J. Mettimore, enrolling militia.....		4 00
M. Masterson;..... do.....		4 00
Thos. Monell;..... do.....		5 00
J. C. Morrell;..... do.....		20 00
D. Marston;..... do.....		6 00
H. B. Mills;..... do.....		8 00
J. C. Menzer;..... do.....		8 00
J. Masterson;..... do.....		20 00
A. L. Maroin;..... do.....		9 00
P. S. Markham;..... do.....		6 00
A. A. Meacham;..... do.....		17 00
F. Millard;..... do.....		12 00
E. B. Martindale;..... do.....		5 00
E. A. Messenger;..... do.....		1 00
Mil. & Prairie du Chien R. R., transportation, &c.....		124 87
A. Menges, clerk, state treasurer.....		200 00
W. P. Mills, clerk, adjutant-general's office.....		222 50
D. P. Marshall, labor about capitol.....		722 50
J. Mechlin;..... do.....		268 12
P. Moran;..... do.....		501 87
Jas. Malley, enrolling militia.....		16 00
J. Murry;..... do.....		10 00
M. Malony;..... do.....		25 00
G. J. Martin, clerk, executive office.....		783 20
A. L. Mason, enrolling militia.....		10 00
C. Mentzloff;..... do.....		12 00
W. Marsh;..... do.....		16 00
C. Menzens;..... do.....		14 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
S. Muzzy, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
P. Merritty.....do.....		37 00
J. J. Manisant,.....do.....		12 00
H. Muller,.....do.....		10 00
H. Miller,.....do.....		11 00
D. Murry, labor about capitol,.....		186 99
T. McLaughlin, enrolling militia,.....		6 00
D. McDougal,.....do.....		16 00
R. D. McFarlan, gas fixtures,.....		587 12
S. N. McFarran, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
J. T. Mills, judge circuit court,.....		1,875 00
I. F. Mack, publishing laws,.....		60 00
Mossin & Mann, seal,.....		18 00
Monroe Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
W. S. Main, sheriff's services, supreme court,.....		124 00
C. S. Mears, lumber,.....		244 69
E. Morden, pump,.....		16 40
A. E. Moxley, labor about capitol,.....		30 00
J. Mesgen, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
A. D. Moore,.....do.....		7 00
E. C. Mason, temporary clerk, bank comp. office,.....		25 00
Norman McBeath, door-keeper, senate,.....		225 00
J. McRath, member of assembly.....		245 00
J. M. McGuire,.....do.....		40 90
W. W. McLaughlin, do.....		228 60
M. J. McRaith,.....do.....		269 00
A. McGovern, repairing locks,.....		17 40
G. W. McDougal, sheriff, attending supreme court, &c.,.....		160 00
Mrs. M. B. McGuire, per diem late J. M. McGuire,.....		80 00
D. McBride, publishing laws,.....		30 00
L. Morgan, senator,.....		286 20
T. Marshall, enrolling clerk, senate,.....		270 00
J. P. Miller, door-keeper, senate,.....		225 00
E. S. Miner, member assembly,.....		260 00
J. B. Monteith,.....do.....		289 40
D. Mowe,.....do.....		236 40
H. Mulholland,.....do.....		270 20
M. Murphy,.....do.....		269 00
H. Morley, postmaster, assembly,.....		270 00
F. R. Melvin, fireman, assembly,.....		225 00
Frank Mason, messenger, assembly,.....		135 00
T. O. Mason, temporary clerk, bank comp. office,.....		15 00
S. Mitchell, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
R. O. Meyers,.....do.....		2 00
Rev. L. E. Matson, legislative chaplain,.....		30 00
Moseley & Bro., papers to members legislature, sta'y, &c.,.....		744 53
Rev. J. L. Maxwell, legislative chaplain,.....		30 00
B. P. Madson, labor about capitol,.....		259 88
H. E. Mitchell clerk, state treasurer,.....		287 50
Marshall & Merriman, rent of armory,.....		182 50
J. McCormac, enrolling militia,.....		5 00
Madison Band, music soldiers' reception,.....		25 00
W. H. Miller, clerk, state treasurer,.....		307 50
J. R. Miller, bounty on wolves,.....		30 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Moody & Train, publishing laws,.....		80 00
J. W. Muffley, labor about capitol,.....		60 00
G. H. Mussner, clerk, state treasurer,.....		167 50
A. W. Moore, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
Milwaukee Hospital, appropriation,.....		500 00
M. D. Morrison, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
R. Morgan,.....do.....		5 00
W. F. Martin, labor about capitol,.....		108 88
David Noggle, judge circuit court,.....		2,500 00
W. S. Noland, messenger, state treasurer,.....		445 00
E. S. Norris, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
G. F. Noble,.....do.....		20 00
O. Nedham,.....do.....		10 00
J. E. Newell,.....do.....		12 00
W. S. Newton,.....do.....		14 00
J. Nicols,.....do.....		24 00
F. E. Noyes,.....do.....		3 00
W. Nelson, clerk, executive office,.....		334 00
F. W. Newland, clerk, state treasurer,.....		700 00
J. Neiderkom, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
P. Nicols,.....do.....		62 00
G. C. Northup, presidential elector,.....		27 50
J. B. Neuer, enrolling militia,.....		264 00
E. L. Nash,.....do.....		4 00
H. North,.....do.....		12 00
Northwestern telegraph company, dispatches,.....		498 12
J. Nelson, enrolling militia,.....		24 00
M. Norton,.....do.....		12 00
W. M. Newcomb, book-keeper, assembly,.....		270 00
S. Nye, jr. gallery attendant, assembly.....		225 00
R. C. Notbohm, messenger, assembly,.....		135 00
A. Noel, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
H. S. Orton, judge circuit court.....		1,250 00
Hamar Otto, labor about capitol,.....		34 75
H. Obert, enrolling militia,.....		3 00
G. Oldenburg, labor about capitol,.....		114 40
M. O'Keith,.....do.....		19 50
J. O'Brien, enrolling militia,.....		26 00
L. C. Outzen,.....do.....		14 00
Ozaukee Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
Ozaukee Lodge, No. 17, Masons, damages Ozaukee riot,.....		100 00
Jacob Oberman, member assembly,.....		245 00
W. H. Officer,.....do.....		301 00
S. W. Osborn,.....do.....		254 00
Harvey Olin, messenger, assembly.....		135 00
Outagamie Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
Mrs. D. A. Olin, treasurer soldiers' home, expenses,.....		5,000 00
Wm. Owen, member of assembly,.....		248 40
F. A. Ogden, lumber,.....		279 38
Sam Ormston, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
G. G. Oppbeger, publishing laws,.....		80 00
R. O'Conner, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
C. H. Purple, ass't state treasurer,.....		1,787 50
B. Paine, judge supreme court,.....		312 50

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
W. J. Park, printing,.....		\$15, 226 95
W. F. Porter, rent of state armory,.....		92 00
W. T. Palmer, enrolling militia,.....		4 00
G. Parrott,.....do.....		10 00
Benj. Pratt,.....do.....		12 00
Sam Peebles,.....do.....		6 00
L. Pellet,.....do.....		10 00
Sam. Pratt,.....do.....		10 00
E. H. Phillips,.....do.....		6 00
A. Pease,.....do.....		15 00
S. D. Paddleford,.....do.....		20 00
E. E. Pratt, clerk, state treasurer,.....		225 00
A. Peterson, labor about capitol,.....		501 87
P. Pentland, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
S. H. Palmer,.....do.....		5 00
R. E. Peterson,.....do.....		6 00
W. H. Peebles,.....do.....		8 00
Thos. Pounder,.....do.....		5 00
Porter & Marshall, rent of state armory,.....		184 00
J. N. Page, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
Albert Paine, publishing laws,.....		30 00
A. G. Peabody, conveying prisoners,.....		157 00
Pease & Cogan, publishing laws,.....		30 00
Pierce county agricultural society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
M. Patton, labor about capitol,.....		81 12
C. C. Pope, senator,.....		335 00
G. D. Potter, door-keeper, senate,.....		225 00
W. Palmer, member of assembly,.....		288 00
S. A. Pease,.....do.....		258 80
Peter Peters,.....do.....		265 00
Alanson Pike,.....do.....		235 60
J. Piper,.....do.....		235 40
Geo. Parr, clerk committee on claims,.....		217 00
Geo. D. Phinney, door-keeper, assembly,.....		225 00
R. F. Palmer, enrolling militia,.....		4 00
J. Palmer,.....do.....		2 00
W. Potter,.....do.....		4 00
C. Petit, newspapers,.....		3 00
M. M. Pomeroy, newspapers,.....		1 25
Geo. Paine, paints and oils,.....		217 89
M. Patton, labor about the capitol,.....		41 25
P. Rool, conveying prisoners,.....		41 25
Polk county agricultural society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
L. W. Powell, publishing laws,.....		30 00
J. H. Palmer, clerk, state treasurer,.....		10 00
J. M. Phinney & Co., publishing laws,.....		30 00
O. W. Phelps, bounty on wolves,.....		30 00
C. D. Purple, temporary clerk, state treasurer,.....		63 00
W. G. Parsons, conveying prisoners,.....		34 00
W. H. Ramsey, bank comptroller,.....		2, 000 00
A. B. Redfield, enrolling militia,.....		22 00
C. E. Reed,.....do.....		2 00
S. Ringer,.....do.....		8 00
C. A. Rider,.....do.....		12 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. Robinson, enrolling militia,.....		16 00
A. Reinhart,.....do.....		14 00
V. Rogers,.....do.....		10 00
H. D. Rogers,.....do.....		10 00
T. Rogers,.....do.....		20 00
H. Ripley,.....do.....		30 00
A. W. Root,.....do.....		10 00
C. P. Rood,.....do.....		26 00
C. E. Rust,.....do.....		10 00
B. Rouham,.....do.....		14 00
G. C. Russell, temporary clerk, secretary's office,.....		280 00
G. T. Rowell, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		250 00
D. B. Ramsey, clerk, bank comptroller's office,.....		1,180 00
J. Reed, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
J. Robertson,.....do.....		16 00
Ramsey & Campbell, hardware,.....		1,464 00
W. Russell, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
R. Robbins,.....do.....		8 00
A. J. Robertson,.....do.....		12 00
C. E. Rogers, conveying prisoners,.....		183 00
H. Rothe, enrolling militia,.....		26 00
O. Robler,.....do.....		6 00
L. Radway,.....do.....		10 00
Dexter Rowe, clerk, state treasurer,.....		200 00
R. W. Richards, assembly employee,.....		49 00
J. P. Rice, enrolling militia,.....		51 00
J. Riedy,.....do.....		10 00
L. Romberg,.....do.....		14 00
Reform school, appropriation,.....		22,825 50
T. Regan, labor about capitol,.....		18 60
T. Regan, gas fixtures, &c.,.....		1,006 64
T. Richard, enrolling militia,.....		4 00
Hugh P. Reynolds, senator,.....		275 00
Geo. Reed,.....do.....		315 00
C. Rogers, member of assembly,.....		259 40
Jas. Ross,.....do.....		255 00
Sam. Ryan,.....do.....		257 00
H. W. Remmington,.....do.....		60 00
S. Raymond, door-keeper, assembly,.....		225 00
Ryan & Bros., newspapers and pub. laws,.....		36 00
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		30 83
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		30 50
Robinson & Bro.,.....do.....		8 85
H. L. Rann, publishing,.....		6 60
W. W. Ramsey, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
J. S. Robler,.....do.....		10 00
R. Roys, messenger, senate,.....		135 00
D. A. Reed, member of assembly,.....		271 80
C. E. & L. C. Bedford, publishing laws, &c.,.....		37 20
R. Robson, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
H. N. Ross, newspapers and pub. laws,.....		31 97
C. R. Rielsam, clerk, bank comptroller's office,.....		300 00
Rockwell & Upham, publishing laws,.....		30 00
E. A. Spencer, ass't secretary of state,.....		1,787 50



## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Winfield Smith, att'y gen., expenses at Washington, etc.,		\$2,381 30
Nathaniel Sawyer, sup't pub. property, stationery, etc.,		15,187 54
State loan interest account,		80,428 37
E. D. Stanley, enrolling militia,		12 00
H. R. Sprague, do		20 00
E. M. Smith, do		20 00
J. O. Slade, do		10 00
J. M. Stenson, do		8 00
A. G. Stiles, do		6 00
W. P. Stevenson, do		8 00
H. G. Stiles, do		20 00
S. F. Smith, do		8 00
J. C. Stewart, do		6 00
J. Simpson, do		7 00
J. T. Shaw, do		8 00
A. Smith, labor about capitol and enrolling militia,		87 25
Sam. Steele, enrolling militia,		24 00
J. Stumpf, do		14 00
J. J. Sherman, do		6 00
D. Stillwell, do		10 00
W. Sheldon, do		14 00
G. S. Strashburger, do		24 00
G. W. Stoner, do		16 00
H. Spelman, do		6 00
C. Saren, do		16 00
E. B. Swenney, do		10 00
E. Simpson, do		16 00
H. Shambaugh, do		4 00
J. F. Stiffins, do		4 00
O. G. Scofield, clerk, state treasurer,		623 33
H. Sandford, clerk, secretary's office,		900 00
G. W. Stoner, do		252 00
D. M. Sturgess, clerk, adjutant-general's office,		230 00
W. Steckmesser, night watch, state treasury,		365 00
J. P. Southern, enrolling militia,		8 00
Ed. Stain, do		6 00
J. Scott, do		6 00
P. Squires, do		8 00
C. Schlieff, do		20 00
J. Spunger, do		8 00
Benj. Straw, do		20 00
D. N. Shaw, do		6 00
Andre Sherlock, do		4 00
J. C. Stewart, do		6 00
J. Sullivan, do		8 00
S. H. Skeurs, do		12 25
S. H. Sage, do		54 00
W. Shultz, do		9 00
Wm. Smith, do		32 00
H. Sawyer, do		7 00
T. Swan, do		6 00
John Scofield, do		20 00
J. S. Stratton, do		20 00
L. Scofield, do		15 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
St. Mary's Hospital, appropriations,.....		\$656 25
Sharpe & Oakley, repairing plastering in capitol,.....		4 00
P. Salentine, enrolling militia,.....		62 00
P. Sweers,.....do.....		68 00
John Swetmore, labor about capitol,.....		202 11
John Smith,.....do.....		5 50
State Hist. Society, appropriation,.....		1,000 00
State Library,.....do.....		500 00
John Stockman, enrolling militia,.....		14 00
F. Schneider,.....do.....		20 00
J. R. Spencer,.....do.....		10 00
J. P. Simpson,.....do.....		8 00
Carl Sitzkom,.....do.....		14 00
Conrad Shell,.....do.....		6 00
G. P. Shears,.....do.....		15 00
C. Stilwager,.....do.....		84 00
W. P. Smith,.....do.....		23 00
Anton Schmidt, labor about capitol,.....		45 50
Alva Stewart, judge circuit court,.....		1,668 66
St. Croix Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
B. W. Suckow, binding, etc.,.....		118 49
C. F. Solberg, printing and newspapers,.....		581 45
E. Stevens, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
F. W. Strickenberg,.....do.....		6 00
G. W. Seizer,.....do.....		10 00
Sheboygan Co. Agricultural Soc'y, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
Schumacher & Johnson, repairing locks, etc.,.....		189 60
Carl Schmidt, locks, keys, etc.,.....		185 45
Spencer & Daller, whitewashing, etc.,.....		95 00
R. Shore, enrolling militia,.....		7 00
P. G. Schniderhorn,.....do.....		4 00
P. Schwin,.....do.....		28 00
J. T. Starr,.....do.....		12 00
Wyman Spooner, lieut. gov. and pres't of the senate,.....		775 00
W. E. Smith, senator,.....		275 00
M. H. Sessions,.....do.....		302 00
F. M. Stewart, chief clerk, senate,.....		725 00
D. B. Snody, senate employee,.....		157 50
R. Stow, fireman, senate,.....		225 00
H. Spooner, senate employee,.....		135 00
S. Stoughton, messenger, senate,.....		185 00
E. C. Salisbury, member of assembly,.....		248 00
J. Sawyer,.....do.....		249 00
W. Simmons,.....do.....		255 00
Z. G. Simmons,.....do.....		251 00
Edwin Slade,.....do.....		259 40
Gardner Spoor,.....do.....		231 00
A. W. Starks,.....do.....		251 60
A. C. Stuntz,.....do.....		427 40
T. St. George, assembly employee,.....		9 00
A. Stevens,.....do.....		225 00
L. Sholes, messenger, assembly,.....		135 00
W. F. Story & Co., newspapers,.....		74 00
J. Schuller, enrolling militia,.....		5 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Rev. W. F. Schnider, legislative chaplain,.....		\$30 00
S. Smith, labor in assembly postoffice,.....		75 00
W. Studeman, repairing wheelbarrows,.....		3 50
G. K. Shaw, newspapers,.....		1 25
A. C. Sanford, publishing and newspapers,.....		8 49
Schoff, Winegar & Co., newspapers and publishing laws,.....		32 00
J. B. & H. M. Stocking, newspapers,.....		1 45
State bonds,.....		548,800 00
H. N. Solberg, conveying prisoners,.....		78 50
T. Schnider,.....do.....		103 50
M. Schoeffler, newspapers,.....		25 45
Stowers & Munn, publishing laws,.....		30 00
J. W. Stone,.....do.....		30 00
Sherman & Gowdy,.....do.....		30 00
J. Sullivan, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
S. W. Smith, publishing laws,.....		30 00
L. B. Simons, bounty on wolves,.....		30 00
P. Shannon, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
R. U. Swansdale,.....do.....		6 00
C. F. Schifle,.....do.....		10 00
State Prison, appropriations,.....		37,616 42
Soldiers' National Cemetery, appropriations,.....		1,890 00
J. A. Smith, publishing laws,.....		60 00
W. Santhoff, labor about capitol,.....		81 12
J. Speed,.....do.....		15 12
L. E. Smith, publishing laws,.....		30 00
E. Sawtell, bounty on wolves,.....		10 00
L. A. Scoggin,.....do.....		10 00
P. Schwalenbush,.....do.....		10 00
D. Taylor, judge circuit court,.....		2,500 00
Thompson & Roberts, newspapers and publishing laws,.....		89 70
H. W. Taylor, enrolling militia,.....		12 00
A. P. Thompson,.....do.....		7 00
D. Thurston,.....do.....		12 00
J. Tobin,.....do.....		13 00
H. Toelle,.....do.....		11 00
D. H. Tullis, clerk, secretary's office,.....		652 00
W. H. Thomson,.....do.....		76 00
H. S. Thompson, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
J. B. Thompson, labor about capitol,.....		57 40
B. A. Taft, transportation,.....		7 88
H. R. Tripp, enrolling militia,.....		20 00
H. P. Terrell,.....do.....		6 00
Wm. Thompson,.....do.....		16 00
W. P. Towers, painting,.....		776 62
Geo. Trucks, conveying prisoners,.....		26 00
E. Taylor, enrolling militia,.....		4 00
H. J. Turner, presidential elector,.....		28 10
E. Thompson, labor about capitol,.....		4 12
T. Teague, enrolling militia,.....		7 00
J. M. Tarr, member of assembly, &c.,.....		269 00
L. G. Thomas, enrolling militia,.....		20 00
A. M. Tinker,.....do.....		6 00
C. Taggart,.....do.....		10 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Trempealeau Co. Agricultural Soc., annual appropriation, .....		100 00
G. W. Turner, enrolling militia, .....		4 00
J. Thompson, .....do.....		6 00
A. Taylor, member of assembly, .....		248 00
F. O. Thorpe, senator, .....		305 20
H. C. Tilton, member of assembly, .....		268 00
O. B. Thomas, .....do.....		245 00
J. Thompson, Jr., .....do.....		245 00
H. W. Tilton, messenger, assembly, .....		135 00
Geo. Trayser, printing, .....		120 00
M. L. Thompson, clerk, state treasurer, .....		28 75
J. Tomlinson, damages from Ozaukee riot, .....		100 00
J. Turner, newspapers and publishing laws, .....		31 25
C. W. Thrall, enrolling militia, .....		12 00
R. Tompkins, publishing laws, .....		30 00
W. H. Tousley, .....do.....		30 00
S. S. Tucker, bounty on wolf, .....		5 00
A. Thurston, .....do.....		5 00
Terry & Co, publishing laws, .....		30 00
H. Talmadge, enrolling militia, .....		10 00
L. A. Taylor, publishing laws, .....		30 00
M. Tredway, book-keeper, bank comptroller, .....		50 00
W. W. Tredway, bank register, .....		160 00
H. A. Taylor & Co., publishing laws, .....		30 00
W. P. Towers, painting about capitol, .....		90 54
United States Express, transportation, .....		52 37
E. T. Unseth, enrolling militia, .....		6 00
Henry Utt, member of assembly, .....		246 20
J. Van Ness, enrolling militia, .....		12 00
F. K. Van Wagoner, .....do.....		10 00
J. J. Van Kulen, watchman, .....		456 25
J. Van Tromp, enrolling militia, .....		5 00
A. Vanderburg, .....do.....		8 00
A. J. View, .....do.....		8 00
G. Van Waters, publishing laws, .....		30 00
B. Verhausen, wood and shade trees, .....		2, 033 78
C. A. Voelz, enrolling militia, .....		10 00
Anthony Van Wyck, senator, .....		289 00
D. C. Van Ostrand, member of assembly, .....		251 00
J. Vaughan, .....do.....		249 00
P. Van Owenkenk, enrolling militia, .....		15 00
G. Vroman, bounty on wolf, .....		5 00
S. A. White, bank register, .....		900 00
G. W. Washburn, judge circuit court, .....		2, 500 00
L. P. Wetherby, .....do.....		2, 500 00
Emil Wallber, ass't attorney general, .....		600 00
Wisconsin telegraph, dispatches, .....		443 08
J. Ward, enrolling militia, .....		4 00
W. F. Wherry, .....do.....		12 00
W. C. White, .....do.....		8 00
R. Wherat, .....do.....		6 00
Thos. Woodland, .....do.....		6 00
P. Wendenfeller, .....do.....		18 00
J. S. White, .....do.....		12 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Williams, Jones & Judd, enrolling militia,.....		\$12 00
J. F. Wright, .....do.....		7 00
J. Wallace, .....do.....		16 00
M. Wilbur, .....do.....		10 00
J. G. Winslow, .....do.....		12 00
H. Wills, .....do.....		16 00
W. N. Webster, .....do.....		8 00
G. W. Wylee, .....do.....		8 00
J. Way, .....do.....		10 00
C. H. Wylee, .....do.....		8 00
N. Wheeler, .....do.....		3 00
G. L. Wood, .....do.....		3 00
L. Woodwick, labor about capitol,.....		126 50
J. Wickarts, .....do.....		217 25
John Wienert, enrolling militia,.....		20 00
C. H. Wiele, .....do.....		10 00
E. F. Wright, .....do.....		8 00
E. L. Williams, .....do.....		14 00
L. Wait, .....do.....		7 00
N. Webster, conveying prisoners,.....		34 00
E. M. Wadsworth, enrolling militia,.....		22 00
J. Wallahan, .....do.....		16 00
J. S. Webster, lettering flags,.....		26 25
R. C. Williams, enrolling militia,.....		25 00
G. W. Warring, .....do.....		20 00
W. Williamson, .....do.....		10 00
Thos. Weier, .....do.....		8 00
A. Worden, presidential elector,.....		30 10
O. P. Worden, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
R. Weaver, .....do.....		15 00
D. H. Wright, labor about capitol,.....		746 30
P. H. White, clerk, secretary's office,.....		402 50
E. B. Wolcott, surgeon-general,.....		1, 125 00
J. Wiener, enrolling militia,.....		10 00
Walworth Co. Agricultural Society, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
J. Wallace, labor about capitol,.....		722 50
Winnebago Co. Agricultural So'y, annual appropriation,.....		100 00
Washington Co. ....do.....do.....		100 00
J. J. Worth, enrolling militia.....		24 00
O. Wilson, wood,.....		67 00
A. Warner, ice,.....		45 00
A. Wheeler, enrolling militia,.....		8 00
E. Walden.....do.....		4 00
W. K. Wilson, senator,.....		275 00
H. G. Webb, .....do.....		303 00
S. S. Wilkinson, .....do.....		263 20
W. S. Wescott, .....do.....		286 00
W. M. Wallace, senate employee,.....		90 00
C. B. Worthington...do.....		24 00
N. Williams, sergeant-at-arms, senate,.....		360 00
D. W. C. Wilson, ass't sergeant-at-arms, senate,.....		270 00
J. L. Wilder, .....do.....		270 00
W. S. Williams, ass't postmaster, senate,.....		70 00
E. Wadsworth, door-keeper, senate,.....		225 00

## GENERAL FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
A. Wandry, door-keeper, senate,.....		\$225 00
H. S. Winsor, member of assembly,.....		240 60
Lyman Walker,.....do.....		279 00
F. A. Weage,.....do.....		260 00
Thos. Weaver,.....do.....		243 00
J. Wedig,.....do.....		265 00
John W. Weiler,.....do.....		246 20
Cephas Whipple,.....do.....		259 40
Richard White,.....do.....		248 60
G. C. Williams,.....do.....		252 00
H. S. Woster,.....do.....		236 20
A. Wilcox, sergeant-at-arms, assembly,.....		360 00
W. J. Wallace, assembly employee,.....		6 00
M. Welton,.....do.....		3 00
N. F. Weber, messenger, assembly,.....		135 00
L. S. Webb,.....do.....		135 00
G. F. Williston,.....do.....		135 00
Western Engraving Co., senate and assembly diagrams,.....		200 00
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner, newspapers,.....		50
C. D. Waldo, newspapers and publishing laws,.....		31 00
Mrs. M. J. Wyman, rosettes,.....		5 00
A. J. White, conveying prisoners,.....		16 00
J. Williams, clerk, state treasurer,.....		12 00
T. O. Wisner, publishing laws,.....		30 00
M. Winter, conveying prisoners,.....		30 00
J. Walker, bounty on wolves,.....		10 00
L. Woodwick, labor about capitol,.....		375 57
J. H. Waggoner, publishing laws,.....		30 00
L. D. Worrell, bounty on wolf,.....		5 00
G. F. Wheeler, senator,.....		284 20
H. Yornton, enrolling militia,.....		15 00
A. H. Young, senator,.....		401 00
M. K. Young,.....do.....		279 00
J. Yates, fireman, senate,.....		225 00
E. W. Young, ass't clerk, assembly,.....		360 00
J. S. Young, messenger, assembly,.....		67 50
C. Zedler, enrolling militia,.....		5 00
C. K. Zimmerman, conveying prisoners,.....		39 00
C. Zillar, newspapers,.....		1 50
Transferred to soldiers' relief fund,.....		14 30
Transferred to war fund,.....		200,000 00
	1,618,615 49	1,491,536 20
Balance September, 30, 1864,.....	82,349 85	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		159,429 14
	1,650,965 34	1,650,965 34

## ACCOUNTS AUDITED, BUT NOT PAID.

Mathias Adams, enrolling militia,.....	\$15 00
William Averill,.....do.....	4 00
Peter Thomas,.....do.....	20 00
H. W. Leverich,.....do.....	4 50
E. Rice,.....do.....	\$10 00
August Roloff,.....do.....	8 00
Peter Truax,.....do.....	6 00
David Monteith,.....do.....	20 00
Calumet county agricultural society,.....	100 00
Vernon.....do.....	100 00
Lucius Smith, taking enumeration,.....	88 61
James Kavanaugh,.....	23 94
J. I. Case, mileage,.....	25 00
S. Barkham,.....	45 00

## SCHOOL FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
Sales,.....	\$31,029 31	.....
Dues,.....	188,495 62	.....
Loans,.....	182,176 95	.....
Penalty and advertising,.....	3,471 95	.....
Fines,.....	1,692 49	.....
Taxes,.....	22,628 06	.....
U. S. for 5 per cent, due on sales of public lands,.....	148,784 06	.....
Refunded from Brown county,.....	7 86	.....
Transferred from school fund income,.....	14 00	.....
	\$528,300 30	
Adams County, delinquent tax,.....		\$78 63
Ashland.....do.....		46 37
Brown.....do.....		645 18
Buffalo.....do.....		448 12
Burnett.....do.....		21 09
Calumet.....do.....		1,484 78
Chippewa.....do.....		255 83
Clark.....do.....		198 45
Columbia.....do.....		286 16
Crawford.....do.....		117 08
Dane.....do.....		361 62
Dallas.....do.....		5 44
Dodge.....do.....		45 18
Door.....do.....		286 93
Douglas.....do.....		58 58
Dunn.....do.....		225 89
Eau Claire.....do.....		231 71
Fond du Lac.....do.....		112 68
Grant.....do.....		518 85
Green.....do.....		30 26
Green Lake.....do.....		45 29
Iowa.....do.....		771 79
Jackson.....do.....		619 14
Jefferson.....do.....		56 83
Juneau.....do.....		110 04
Kewaunee.....do.....		486 28

## SCHOOL FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
La Crosse, County delinquent tax,.....		\$448 92
La Fayette.....do.....		308 40
Manitowoc.....do.....		828 40
Marathon.....do.....		299 48
Marquette.....do.....		196 92
Milwaukee.....do.....		128 09
Monroe.....do.....		357 25
Oconto.....do.....		228 75
Outagamie.....do.....		1,690 67
Ozaukee.....do.....		10 88
Pepin.....do.....		13 64
Pierce.....do.....		1,598 87
Polk.....do.....		150 80
Portage.....do.....		298 89
Racine.....do.....		11 99
Richland.....do.....		1,010 51
Rock.....do.....		118 86
St. Croix.....do.....		2,308 61
Sauk.....do.....		579 18
Shawano.....do.....		1,168 06
Sheboygan.....do.....		52 06
Trempealeau.....do.....		316 69
Vernon.....do.....		824 55
Washington.....do.....		17 09
Waukesha.....do.....		8 81
Waupaca.....do.....		494 85
Waushara.....do.....		178 05
Winnebago.....do.....		74 96
Wood.....do.....		168 77
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising.....		1,716 09
L. M. Andrews & Co., advertising forfeited lands,.....		20 00
Bintliff & Carr,.....do.....		14 73
J. W. Blake,.....do.....		29 50
J. M. Brackett,.....do.....		28 50
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		30 00
T. O. Brainard,.....do.....		32 14
Bliss & Otis,.....do.....		25 65
J. R. Bohan,.....do.....		8 75
J. C. Cover,.....do.....		15 75
E. Coleman,.....do.....		22 50
G. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		11 12
Carney & Stout,.....do.....		12 43
Edward Decker,.....do.....		50
W. H. Farnham,.....do.....		8 50
Gray & Davis,.....do.....		15 00
Geo. Gray & Co.,.....do.....		2 50
R. Hopkins,.....do.....		10 00
T. S. Haughawout,.....do.....		20 50
J. P. Humes,.....do.....		25 00
Jos. Harris,.....do.....		3 50
C. S. Hart,.....do.....		83 00
J. E. Ingraham,.....do.....		10 76
C. Johnson,.....do.....		19 50
Knapp, Stout & Co.,.....do.....		12 00



## SCHOOL FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Leland & Bennett, advertising forfeited lands,.....		10 50
Frank Leland,.....do.....		2 50
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		26 00
A. J. Lawson,.....do.....		7 00
D. McBride,.....do.....		27 50
W. J. Park, printing,.....		445 30
Pease & Cogan, advertising forfeited lands,.....		41 76
Robinson & Bro.,.....do.....		19 33
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		13 00
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		32 00
Rockwell & Upham,.....do.....		42 50
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		13 15
C. E. & L. C. Redfield,do.....		28 50
J. A. Smith,.....do.....		7 78
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		18 00
A. C. Sandford,.....do.....		21 25
G. K. Shaw,.....do.....		12 82
Smith & Benton,.....do.....		12 50
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		66 00
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		28 82
C. Seymour,.....do.....		27 00
Schoff, Winnegar & Co.do.....		19 50
J. B. & H. M. Stocking, do.....		20 50
R. Tompkins,.....do.....		14 01
T. L. Terry & Co.....do.....		12 00
Thomson & Roberts,.....do.....		26 50
H. A. Taylor & Co.....do.....		74 50
John Turner,.....do.....		21 91
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		32 00
G. Van Waters,.....do.....		4 84
L. B. Wright,.....do.....		13 88
T. O. Wisner,.....do.....		24 00
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		10 40
W. H. & J. H. Waggoner,do.....		30 50
Loans,.....		480, 778 00
Refunded,.....		1, 746 79
Transferred to Normal School Fund,.....		14, 170 58
	528, 300 30	521, 334 19
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	3, 498 94	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		10, 465 05
	\$531, 799 24	\$531, 799 24

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Receipts,.....	\$163,281 48	.....
Adams County, apportionment,.....		1,180 68
Ashland,.....do.....		128 34
Brown,.....do.....		2,699 74
Buffalo,.....do.....		840 42
Calumet,.....do.....		1,448 08
Chippewa,.....do.....		471 96
Clark,.....do.....		157 78
Columbia,.....do.....		4,713 62
Crawford,.....do.....		1,869 44
Dane,.....do.....		8,671 92
Dodge,.....do.....		7,997 10
Door,.....do.....		402 96
Douglas,.....do.....		81 88
Dunn,.....do.....		623 30
Eau Claire,.....do.....		677 12
Fond du Lac,.....do.....		6,894 02
Grant,.....do.....		6,028 08
Green,.....do.....		3,777 06
Green Lake,.....do.....		2,177 64
Iowa,.....do.....		4,158 86
Jackson,.....do.....		851 00
Jefferson,.....do.....		6,182 72
Juneau,.....do.....		1,725 46
Kewaunee,.....do.....		1,119 18
Kenosha,.....do.....		2,261 82
La Crosse,.....do.....		2,127 96
La Fayette,.....do.....		3,786 72
La Pointe,.....do.....		50 14
Manitowoc,.....do.....		4,610 58
Marathon,.....do.....		487 60
Marquette,.....do.....		1,310 08
Milwaukee,.....do.....		12,480 26
Monroe,.....do.....		1,858 40
Oconto,.....do.....		522 10
Outagamie,.....do.....		2,063 56
Ozaukee,.....do.....		3,189 64
Pepin,.....do.....		482 08
Pierce,.....do.....		880 90
Polk,.....do.....		279 22
Portage,.....do.....		1,341 82
Racine,.....do.....		3,980 24
Richland,.....do.....		2,341 86
Rock,.....do.....		6,622 16
St. Croix,.....do.....		1,091 12
Sauk,.....do.....		3,759 58
Shawano,.....do.....		149 04
Sheboygan,.....do.....		5,088 98
Trempealeau,.....do.....		700 58
Vernon,.....do.....		2,299 08
Walworth,.....do.....		4,505 24
Washington,.....do.....		4,891 64
Waukesha,.....do.....		\$5,004 84
Waupaca,.....do.....		1,921 42

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Waushara county, apportionment,.....		1,685 20
Winnebago,.....do.....		4,929 36
Wood,.....do.....		405 26
L. M. Andrews, advertising forfeited lands,.....		7 50
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		182 50
H. Borchsenius, clerk, land department,.....		1,000 00
J. A. Bate, chief clerk, land department,.....		1,200 00
C. S. Boardman, clerk, protecting lands,.....		168 00
J. W. Blake, advertising forfeited state lands,.....		10 62
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		18 28
F. O. Brainard,.....do.....		5 68
J. R. Bohan,.....do.....		5 00
J. F. Bryant, clerk, protecting lands,.....		36 78
W. C. Bradley, clerk, land department,.....		225 00
Bliss & Son, advertising forfeited lands,.....		13 53
J. T. Clark, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		30 48
J. B. Crosby, clerk, land department,.....		475 00
Carney & Stout, advertising forfeited lands,.....		15 82
C. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		5 00
W. E. & J. F. Cramer,.....do.....		10 68
W. H. Davenport, clerk, land department,.....		491 14
G. De Witt Elwood,.....do.....		245 21
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....		701 41
W. H. Farnham, advertising forfeited lands,.....		7 08
J. R. Gibbs, clerk, land department,.....		138 00
Gray & Davis, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 75
J. R. Hurlbut, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		14 00
J. J. Hawley, clerk, land department,.....		574 77
E. S. Hammond, clerk, protecting lands,.....		125 00
J. R. Hume, advertising forfeited lands,.....		3 29
C. S. Hart,.....do.....		3 09
H. F. Hubbard, clerk, land department,.....		47 50
J. E. Ingraham, advertising forfeited lands,.....		8 34
Iberg & Co.,.....do.....		5 00
R. A. Jones, clerk, protecting lands,.....		229 58
C. B. Jackson,.....do.....		20 68
A. G. Knight, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		8 86
S. R. Kinney,.....do.....		14 00
A. Keyes, clerk, protecting lands,.....		336 49
Knapp, Stout & Co., advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
Lyon & Bartz, appraising forfeited lands,.....		93 34
Frank Leland, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		91
E. S. McBride, clerk, land department,.....		167 00
J. G. McMyrn, Webster's dictionaries,.....		800 00
H. S. Marsh, clerk, land department,.....		916 00
D. Malbon, clerk, protecting lands,.....		1,416 08
A. Menges, clerk, land department,.....		400 00
W. Murphy, clerk, protecting lands,.....		133 37
R. Palmer, appraising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		361 19
Peabody & Wing, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		25 00
R. G. Pope, clerk, protecting lands,.....		44 89
James Ross, clerk, land department,.....		205 23

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
D. Rowe, clerk, land department,.....		\$800 00
Robinson & Bro., advertising forfeited lands,.....		8 75
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		5 00
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		12 81
Rockwell & Upham,.....do.....		5 00
J. B. Redfield,.....do.....		4 59
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		7 36
A. C. Stuntz, clerk, protecting lands,.....		223 87
Smith & Benton, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		3 04
E. W. Smith,.....do.....		9 36
Schoff, Winnegar & Co.,.....do.....		6 25
A. C. Sandford,.....do.....		7 87
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,.....do.....		10 30
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		15 03
M. Safford,.....do.....		6 12
Smith & Salomon, costs, State vs. Pomeroy,.....		32 60
D. H. Tullis, clerk, land department,.....		600 00
H. A. Taylor, advertising forfeited lands,.....		6 10
J. Turner,.....do.....		9 80
T. L. Terry & Co.,.....do.....		5 00
Thomson & Roberts,.....do.....		7 50
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		6 25
H. A. Taylor & Co.,.....do.....		7 11
G. Van Waters,.....do.....		2 59
Van Waters & Knapp,.....do.....		2 56
O. P. Williams, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		30 72
Emil Walber, clerk, land department,.....		366 06
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner, advertising forfeited lands,.....		4 15
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		7 06
L. B. Wright,.....do.....		5 00
F. O. Wisner,.....do.....		10 24
E. M. Williamson, clerk protecting lands,.....		6 20
Refunded,.....		8,551 26
Transferred to school fund,.....		14 00
Transferred to commissioners' contingent fund,.....		68 75
Transferred to normal school fund income,.....		4,154 71
	\$163,281 48	177,809 87
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	14,936 33	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		407 94
	\$178,217 81	\$178,217 81

## SWAMP LAND FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Sales.....	\$21,708 52	
Dues.....	18,665 78	
Penalty and advertising.....	489 79	
Taxes.....	7,086 35	
Sale of timber seized.....	479 00	
Refunded by general gov. for swamp lands sold.....	43,031 96	
	\$91,411 40	
Adams County, delinquent tax.....		\$86 68
Brown.....do.....		49 89
Buffalo.....do.....		476 32
Calumet.....do.....		111 85
Chippewa.....do.....		101 02
Clark.....do.....		8 24
Columbia.....do.....		97 98
Dane.....do.....		191 20
Dodge.....do.....		109 45
Door.....do.....		859 41
Dunn.....do.....		78 53
Eau Claire.....do.....		83 70
Fond du Lac.....do.....		12 02
Grant.....do.....		3 28
Green.....do.....		4 95
Green Lake.....do.....		133 44
Jackson.....do.....		95 37
Jefferson.....do.....		50 83
Juneau.....do.....		220 47
Kewaunee.....do.....		379 55
La Crosse.....do.....		23 27
Manitowoc.....do.....		217 85
Marathon.....do.....		62 87
Marquette.....do.....		137 90
Monroe.....do.....		163 94
Oconto.....do.....		497 63
Outagamie.....do.....		618 24
Pepin.....do.....		3 81
Pierce.....do.....		5 44
Polk.....do.....		231 43
Portage.....do.....		382 40
Richland.....do.....		18 85
Rock.....do.....		17 54
St. Croix.....do.....		36 16
Sauk.....do.....		24 41
Shawano.....do.....		335 87
Sheboygan.....do.....		8 43
Trempealeau.....do.....		100 48
Vernon.....do.....		4 00
Washington.....do.....		33 97
Waupaca.....do.....		440 75
Waushara.....do.....		240 62
Winnebago.....do.....		141 14
Wood.....do.....		275 97

## SWAMP LAND FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		\$178 48
J. W. Blake, advertising forfeited lands.....		1 50
J. M. Brackett,.....do.....		4 00
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		2 00
F. O. Brainard,.....do.....		3 50
T. Coleman,.....do.....		2 50
Edward Decker,.....do.....		25 00
Geo. Gray & Co.,.....do.....		6 50
J. P. Hume,.....do.....		3 50
J. Harris,.....do.....		12 50
C. S. Hart,.....do.....		32 50
J. E. Ingraham,.....do.....		19 00
C. Johnson,.....do.....		5 50
Knapp, Stout & Co.,.....do.....		2 00
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		3 00
A. J. Lawson,.....do.....		14 00
D. McBride,.....do.....		4 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		30 28
Pease & Cogan, advertising forfeited lands,.....		21 00
Robinson & Bro.,.....do.....		8 17
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		12 00
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		12 00
Rockwell & Upham,.....do.....		9 50
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		9 69
C. E. & L. C. Redfield,.....do.....		13 00
J. A. Smith,.....do.....		4 66
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		12 00
C. Seymour,.....do.....		3 50
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		50
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		2 50
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,.....do.....		1 00
John Turner,.....do.....		4 00
R. Tompkins,.....do.....		2 32
T. L. Terry & Co.,.....do.....		11 00
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		50
G. Van Waters,.....do.....		2 44
T. O. Wisner,.....do.....		6 50
L. B. Wright,.....do.....		10 17
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		5 84
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner,.....do.....		1 00
Refunded,.....		560 56
Loans,.....		9,000 00
Transferred to Drainage Fund,.....		11,001 40
.....do.....Normal School Fund,.....		67,159 09
	91,411 40	95,391 18
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	1,354 47	.....
Overpayment September 30, 1865,.....	2,625 26	.....
	95,391 18	95,391 18

## SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
Receipts,.....	\$19,463 20	
L. E. Amedon, clerk, protecting lands,.....		\$386 21
J. F. Bryant, timber clerk,.....		139 78
T. W. Bird, clerk, land department,.....		667 09
C. M. Foresman,.....do.....		666 00
T. W. Gibbs,.....do.....		666 00
E. S. Hammond, clerk, protecting lands,.....		375 00
C. B. Jackson,.....do.....		74 77
E. S. McBride, clerk, land department,.....		251 00
Dan. Malbon, clerk, protecting lands,.....		598 71
E. Page,.....do.....		35 85
E. Pugh,.....do.....		10 85
R. G. Pope,.....do.....		22 20
A. C. Stuntz,.....do.....		51 28
Refunded,.....		385 48
Transferred to drainage fund income,.....		7,701 25
Transferred to normal school fund income.....		6,708 75
Transferred to school fund income,.....		3,224 49
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	\$19,363 20	\$21,964 07
Balance September 30, 1865,.....	2,688 72	182 85
	\$22,146 92	\$22,146 92

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
Sales,.....	\$3,614 58	
Dues,.....	34,181 39	
Loans,.....	8,146 00	
Penalty,.....	298 39	
Taxes,.....	1,341 06	
	\$47,581 42	
Calumet county, delinquent tax,.....		\$36 79
Chippewa.....do.....		10 14
Columbia.....do.....		52 48
Crawford.....do.....		8 88
Dane.....do.....		47 10
Eau Claire.....do.....		99 15
Fond du Lac.....do.....		7 19
Green.....do.....		76 48
Iowa.....do.....		78
La Fayette.....do.....		115 30
Marathon.....do.....		6 32
Outagamie.....do.....		2 39
Pierce.....do.....		400 71
Pepin.....do.....		56 95

## UNIVERSITY FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Portage County, delinquent tax,.....		\$6 48
Richland.....do.....		44 87
Rock.....do.....		59
Walworth.....do.....		32 94
Winneshago.....do.....		46 75
L. P. Andrews, advertising forfeited lands,.....		2 50
Bliss & Otis,.....do.....		3 85
C. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		1 13
F. S. Haughwout,.....do.....		1 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		22 00
H. N. Ross, advertising forfeited lands,.....		4 20
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		50
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		8 75
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,do.....		8 00
R. Tompkins,.....do.....		1 17
H. A. Taylor & Co.,.....do.....		50
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		12 00
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		5 01
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner,do.....		50
Loans.....		42, 750 00
Refunded,.....		283 26
	\$47, 581 42	\$44, 156 56
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	534 22	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		3, 959 08
	\$48, 115 64	\$48, 115 64

## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Interest,.....	\$11, 757 77	
Atwood & Rublee, advertising forfeited lands,.....		\$8 75
Bliss & Son,.....do.....		1 47
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		1 39
J. T. Clark, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		3 81
M. M. Davis, regent university,.....		30 00
J. B. Eastman,.....do.....		23 60
W. H. Farnham, advertising forfeited lands,.....		1 63
Gary & Davis,.....do.....		69
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		2 25
D. H. Muller, regent university,.....		19 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		44 64
Reed & Hughes, advertising forfeited lands,.....		1 15
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,.....do.....		88
H. P. Strong, regent university,.....		11 20
State university,.....		10, 300 00
W. H. Thomson, clerk, secretary's office,.....		900 00
G. Van Waters, advertising forfeited lands,.....		3 68



## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
O. P. Williams, appraising lands,.....		8 84
C. D. Waldo, advertising forfeited lands,.....		2 33
Refunded, .....		1, 358 10
	\$11, 757 77	12, 718 39
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	1, 173 12	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		212 50
	\$12, 920 89	12, 920 89

## DRAINAGE FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Loans, .....	\$16, 249 48	.....
Dues, .....	161 50	.....
Penalty,.....	127 83	.....
Taxes, .....	284 03	.....
Transferred from swamp land fund,.....	11, 001 40	.....
	\$27, 824 24	.....
Columbia County, delinquent tax,.....		8 86
Crawford,.....do.....		5 26
Iowa,.....do.....		13 47
Juneau,.....do.....		11 95
Milwaukee.....do.....		1 35
Monroe,.....do.....		13 91
Marathon.....do.....		9 98
Manitowoc,.....do.....		4 64
Outagamie,.....do.....		23 47
Racine,.....do.....		8 22
Sheboygan,.....do.....		68 66
Sauk,.....do.....		11 75
Vernon,.....do.....		8 49
Atwood & Rublee, advertising forfeited lands,.....		20 81
J. W. Blake,.....do.....		4 50
Bintliff & Carr,.....do.....		6 52
F. O. Brainard,.....do.....		4 86
J. M. Brackett,.....do.....		10 00
Carney & Stout,.....do.....		2 57
W. F. Farnham,.....do.....		4 00
J. E. Ingraham.....do.....		3 76
Pease & Cogan,.....do.....		49
W. J. Park, printing,.....		12 29
G. K. Shaw, advertising forfeited lands,.....		2 68
Loans, .....		12, 628 00
Transferred to Normal School Fund, .....		14, 824 22
	\$27, 824 24	27, 209 71
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	1, 102 98	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		1, 717 46
	\$28, 927 17	28, 927 17

## DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Interest.....	4,989 88	
Transferred from swamp land fund income.....	7,701 25	
	12,690 63	
Adams County, apportionment.....		215 19
Brown.....do.....		158 40
Buffalo.....do.....		880 80
Crawford.....do.....		18 52
Chippewa.....do.....		51 47
Clark.....do.....		42 27
Calumet.....do.....		187 82
Columbia.....do.....		254 16
Dodge.....do.....		307 15
Dane.....do.....		886 52
Door.....do.....		845 89
Dunn.....do.....		84 98
Dallas.....do.....		4 98
Eau Claire.....do.....		152 77
Fond du Lac.....do.....		220 61
Green.....do.....		12 21
Green Lake.....do.....		169 47
Grant.....do.....		15 10
Iowa.....do.....		18 20
Jefferson.....do.....		204 50
Juneau.....do.....		246 44
Jackson.....do.....		122 59
Kewaunee.....do.....		248 88
La Crosse.....do.....		288 69
Monroe.....do.....		432 56
Manitowoc.....do.....		372 27
Marathon.....do.....		92 80
Marquette.....do.....		450 98
Outagamie.....do.....		586 60
Oconto.....do.....		941 87
Ozaukee.....do.....		21 29
Portage.....do.....		375 98
Pierce.....do.....		46 52
Polk.....do.....		42 21
Pepin.....do.....		61 50
Richland.....do.....		2 63
Racine.....do.....		78
Sauk.....do.....		162 94
St. Croix.....do.....		2 29
Shawano.....do.....		397 84
Trempealeau.....do.....		162 94
Vernon.....do.....		84 00
Winneshago.....do.....		864 82
Walworth.....do.....		52 55
Wood.....do.....		295 65
Washington.....do.....		88 17
Waukesha.....do.....		41 51
Waushara.....do.....		656 42
L. E. Amidon, clerk, protecting lands.....		842 80
Atwood & Rublee, advertising forfeited lands.....		28 75

## DRAINAGE FUND INCOME—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
J. W. Blake, advertising forfeited lands,.....		\$0 68
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		88
F. O. Brainard,.....do.....		4 32
J. T. Clark, appraising lands,.....		1 46
Carney & Stout, advertising forfeited lands,.....		2 98
C. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		2 50
W. E. & J. F. Cramer,.....do.....		1 82
W. H. Farnum,.....do.....		1 29
Gary & Davis,.....do.....		2 31
J. P. Hume,.....do.....		1 71
C. S. Hart & Co.,.....do.....		4 41
J. E. Ingraham,.....do.....		1 66
C. B. Jackson, clerk, protecting lands,.....		84 77
A. Keyes,.....do.....		116 92
A. G. Knight, appraising lands,.....		1 14
S. S. Luce, advertising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		1 84
Lyon & Bartz, appraising forfeited lands,.....		28 66
E. S. McBride, clerk, land department,.....		499 00
D. Malbon, clerk, protecting lands,.....		879 50
B. Palmer, appraising lands,.....		2 50
Peabody & Wing,.....do.....		12' 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		68 60
Reed & Hughes, advertising forfeited lands,.....		29
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		1 89
J. B. Redfield,.....do.....		2 91
M. Spafford,.....do.....		5 13
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		3 21
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		6 89
A. C. Sandford,.....do.....		88
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,.....do.....		2 57
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		3 72
H. A. Taylor & Co.,.....do.....		6 40
J. Turner,.....do.....		5 59
Van Waters & Knapp,.....do.....		3 69
O. P. Williams, appraising forfeited lands,.....		1 50
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner, advertising forfeited lands,.....		85
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		61
T. O. Wisner,.....do.....		1 01
Refunded,.....		268 54
Transferred to Normal School Fund Income,.....		1,344 65
	<b>\$12,690 68</b>	<b>\$12,872 69</b>
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	732 68	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		550 62
	<b>\$13,423 31</b>	<b>\$13,423 21</b>

## ACCOUNTS AUDITED, BUT NOT PAID.

Treasurer Kenosha county, apportionment,.....	10 67
.....do.....Rock,.....do.....	5 17
.....do.....Sheboygan,.....do.....	70 61
.....do.....Waupaca,.....do.....	750 18

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Transferred from School Fund,.....	\$14, 170 58	.....
.....do..... Swamp Land Fund,.....	67, 159 09	.....
.....do..... Drainage Fund,.....	14, 324 22	.....
	\$95, 653 89	
Allen Grove academy,.....		400 00
Albion academy,.....		80 00
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		29 00
Beloit high school,.....		280 00
Silas Chapman, secretary board of regents,.....		100 00
Deleyan high school,.....		30 00
Fond du Lac high school,.....		320 00
Jerrain & Brightman, advertising,.....		12 50
Lawrence University,.....		340 00
Milton academy,.....		120 00
J. G. McMynn, agent,.....		628 06
J. C. Pickard, agent,.....		811 70
Platteville academy,.....		200 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		12 29
H. Robbins, regent,.....		60 06
W. E. Smith,.....do.....		88 00
W. Starr,.....do.....		72 00
C. C. Sholes,.....do.....		81 00
J. E. Thomas,.....do.....		111 00
S. A. White,.....do.....		80 00
Loans,.....		88,000 00
	\$95, 653 89	\$91, 805 55
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	996 71	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		4, 845 06
	\$96, 650 60	\$96, 650 60

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Trespass,.....	\$17 23	.....
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	6, 708 75	.....
.....do..... School.....do.....	4, 154 71	.....
.....do..... Drainage.....do.....	1, 344 65	.....
	\$12, 225 34	
F. W. Bird, clerk land department,.....		\$250 00
W. P. Forsyth,.....do.....		249 00
C. M. Foresman,.....do.....		334 00
K. J. Fleisher,.....do.....		66 00
F. W. Gibbs,.....do.....		335 00
D. Malbon, clerk protecting lands,.....		579 69

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
E. S. McBride, clerk, land department,.....		\$83 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		58 86
	12, 225 84	1, 955 05
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		10, 270 29
	\$12, 225 84	\$12, 225 84

## ACCOUNTS AUDITED, BUT NOT PAID.

A. W. Kimball, clerk, land department,.....	25 00
F. W. Bird,.....do.....	83 00
Charles Reynolds,.....do.....	75 00

## DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Receipts,.....	\$635 62	
T. Brown,.....		\$44 40
N. A. Foraker,.....		50 00
H. S. Marsh,.....		123 30
E. S. McBride,.....		2 28
A. Smith,.....		143 17
	635 62	363 15
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	5, 112 41	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		5, 384 88
	\$5, 748 03	\$5, 748 03

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Transferred from war fund, chap. 354, G. L. 1864,.....	\$10, 000 00	
.....do.....general fund,.....	14 30	
Refunded,.....	228 50	
	\$10, 242 80	
Charles H. Allen,.....		\$18 10
J. Brooks,.....		2 00
Chicago & Illinois Railroad,.....		16 81
Mrs. J. S. Colt,.....		9 65
M. M. Dorn & Co.,.....		5 00

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
C. S. Dickinson,.....		\$10 00
Mrs. C. A. P. Harvey,.....		1,144 50
E. L. Jones,.....		556 00
Illinois Central Railroad,.....		44 22
M. J. Mead,.....		726 96
James Marian,.....		5 00
D. Noonan,.....		5 00
D. Ostrander,.....		469 01
H. H. Ramsey,.....		14 30
N. Russell,.....		20 00
B. Rider,.....		8 90
G. W. Sturges,.....		1,698 60
W. Y. Sellick,.....		1,222 27
D. R. Spooner,.....		103 80
E. B. Wolcott,.....		400 00
A. J. Walters,.....		400 00
	10,242 80	6,879 22
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	3,973 90	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		7,337 48
	\$14,216 70	\$14,216 70

## COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
E. L. Brocking, fees,.....	\$2 00	
Uri Balcom,.....do.....	4 00	
J. A. Bate,.....do.....	1 00	
L. B. Chittenden,.....do.....	2 00	
L. Collar,.....do.....	1 00	
G. A. Cross,.....do.....	10 00	
H. Hunter,.....do.....	1 00	
L. Hartwood,.....do.....	1 50	
A. J. Haywood,.....do.....	1 50	
Hicks & Wood,.....do.....	4 00	
H. Johnson,.....do.....	2 00	
W. D. Jordon,.....do.....	1 50	
E. B. Johnson & Co.,.....do.....	3 00	
Ira Millard,.....do.....	1 00	
A. H. Myers,.....do.....	3 00	
John Millard,.....do.....	1 00	
H. C. Putnam,.....do.....	50	
C. P. Ruggles,.....do.....	1 00	
Ripley & Mead,.....do.....	2 00	
D. Sweet,.....do.....	2 00	
R. Tucker,.....do.....	2 00	
W. Wheeler,.....do.....	1 50	
John Wiley,.....do.....	1 50	

## COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
D. Young, fees,.....	\$4 00	
Refunded from school fund income,.....	68 75	
	\$120 75	
J. A. Bate,.....		\$6 20
M. Carmichael,.....		31 00
L. F. Parker,.....		14 50
	\$120 75	\$51 70
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	272 84	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		341 89
	\$393 09	393 09

## WAR FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	\$160 00	
...do.....Grant County,.....	1,775 00	
...do.....Green Bay,.....	5,821 00	
...do.....Interior,.....	2,122 80	
...do.....Monroe,.....	910 00	
...do.....Manitowoc,.....	2,854 00	
...do.....Moneka,.....	1,328 50	
...do.....Madison,.....	300 00	
...do.....Northwest,.....	200 00	
...do.....Prairie du Chien,.....	605 00	
...do.....Sparta,.....	370 00	
...do.....Sheboygan,.....	310 00	
...do.....Whitewater,.....	240 00	
...do.....Wisconsin,.....	200 00	
Batavian Bank,.....	1,560 00	
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	2,625 00	
Columbia County Bank,.....	200 00	
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	1,775 00	
Elkhorn Bank,.....	1,169 00	
Exchange Bank, Darling & Co.,.....	430 00	
Farmers & Mechanics' Bank,.....	200 00	
Frontier Bank,.....	3,815 00	
German Bank,.....	541 00	
Monroe County Bank,.....	2,600 53	
Northern Bank,.....	911 50	
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	530 00	
Prairie City Bank,.....	612 50	
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....	3,866 30	
Rock County Bank,.....	340 00	
Sauk City Bank,.....	237 00	
Sauk County Bank,.....	767 50	
Shawano Bank,.....	130 00	
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	510 00	

## WAR FUND—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Walworth County Bank,.....	\$2,415 00	.....
Waukesha County Bank,.....	1,000 00	.....
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,.....	1,185 62	.....
Carl Bolke,.....	48 17	.....
John Behlen,.....	10 00	.....
A. Beemis,.....	30 00	.....
Wm. Boecher,.....	24 17	.....
A. Cartwright,.....	20 00	.....
S. D. Colton,.....	8 17	.....
J. G. Eastwood,.....	30 00	.....
Robert C. Elliot,.....	186 88	.....
W. W. Garland,.....	94 17	.....
E. H. Henderson,.....	25 00	.....
Geo. A. Hartman,.....	8 67	.....
Horatio Irish,.....	100 00	.....
W. B. Jarvis,.....	50 00	.....
R. R. Johnson,.....	125 00	.....
Wm. Knapp,.....	5 00	.....
Bernhard Kerson,.....	10 00	.....
Peter Logan,.....	5 00	.....
E. L. Moody,.....	75 00	.....
J. B. Milter,.....	8 83	.....
T. Mitchell,.....	92 17	.....
W. T. S. Miller,.....	35 00	.....
Patrick O'Neil,.....	80 50	.....
Wm. H. Porter,.....	45 00	.....
Wm. L. Pummer,.....	60 00	.....
F. Paul,.....	15 00	.....
J. P. Sullivan,.....	90 50	.....
Chas. Townley,.....	11 50	.....
Stephen Tuttle,.....	25 00	.....
J. P. Vail,.....	5 00	.....
Charles Waltzer,.....	35 00	.....
Wakalewakwat,.....	60 00	.....
Loan from school fund,.....	472,000 00	.....
Swamp land fund loan,.....	9,000 00	.....
University .....do.....	42,000 00	.....
Drainage .....do.....	12,000 00	.....
Loan from normal school fund,.....	88,000 00	.....
Temporary loan for war purposes,.....	195,000 00	.....
Reimbursed by U. S.,.....	300,238 26	.....
	1,864,329 19	.....
Atwood & Rublee, printing,.....		2,851 81
American Express Co., transportation,.....		78 60
J. E. Brett, clerk, treasury, vol. aid department,.....		684 00
Geo. Capron, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid dep't,.....		824 00
C. S. Chipman,.....do.....do.....		75 00
Joseph Clancy, appropriation,.....		249 66
W. J. Dawes,.....do.....do.....		60 00
L. P. Drake, clerk, treasury, vol. aid dep't,.....		90 00
O. W. Fox,.....do.....do.....do.....		500 00
F. H. Firmin, military secretary to governor,.....		186 00
O. S. Firmin, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		300 00



## WAR FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
C. H. Ford, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		\$60 00
K. J. Fliescher, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		150 00
S. N. Gibbs, ass't adjutant general,.....		1,031 29
Aug. Gaylord, adjutant general,.....		1,398 78
J. Gibbon, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		675 00
J. F. Hauser, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		682 50
L. D. Hinkley, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		545 00
L. B. Hills,.....do.....		65 00
S. D. Hastings, Jr., clerk, treasury...do.....		75 00
Interest on loans, S. F. I.,.....		5,040 00
H. Johnson, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		150 00
G. E. T. Kyber, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		675 00
J. M. Lynch, quartermaster-general, &c.,.....		823 94
M. J. Lewis, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		735 00
W. L. Lewis,.....do.....		675 00
C. F. Legate,.....do.....		675 00
R. Lester,.....do.....		822 50
Daniel Lee,.....do.....		10 00
J. G. MacCormac,.....do.....		725 00
J. McCauley, gunsmith,.....		227 50
J. H. McFarland, state armorer,.....		690 00
W. J. McIntyre, services in adjutant general's office,.....		15 00
A. Menges, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		600 00
W. P. Mills, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		607 50
F. W. Newland, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		600 00
W. Nelson, clerk, executive office,.....		667 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		2,873 80
E. E. Pratt, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		675 00
G. F. Rowell, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		682 50
J. K. Proudfit,.....do.....		130 00
J. Ross, clerk, treasury, vol. aid,.....		385 00
R. W. Richards, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		135 00
G. W. Stoner, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		725 00
D. M. Sturges, clerk, adjutant general's office,.....		682 50
J. Silsby, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		92 50
John Staehl, appropriation,.....		344 00
J. Steffens, appropriation,.....		115 00
W. H. Thomson, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		124 00
E. A. Thomson,.....do.....		26 00
United States Express Co., transportation,.....		55 80
Volunteer aid account,.....	1,030,	537 36
E. B. Wolcott, surgeon general,.....		375 00
P. H. White, clerk, secretary's office, vol. aid,.....		300 00
Transferred to general fund, temporary loan and int.,.....		198,716 75
Transferred to soldiers' relief fund,.....		10,000 00
		<b>1,340,669 19</b>

## ACCOUNTS AUDITED, BUT NOT PAID.

Jacob Reed,.....	\$8 00
Joseph Gurnsey,.....	8 00
Chas. A. Blanchard,.....	8 00

## DETAILED ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENDITURES

*To be defrayed from the State Treasury during the year ending September 30, 1866.*

### I. FOR SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Governor's office,.....	\$3, 600 00
Office of the secretary of state,.....	3, 200 00
State treasurer's office,.....	4, 200 00
Attorney general's office,.....	2, 600 00
State superintendent's office,.....	4, 100 00
Bank comptroller's office,.....	4, 650 00
State librarian,.....	1, 000 00
State library,.....	500 00
Superintendent of public property,.....	2, 000 00
Secretary of state historical society,.....	1, 600 00
State historical society,.....	1, 600 00
Supreme court,.....	7, 500 00
Supreme court reporter,.....	1, 000 00
Circuit courts,.....	27, 500 00
Due on appropriations for 1864-5,.....	61, 800 00
	\$126, 250 00

### II. LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Per diem and mileage of members,.....	\$33, 000 00
Officers and clerks,.....	16, 000 00
Postage,.....	7, 000 00
Printing,.....	5, 500 00
Newspapers,.....	2, 500 00
Stationery,.....	5, 000 00
Incidental expenses,.....	1, 000 00
	\$70, 000 00

### III. STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

State prison,.....	\$28, 000 00
Hospital for the insane,.....	40, 000 00
Institute for the deaf and dumb,.....	22, 000 00
Institute for the blind,.....	16, 000 00
State reform school,.....	16, 000 00
	\$122, 000 00

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Postage for offices,.....	\$5,000 00
Stationery for offices,.....	3,000 00
Printing, other than for legislature,.....	7,000 00
Publishing laws in newspapers,.....	6,000 00
Compensation for clerks,.....	15,000 00
Watchmen for offices,.....	800 00
County agricultural societies,.....	2,500 00
Conveying prisoners,.....	2,000 00
Gas bills,.....	6,000 00
Laborers about the capitol,.....	10,000 00
Per diem clerk supreme court,.....	350 00
Appropriations not anticipated,.....	30,000 00
	<u>\$87,650 00</u>

## V. STATE DEBT AND INTEREST.

Interest on state debt,.....	\$160,000 00
Temporary loan from the trust fund, for war purposes,.....	528,000 00
Due on receipts issued by the state treasurer, pursuant to sec. 2, chapter 282, general laws 1865,.....	384,000 00
	<u>\$1,072,000 00</u>

## VI. WAR EXPENSES.

Extra pay to soldiers having families,.....	\$200,000 00
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## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and permanent appropriations,.....	\$126,250 00
Legislative expenses,.....	70,000 00
State prison and charitable institutions,.....	122,000 00
Miscellaneous expenses,.....	87,000 00
State debt and interest,.....	1,072,000 00
War expenses,.....	200,000 00
	<u>\$1,677,250 00</u>

## REVENUES FROM WHICH THE FOREGOING EXPENDITURES ARE TO BE DERIVED.

Balance in the treasury, general fund,.....	\$159,429 14
.....do.....war fund,.....	25,833 87
Bank tax from state banks, (estimated).....	6,000 00
.....do.....national banks, ...do.....	30,000 00
From insurance companies,.....do.....	20,000 00
From railroads,.....do.....	176,000 00
State tax on suits,.....do.....	3,000 00
Boarding U. S. convicts,.....do.....	1,000 00
Telegraph, plankroad and peddlers' licenses, (estimated,).....	500 00
Trust funds available for war purposes,.....	200,000 00
State tax for interest,.....	160,000 00
.....do...for payment of temporary loan of trust funds,.....	528,000 00
.....do...for current expenses,.....	212,278 76
Due from the United States,.....	160,000 00

\$1,682,041 77

## STATEMENT

*Showing the names of the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of State, for the year ending September 30, 1865, with the amount paid to each, and the particular service rendered by each.*

D. H. Tullis, book-keeper,.....	1,252 00
W. H. Thomson, book-keeper, volunteer aid,.....	1,100 00
J. G. MacCormac,.....do.....	950 00
Geo. W. Stoner,.....do.....	950 00
S. G. Benedict, clerk, volunteer aid,.....	1,000 00
George Capron,.....do.....	1,100 00
G. E. T. Kiber,.....do.....	900 00
John Gibbon,.....do.....	900 00
Charles F. Legate,.....do.....	900 00
M. J. Lewis,.....do.....	960 00
W. L. Lewis,.....do.....	900 00
C. S. Chipman.....do.....	220 00
J. A. Hadley,.....do.....	1,200 00
C. F. Farrow, clerk and messenger,.....	84 00
Wm. Benedict,.....do.....	443 23
George C. Russell, clerk,.....	280 00
Chas. H. Ford,.....do.....	660 00
P. H. White,.....do.....	702 50
L. D. Hinkley,.....do.....	545 00
Daniel Lee,.....do.....	10 00
E. A. Thomson,.....do.....	26 00
J. Silsby,.....do.....	92 50
O. S. Firmin,.....do.....	420 00
L. B. Hills,.....do.....	65 00
Richard Lester,.....do.....	322 50
H. C. Hadley,.....do.....	165 00
H. B. Harshaw,.....do.....	184 00
Henry Sandford,.....do.....	900 00
	<hr/>
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	\$17,181 73

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }  
County of Dane, } ss.

Lucius Fairchild, being duly sworn, says, that the foregoing list contains the names of all the clerks employed in the office of Secretary of State during the year ending September 30th. 1865, as he verily believes, that the amount was actually paid to each clerk as stated, and that the same was necessarily expended to enable him to properly discharge the duties of the office of Secretary of State.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of October, 1865.  
S. G. BENEDICT, Notary Public.

## CLERKS IN OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

D. Rowe, book-keeper, .....	\$1,000 00
O. G. Scofield, clerk,.....	623 00
F. W. Newland,.....do.....	1,800 00
H. S. Marsh,.....do.....	916 00
E. E. Pratt,.....do.....	900 00
C. L. Blanchard,.....do.....	119 44
L. P. Drake,.....do.....	292 00
A. Menges,.....do.....	1,200 00
J. E. Brett,.....do.....	827 00
J. B. Crosby,.....do.....	550 00
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....	901 41
Jas. Ross,.....do.....	518 32
W. C. Bradley,.....do.....	300 00
O. W. Fox,.....do.....	575 00
M. L. Thompson,.....do.....	23 75
Hiram Johnson,.....do.....	400 00
B. M. Hastings,.....do.....	100 00
John Williams,.....do.....	12 00
H. F. Hubbard,.....do.....	47 50
J. Howard Palmer, do.....	10 00
H. E. Mitchell,.....do.....	287 50
W. H. Miller,.....do.....	307 50
S. D. Hastings, Jr., do.....	75 00
J. W. Muffly,.....do.....	60 00
W. Askey,.....do.....	60 00
G. H. Messner,.....do.....	167 50
Jas. M. Bull,.....do.....	225 00
W. P. Forsyth,.....do.....	150 00
Chas. D. Purple,.....do.....	63 00
W. F. Martin,.....do.....	108 33
W. S. Noland, messenger,.....	420 00
W. C. Lord,.....do.....	500 00
W. Steckemesser, watchman,.....	365 00
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	\$18,404 25

## CLERKS IN LAND DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Bate, chief clerk,.....	\$1,200 00
H. Borchsenius, clerk,.....	1,000 00
E. Walber,.....do.....	366 06
J. R. Gibbs,.....do.....	188 00
J. J. Hawley,.....do.....	574 77
C. M. Foresman,.....do.....	1,000 00
F. W. Bird,.....do.....	1,000 00
T. W. Gibbs,.....do.....	1,001 00
E. S. McBride,.....do.....	1,000 00
W. H. Davenport,.....do.....	491 14
G. DeWitt Elwood,.....do.....	245 21
W. P. Forsyth,.....do.....	99 00
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....	66 00
A. W. Kimball,.....do.....	25 00
Chas. Reynolds,.....do.....	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,281 18

## CLERKS IN OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER.

D. B. Ramsey,.....	\$370 00
C. G. Meyer,.....	332 00
F. O. Mason,.....	15 00
Edwin C. Mason,.....	25 00
Chas. Riebsam,.....	300 00
Manning Tredway,.....	50 00
J. J. Vankulen, watchman,.....	456 25
	<hr/>
	\$2,048 25

## CLERKS IN OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Aug. Gaylord, adjutant general,.....	\$1,799 78
S. Nye Gibbs, ass't.....do.....	1,306 30
G. F. Rowell, clerk,.....	932 50
W. P. Mills,.....do.....	830 00
J. M. Lynch,.....do.....	627 27
J. F. Hauser,.....do.....	835 00
D. M. Sturges,.....do.....	912 50
B. W. Richards,.....do.....	102 50
Jas. K. Proudft, do.....	130 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,575.85

N. F. Lund, quarter master-general,.....	\$300 00
J. M. Lynch,.....do.....	446 67
J. H. McFarland, armorer,.....	912 50
Jno. McCauley, workman in armory,.....	323 39
Frank H. Firmin, military secretary,.....	400 00
Wm. Nelson, clerk in executive office,.....	1,003 00
C. J. Martin,.....do.....	683 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,068 56

## PUBLIC PRINTING.

Peter Stout & Co., who contracted to do the public printing for the years 1865 and 1866, failed to comply with their contract, and a suit has been instituted and is now pending, to recover damages for the breach of their contract.

By authority of joint resolutions No. 2, assembly, and No. 30, senate, Atwood & Rublee were employed to do the printing until a new contract was made and entered upon.

On the 27th day of April, 1865, the contract was let to William J. Park, of Madison, for all state printing from the 1st day of June, 1865, to the 31st day of December, 1866, at fifty-two per centum below the maximum prices fixed by chapter 182, general laws of 1865, he being the lowest bidder. An agreement was entered into, on the 2d day of May, 1865, by the contractor with sureties, approved by the printing commissioners, which agreement and bond of the contractor are on file in this office.

## EXTRA PAY.

A temporary loan of \$528,000 00 from the trust funds, was rendered necessary by the large increase of troops under the last call of the United States government. These troops were put into the field after the proper laws had been passed for the levy of the taxes for the current expenses of the past year.

A large majority of the soldiers were supporting families, which entitled them to five dollars per month extra pay from the state. No provision had been made for money to meet this large expenditure. The money could not be borrowed from the banks, consequently a loan was made from the trust funds, which has enabled the state to meet promptly its engagements to the soldiers' families.

This loan will be paid from the taxes of this year, and the amount will be available for investment in the bonds of the state still outstanding.

## REVISED STATUTES.

In my last annual report, I directed the attention of the legislature to the fact that there was no law that authorized the secretary of state to deliver the revised statutes to town and county officers, who, from any cause were destitute of copies, and suggested that a law be enacted that would authorize the secretary to furnish the books, under such restrictions as it was thought proper to impose. I again call the attention of the legislature to this subject, and trust that it will receive the attention that its importance demands.

## AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS.

The second subdivision of section 27 of chapter 10, revised statutes, requires the secretary of state "to keep fair, clear, distinct and separate accounts of all the revenues and funds of the state, and also all expenditures, disbursements and investments thereof, showing the particulars of every expenditure, disbursement and investment." The fourth subdivision of the same section and chapter, requires the secretary of state "to carefully examine, quarter-yearly, the books and accounts of the treasurer, and the moneys on hand in the treasury, and immediately thereupon report the result of such examination in writing to the governor, specifying therein the amount and kind of funds particularly."

In the present condition of the legislation of the state, it is impossible for the secretary of state to perform the duties enjoined by the laws I have quoted. Undoubtedly the object intended to be accomplished by the framers of the constitution in providing for an auditor and treasurer, was that each officer should be a check upon the other; the auditor to have charge of the accounts between the state and individuals, and to pass upon the validity of all claims presented for payment, and the treasurer to receive and disburse the revenues of the state. With proper legislation, each officer would be a complete check upon the other.

The 7th subdivision of section 17, chapter 10, of the revised statutes, requires the secretary of state to deposit with the state treasurer a copy

of all laws authorizing the payment of money out of the state treasury, and chapter 274 of the laws of 1860 requires the secretary of state, when he certifies a claim to the state treasurer, "to state therein from what fund the claim is payable, to note the particular act which authorizes the payment of the claim, and the power to audit the same." With the copies of the laws which authorize the payment of money from the treasury, and the certificate of the secretary of state allowing a claim, stating the fund from which it is payable, and the law under which it is audited, the treasurer can readily determine whether the claim has been properly audited, and if it is not authorized by the law noted by the secretary of state in his warrant, the treasurer undoubtedly has the power, and it is his duty, to refuse to pay the warrant. These statutes give the treasurer all the power necessary to constitute him a complete check upon the auditor; but the legislation of the state, for a number of years past, has been such as to render the auditor powerless to a great extent as a check upon the treasurer. Laws have been enacted which authorized the disbursement of large sums of money, of the disbursement of which the auditor is blissfully ignorant until he is advised by the treasurer.

This class of legislation is pernicious and dangerous, and should be corrected for the past and abandoned for the future. Every dollar that is paid from the treasury, should be paid upon the warrant of the secretary of state, who should have on file the account audited as his voucher for the warrant he issues, except for warrants for permanent appropriations for salaries. A law requiring this, would constitute the auditor a complete check upon the treasurer, and would enable him at all times to know what amount of money was in the treasury to the credit of each separate fund, and would enable him especially to know whether the proper amount is in the treasury at the time he makes his quarter-yearly examinations under the law I have quoted. As the law now is, it is impossible for the auditor to know at the time he makes his quarter-yearly examinations, whether all the money is in the treasury that should be there or not, because it is impossible for him to tell what amount has been paid out by the treasurer under laws authorizing him to disburse without the warrant of the auditor. If the law prohibited the treasurer from paying any money except upon the warrant of the auditor, the auditor would know by examining his books, how much money should be in the treasury before he commenced his quarterly examination.

I suggest the propriety of authorizing the secretary of state to examine the condition of the treasury at any time when he thinks necessary, not less than four times a year. It may be said that the treasurer, being by law the custodian of a large amount of bonds and certificates of indebtedness belonging to the trust funds, and of bonds belonging to banks and insurance companies, such a law as I have recommended would make it inconvenient for him to pay the interest. This difficulty may be easily avoided. A law requiring the amount of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness belonging to the trust funds severally, to be ascertained, and a certificate of indebtedness for the amount due each fund to be executed, not transferable or negotiable for any purpose, and these certificates deposited with the secretary of state, would prevent the



possibility of loss by theft, or the bad faith of the custodian, and would enable the secretary readily to ascertain, annually, the amount of interest accrued on each certificate, and draw his warrant for the amount payable to the party authorized by law to receive it. The treasurer can readily detach the coupons from the bonds belonging to other parties, and cancel them in the presence of the secretary of state. The secretary of state can draw his warrant in favor of the party to whom the money is due, and retain the coupons as his voucher, while the treasurer has the warrant of the secretary of state as his voucher.

Under such a system as I have imperfectly sketched, the secretary of state would be the auditor not only required, but empowered to keep the accounts of the state correctly, and he would be, as he should be, in a position to exercise a controlling influence over the disbursements of the revenues of the state.

### DISBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS TO BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Experience has taught me that a reform in the disbursement of the appropriations for the benevolent institutions of the state, is imperatively demanded. Section 29 of chapter 10 of the revised statutes, provides that "the secretary of state shall, from time to time, require all persons receiving moneys or securities, or having the disposition or management of the property of the state, of which an account is kept in his office, to render statements thereof to him; and all such persons shall render such statements at such time and in such form as he shall require." This section of the statute is virtually abrogated by the appropriations made annually for the support of the benevolent institutions of the state, which invariably provides for the payment of the money directly to the managers of the several institutions. The account of the management of the money appropriated is not, therefore, kept in the office of the secretary of state, and that officer has no control of the expenditure of the money appropriated. The managers of the several institutions dispose of the money appropriated without responsibility to any one except the legislature. A committee of that body annually goes through the forms of an examination of the books and accounts of each institution. This examination generally occupies but a short time. The committee occupy a day or two, at farthest, in the discharge of a duty which, if properly performed, would require at least one month, and report.

This, I submit, is a very imperfect mode of guarding the interests of the state. The laws appropriating funds for the support of these institutions, should provide that the money should be drawn upon duplicate vouchers, filed with and audited by the secretary of state, each voucher to show a list of articles purchased, and the amount paid for each. If each appropriation bill contained provisions such as I have suggested, the accounts of the expenditure of the money would be kept in the office of the secretary of state. He would have an opportunity to investigate the expenditures of each, and to keep them within proper bounds. This a committee of the legislature cannot do, within the time limited to them for the purpose.

The accounts being thus kept, a committee of the legislature could examine the vouchers filed and audited by the secretary of state, and from such an examination would be enabled to determine the amount necessary to defray the annual expenses of each institution, and would have such information in their possession as would enable them to determine whether the appropriations called for by the managers of the several institutions were or were not in excess of the amount required.

### DISBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS.

These suggestions in reference to the disbursement of the appropriations for the benevolent institutions, are applicable to the disbursement of the income of the University fund, and the income of the Normal School fund. This will be obvious to the most casual observer of the management of either of the funds named. I respectfully but earnestly suggest that a change in reference to the manner of the disbursement of the fund I have named, is positively demanded, and I trust the subject will receive the consideration its importance demands.

### ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

The business devolving upon the secretary of state is increasing so rapidly, and will further increase, if the suggestions I have made are carried out, that it will be necessary in a very short time to relieve the secretary of state from the duty of auditing, and transfer that duty to a separate department.

I therefore suggest the propriety of providing immediately for the election of an *Auditor*, whose term of office shall not be less than six years, and that provision be made in the constitution to carry into effect the suggestions I have made. The experience of some of our sister states, as well as our own, admonishes us that when all the guards that human ingenuity can devise, are thrown around the treasury, losses occasionally occur. The duties now devolving upon the state officers could be readily so distributed that upon the creation of the separate office of auditor, two offices now existing might be abolished, and the expense of conducting the state government reduced, instead of being enhanced by the change. I suggest a long term for the auditor, because that office is the most important in the state government, and that the people of the state cannot afford to educate a man to discharge the duties of the office oftener than once in six years.

I trust that the suggestions I have thrown out as necessary to guard the treasury, will not be construed as an intimation that I have any doubts in reference to the manner in which the arduous duties of that office have been discharged by the present incumbent, or will be discharged by his successor. They are made upon the general principle that the state treasury cannot be too strictly guarded.

### CLAIMS OF SHERIFFS—BOUNTY ON WOLVES.

The laws requiring the secretary of state to audit the claims of the sheriffs of the several counties, for conveying convicts to the state prison

and state reform school, and the claims for bounties on wolf scalps, are objectionable in several points of view. It is frequently very inconvenient for the parties to get their money from the state treasury. It is impossible for the secretary of state to know whether the claims are just or otherwise. There is no justice in requiring a county which does not send a convict to either of the institutions named, once in five years, to aid in paying the expenses of other counties which send from five to ten convicts at each term of their courts. The duty of allowing these claims can be much better performed by the boards of supervisors of the several counties than by the secretary of state. The members of these boards have the means of ascertaining whether the claims are just or unjust. The secretary of state has no means of determining that question. He is required by the law to audit all claims for conveying convicts to the state prison and the state reform school, upon the certificates of the officers of the institutions named, respectively; and in the case of a claim for bounty on wolf scalps, the secretary of state is required to audit the claim upon the certificate of the clerk of the circuit court. Aside from the objections I have named, I submit that the constitution having designated the secretary of state the auditor, all claims allowed must be allowed upon evidence satisfactory to him, and that the legislature does not possess the power to say that he shall allow a claim upon the certificate of any officer, or other evidence which is not entirely satisfactory to him. The laws authorizing the payment of money from the state treasury for the services of sheriffs and for bounties on wolf scalps, should be repealed.

### ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION LAWS.

The laws providing for the assessment of the property of the state and the collection of taxes, need revision. As the law now is, a citizen returning his list of property under oath, can bid defiance to the authorities, if it should be known that the statement is false. That false statements are made, every man knows who has had any experience in the assessment of property. It is true, a man making a false statement may be prosecuted for perjury. This remedy for the evil is a harsh one, and will rarely, if ever, be resorted to. To remedy the evil, I suggest that in all cases where the assessor has reason to believe that a false statement has been made, he be authorized to add to the list what, from the best information he can obtain, he believes to be the value of the property owned by the party making the statement, and to notify the party to appear before the board of equalization of the town, city or village in which the party resides, and show cause why the amount thus added to his statement shall not remain. And if the assessor shall neglect to perform this duty, the board of equalization of the town, city or village in which such statement may be made, shall be authorized to add such sum as the board shall deem to be sufficient to cover the amount of property owned by the individual making the statement; and when the board shall make an addition to any statement, that said board shall immediately notify the party that they have added to his list, and cite him to appear before the county board of equalization, and show cause why the statement thus

corrected shall not stand as his statement. In all cases the assessor and members of the board to furnish the evidence upon which they severally acted, to the board before which the party is required to show cause.

The law provides for a summary mode of collecting taxes from an individual who moves from the town in which his property is assessed, to another town in the same county, but there is no such provision for collection from an individual who moves from the county where his property is assessed, to another county. The law should contain a provision to meet the case last named. In some instances, persons living in this state take mortgages for money loaned, in the name of some friend residing out of the state, and thus escape taxation. Authority given to assessors and town boards of equalization to add to the list of a person guilty of such an act as I have named, would remedy the difficulty.

The laws in force providing for the collection of taxes, operate unjustly. It is provided that lands upon which taxes are not paid, may be purchased by the county. Under this system, thousands of dollars are from year to year not collected, and the amount of certificates held by the several counties, together with enormous bills for printing the delinquent list, and annual sales for taxes, are from year to year levied upon the property of that portion of the community who pay their taxes promptly. Persons who from any cause feel that they are aggrieved by the levy of a tax, are permitted to enjoin its collection, and for the time that the question is in litigation their neighbors pay their taxes. The prompt contributors to the public revenues, who scorn to avail themselves of the insufficiency of the laws, who prize their homes equally with the protection the state affords to the enjoyment of them, are under the system now in force in this state, compelled to toil not only for the portion of the revenue which the state can equitably demand of them, but also that which the state exacts by reason of the delinquency of others. These prompt contributors to the revenues of the state, have a right to demand that this burden be removed. To remove it, it is only necessary to prohibit, by law, the courts from allowing an injunction to prevent the collection of a tax, and to provide that no mere technical error shall invalidate a tax; to compel every man to pay his taxes, and make the corporation which levies an illegal or fraudulent tax, liable for the damage that ensues; to provide that the clerk of the board of supervisors shall enter a charge of twenty-five per cent. against every parcel of land delinquent in any year, and if the land is returned delinquent two successive years, that it shall be offered for sale, and if not sold for the amount of the taxes, interest and penalty, that it be absolutely forfeited to the state; to prohibit any county from purchasing land for taxes, and to prohibit any publication except the tax sales. These suggestions, if followed, would remove the burden of which the prompt tax-payers justly complain.

The assessment law is imperfect in various minor points which I have not named, which will readily be discovered upon reading the law. The law should be amended so as to make it as near perfect as possible, and then be permitted to remain without amendment long enough to enable the people to become acquainted with its requirements.

### USELESS APPROPRIATIONS.

A large amount of money is paid out of the treasury annually, on annual and permanent appropriations, which serves no useful purpose, or which might be dispensed with without any detriment to the interests of the people at large. I earnestly recommend that all appropriations not positively demanded by the interests of the state at large, be discontinued, and that the expenditures be reduced to the lowest possible standard that is consistent with the welfare of the state.

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The statistics collected by the assessors of the state, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 538 of the general laws of 1865, an abstract of which is appended to this report, are so imperfect as to be almost worthless. The labor performed by the assessors has been paid for by the several towns, cities and villages in addition to the amount charged for the duties of assessors proper. The amount thus paid is probably not less than \$5,000.

To avoid this expenditure in future, I suggest that a law be enacted which shall require a list of the leading productions of the state to be appended to the list annually furnished by the assessors to the citizens of the state. Each person when he makes his list of property, can in a few minutes add the number of acres cultivated, and the leading articles produced, and the value of each. In a few years the people would become accustomed to the system so thoroughly as to make their reports accurate each year. These reports being returned to the clerks of the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state, could be readily arranged in abstracts, and forwarded to the secretary of state, and by him prepared and transmitted to the legislature. This system would possess the advantages of giving accurate reports, the reports would be annual, and would be procured without cost—three very important considerations. I commend this subject to the careful consideration of the legislature.

### FEEES OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

The fees received in the office of secretary of state for the year ending December 31, 1864, amounted to thirteen hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty cents, and the amount accruing to the secretary of state from fees received in the office of the commissioners of school and university lands for the year 1864, was sixteen hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents, of which sum one thousand and forty dollars and seventeen cents goes into the treasury to the credit of the general fund.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, *Secretary of State.*

Madison, Oct. 10, 1865.

## STATE DEBT.

The whole amount of bonds issued by the state is .....	\$1, 500 000
Of this amount there was paid and canceled during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865, under the authority conferred by chapter 282, laws of 1865, .....	548, 800
Amount of bonds outstanding September 30, 1865, .....	951, 200
The amount of certificates of indebtedness of the state, belonging to the trust funds, September 30, 1865, was.....	1, 228, 000
The amount of receipts issued by the state treasurer for the bills of Wisconsin banks, pursuant to the provisions of section 2, chapter 282, laws of 1865, which were outstanding September 30, 1865, was .....	375, 901
Whole amount of indebtedness of the state, Sept. 30, 1865,	<u>\$2, 555, 101</u>
Of the outstanding bonds, the amount held by banks and individuals was.....	\$847, 500
The amount belonging to the school fund is.....	103, 700
Of the certificates of indebtedness, the school fund has .....	897, 000
.....do.....normal school fund has.....	278, 000
.....do.....university fund has,.....	53, 000
	<u>\$2, 179, 200</u>

The receipts issued by the state treasurer for bills of Wisconsin banks, will all be paid from the taxes levied for the year 1865, leaving a state debt of \$2,179,200. Certificates of indebtedness were issued during the last fiscal year amounting to five hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, for a loan for that amount from the trust funds to the war fund, and the proceeds of the loan expended for extra pay to the families of soldiers in the service of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 117, laws of 1864, and the laws amendatory thereof. The amount of this loan is provided for, and will be paid from the taxes levied for the year 1865. When this loan is paid, the amount of the state debt will be \$1,651,200. The amount of the loan paid to the trust funds will be in the treasury, available for investment in the outstanding bonds of the state.

If this sum of \$528,000 shall be invested in the bonds of the state, it will leave but \$423,200 on the market, and it is believed that the amount of the trust funds which will be available for the purpose for the present fiscal year, will be sufficient to retire the whole amount of the bonds outstanding.

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APPENDIX.

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**'A.'--TABULAR STATEMENT,**

*Showing the Aggregate number of Acres of Land, the Valuation thereof, the Valuation of Village and City Lots, and the Total Aggregate Valuation of Real Property as returned by the County Boards of Equalization, and the Value of Real Property as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, the Value of Personal Property, and the Total Value of all Property in the State of Wisconsin, for the Year 1865, with the amount of State Tax charged against each County in the State for the Year 1865.*

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Value per acre returned by County Boards of Supervisors.	Aggregate Value of land returned by County Boards of Supervisors.	Value per acre equalized by the State Board.	Aggregate Value of land equalized by State Board.	Aggregate Value of City and Village property returned by County Boards of Supervisors.	Am't added to or deducted from the value of City and Village property by State Board.	Name of City or Village to which addition or from which deduction is made by State Board.	Aggregate of City and Village property equalized by State Boards.	Aggregate Value of real property equalized by State Board.	Aggregate Value of personal property.	Aggregate Value of real and personal property.	State Tax levied.	Tax for Reform School.	Aggregate Tax.
Adams, .....	296,920	\$ 1 70. 75	\$ 506,994 70	\$ 1 50	\$ 445,380 00	\$ 17,994 70			\$ 15,807 80	\$ 461,187 80	\$ 80,323 00	\$ 541,510 80	\$ 3,097 44		\$ 3,097 44
Ashland, a.....	29,371	1 80. 60	52,985 82	1 00	29,371 00	10,985. 92			6,089 71	35,460 71	8,287 00	43,697 71	249 95		249 95
Brown,.....	287,302. 97	1 95. 24	560,945 30	2 00	574,605 94	526,054 00	47,000 00 Ded.	Green Bay.....	479,054 00	1,053,659 94	190,264 25	1,243,924 19	7,115 24		7,115 24
Buffalo,.....	182,793. 37	2 43. 32	444,763 80	2 00	365,586 74	55,587 00			45,678 61	411,265 35	181,035 93	592,301 28	2,815 96		2,815 96
Burnett,.....	30,110. 73	1 75. 29	52,782 00	1 00	30,110 73					30,110 73	3,409 50	33,520 23	191 73		191 73
Calumet,.....	183,829. 43	3 10. 11	570,073 50	4 00	735,717 72	20,321 00			26,225 46	761,943 18	66,453 00	828,396 18	4,738 42		4,738 42
Chippewa,.....	306,625 26	1 64. 41	504,212 58	1 50	459,937 89	73,442 00			71,554 00	531,491 89	99,242 00	630,733 89	3,607 79		3,607 79
Clark,.....	338,428	1 53. 79	520,475 00	1 50	505,642 00	10,819 00			10,510 65	516,152 65	23,667 00	539,819 65	3,087 76		3,087 76
Columbia,.....	479,738. 03	6 10. 15	2,927,139 93	5 00	2,398,690 15	433,882 00			355,548 94	2,754,239 09	860,616 85	3,614,855 94	20,676 97		20,676 97
Crawford,.....	335,444	1 69. 62	569,008 00	2 00	670,888 00	144,744 00			170,658 96	841,546 96	184,817 00	1,026,363 96	5,870 80	52 00	5,922 80
Dane,.....	754,406. 87	9 49. 53	7,163,310 00	10 00	7,544,068 70	2,132,305 00			2,245,637 01	9,789,705 71	3,148,007 00	12,937,712 71	74,003 71	95 00	74,098 71
Dallas,.....															
Dodge,.....	526,097	10 93. 84	5,754,639 00	10 00	5,260,970 00	993,768 00	25,000 00 Add. 109,719 27 Add.	Beaver Dam, Watertown. }	1,128,487 27	6,389,457 27	1,563,749 00	7,953,206 27	45,492 33	65 50	45,557 83
Door,.....	191,564. 59	1 41. 37	270,814 99	1 50	287,346 88	8,624 00			9,150 40	296,497 28	52,360 00	348,857 28	1,995 46		1,995 46
Douglas,.....	101,733. 18	1 47. 71	150,275 00	1 00	101,733 18	242,748 00			164,301 55	266,034 73	30,078 50	296,113 23	1,693 76		1,693 76
Dunn,.....	284,868. 41	2 69. 71	768,306 00	2 00	569,736 82	48,260 00			35,788 65	605,525 47	233,917 10	839,442 57	5,087 61		5,087 61
Eau Claire,.....	177,008. 91	2 62. 00	443,763 23	2 00	354,017 82	173,772 00			138,635 30	492,653 12	206,401 00	699,054 12	3,998 38		3,998 38
Fond du Lac,.....	452,196	9 43. 54	4,266,641 83	10 00	4,521,960 00	1,197,432 00	447,000 00 Add.	Fond du Lac.....	1,644,432 00	6,166,392 00	1,462,032 94	7,628,424 94	43,634 59	397 50	44,032 09
Grant,.....	726,546	4 96. 34	3,606,572 00	5 00	3,632,830 00	604,241 00			608,633 83	4,241,463 83	1,477,569 00	5,689,032 83	32,541 26	20 00	32,561 26
Green,.....	366,423. 50	7 33. 75	2,688,645 00	8 00	2,931,338 00	471,329 00			513,880 58	3,445,268 58	766,812 00	4,212,080 58	24,093 10		24,093 10
Green Lake,.....	209,635. 12	7 38. 98	1,549,158 50	7 50	1,572,263 40	239,479 00			243,047 23	1,815,310 63	391,789 05	2,207,099 68	12,624 61	52 00	12,676 61
Iowa,.....	482,416	3 47. 27	1,675,287 00	4 00	1,929,664 00	395,397 00			2,384,098 08	673,414 25	3,057,512 33	9,833 97	17,833 97	188 50	18,022 47
Jackson,.....	255,851. 48	1 79. 02	457,828 74	1 50	383,777 22	85,719 24			71,778 71	455,555 93	160,873 96	616,429 89	3,525 97		3,525 97
Jefferson,.....	341,835. 10	9 46. 13	3,234,204 00	9 50	3,247,433 45	710,467 00	337,280 73 Add.	Wards Watertown.....	1,047,747 73	4,295,181 18	833,587 10	5,128,768 28	29,336 55	96 00	29,422 55
Juneau,.....	286,078	2 89. 12	827,097 00	2 50	715,195 00	146,506 00			126,666 15	841,861 15	358,501 00	1,200,362 15	6,866 07		6,866 07
Kewaunee,.....	191,548	1 03. 13	197,542 50	1 50	287,322 00					287,322 00	17,662 50	304,984 50	1,744 51		1,744 51
Kenosha,.....	172,726. 43	12 19. 90	2,107,521 87	18 00	2,245,442 59	582,968 00			621,117 42	2,866,560 01	856,077 37	3,722,637 38	21,293 48	103 00	21,396 48
La Crosse,.....	238,734. 20	5 35. 22	1,277,747 00	4 00	954,936 80	940,248 00	281,000 00 Ded.	La Crosse.....	659,248 00	1,614,184 80	1,004,503 15	2,618,687 95	14,968 89		14,968 89
La Fayette,.....	395,366	6 32. 97	2,502,633 00	5 50	2,174,513 00	235,439 00			204,576 30	2,379,089 30	672,882 14	3,051,971 44	17,557 27	43 50	17,600 77
La Pointe,.....	21,108. 98	1 14. 65	34,202 00	1 00	21,108 98	43,959 00			27,133 25	48,242 23	12,927 00	61,163 23	349 88		349 88
Manitowoc,.....	352,314. 87	1 65. 75	583,959 60	4 00	1,409,259 48	203,365 65			490,778 25	1,900,037 73	98,522 75	1,998,560 48	11,431 76	324 50	11,756 26
Marathon,.....	807,267	1 35. 98	1,097,748 00	2 00	1,614,534 00	147,904 00			217,531 28	1,832,065 28	183,130 00	2,015,195 28	11,526 91		11,526 91
Marquette,.....	262,702	1 91. 22	433,225 40	1 50	379,053 00	30,517 50			23,938 53	402,991 53	134,952 65	537,944 18	3,077 04		3,077 04
Milwaukee,.....	141,836. 45	17 77. 91	2,521,727 52	20 00	2,836,729 00	10,602,994 00			11,927,413 98	14,764,142 98	4,859,356 23	19,623,499 26	112,246 41	99 50	112,345 91
Monroe,.....	356,455	1 97. 28	703,219 00	2 00	712,910 00	168,539 00			170,861 56	883,771 56	186,344 00	1,070,115 56	6,121 06		6,121 06
Oconto,.....	332,655. 81	1 68. 73	561,277 95	2 00	665,811 62	51,495 00			51,352 07	716,663 69	229,697 76	946,361 45	5,403 18		5,403 18
Otagamie,.....	279,341. 72	3 86. 79	1,080,474 82	4 00	1,117,366 88	233,234 01			246,419 01	1,363,785 89	226,529 50	1,590,315 39	9,096 60		9,096 60
Ozaukee,.....	145,197	8 52. 92	1,238,518 00	8 00	1,161,576 00	170,828 00			160,214 45	1,321,790 45	169,830 00	1,491,620 45	8,532 06		8,532 06
Pepin,.....	96,323. 67	3 31. 86	319,664 67	2 00	192,647 34	66,613 50			34,100 57	226,747 91	92,800 00	319,547 91	1,827 81		1,827 81
Pierce,.....	266,248. 80	2 41. 05	641,785 04	2 00	532,497 60	153,565 25			127,414 62	659,912 22	183,932 39	843,844 61	4,826 79		4,826 79
Polk,.....	253,165. 43	1 59. 08	402,742 90	1 00	253,165 43	28,118 00			27,412 97	270,840 40	27,412 50	298,252 90	1,706 00		1,706 00
Portage,.....	380,426	1 96. 01	745,661 00	1 50	570,639 00	145,669 00			111,474 65	682,113 65	176,869 00	858,982 65	4,913 38		4,913 38
Racine,.....	206,944	13 96. 96	2,890,936 00	14 00	2,897,216 00	1,148,485 00	365,000 00 Add.	Racine.....	1,513,485 00	4,410,701 00	1,006,962 00	5,417,663 00	30,989 03	541 00	31,530 03
Richland,.....	358,934	2 40. 04	861,731 00	3 00	1,076,952 00	90,033 00			112,496 23	1,189,448 23	261,065 90	1,450,514 13	8,296 94	20 00	8,316 94
Rock,.....	446,631. 94	12 88. 90	5,757,305 65	15 00	6,700,229 10	2,544,000 00	115,000 00 Ded.	Beloit.....	2,429,000 00	9,129,229 10	2,582,618 00	11,711,847 10	66,991 76	829 00	67,820 76
St. Croix,.....	386,290	2 88. 48	1,114,366 50	3 00	1,158,870 38	176,358 17			183,400 15	1,342,270 15	167,906 91	1,510,177 06	8,638 21	52 00	8,690 21
Sauk,.....	499,738. 16	4 21. 68	2,107,297 20	5 00	2,498,690 80	323,810 75			333,952 12	2,832,642 92	588,966 81	3,421,609 73	19,857 60	404 50	20,262 10
Shawano,.....	215,416. 10	1 09. 36	235,673 86	1 50	323,124 15	4,551 00			6,241 74	329,365 89	8,847 00	338,212 89	1,934 57		1,934 57
Sheboygan,.....	314,643	8 26. 72	2,601,207 00	7 00	2,202,361 00	680,908 00	33,000 00 Ded.	Sheboygan.....	617,908 00	2,820,269 00	644,467 00	3,464,736 00	19,818 23	102 50	19,920 73
Trempealeau,.....	171,439. 35	3 02. 20	518,099 57	3 00	514,313 05	63,093 00			62,632 42	576,950 47	191,600 99	768,551 46	4,396 11		4,396 11
Vernon,.....	416,917	3 38. 85	1,409,317 35	4 00	1,663,668 00	57,921 00			64,264 50	1,727,932 50	371,562 42	2,099,494 92	12,009 11		12,009 11
Walworth,.....	350,382. 68	15 05. 14	5,273,769 50	15 00	5,255,740 00	1,051,194 00	29,000 00 Ded. 38,000 00 Ded.	Whitewater, Delevan. }	984,194 00	6,239,934 00	1,915,533 00	8,155,467 00	46,649 27	112 50	46,761 77
Washington,.....	270,423. 28	10 29. 41	2,733,772 70	9 50	2,569,021 16	235,169 00			217,025 61	2,786,046 77	533,669 00	3,309,715 77	18,931 57	103 00	19,034 57
Waukesha,.....	345,114. 67	15 81. 74	5,458,811 00	14 00	4,831,605 38	507,920 00			449,339 99	5,280,945 37	1,404,994 00	6,685,939 37	38,243 57	338 00	38,581 57
Waupaca,.....	389,597	1 94. 78	758,876 00												



"C."

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS

In the several towns of the State of Wisconsin, on the first day of June, 1865; also, amount of money raised by the several towns, as bounties to volunteers, etc.

ADAMS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Mal.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Adams, .....	194	186	.....	380	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big Flats.....	34	36	.....	70	.....	.....	65 00	65 00
Dell Prairie,.....	199	261	.....	460	.....	.....	.....	.....
Easton, .....	149	188	.....	287	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, .....	235	207	.....	442	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln, .....	210	190	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leola, .....	61	51	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe, .....	174	174	.....	348	.....	300 00	25 00	325 00
Newark Valley,.....	44	38	7	89	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Chester,.....	150	139	.....	289	.....	700 00	590 00	1,290 00
New Haven,.....	428	417	.....	845	.....	600 00	.....	600 00
Preston, .....	80	92	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quincy, .....	93	88	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome, .....	37	44	.....	81	.....	.....	185 00	185 00
Richfield, .....	139	136	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springville, .....	204	210	.....	414	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strong's Prairie,.....	338	335	.....	673	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Creek,.....	89	91	.....	180	.....	265 00	.....	265 00
				5,698				\$2,680 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

ASHLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Ashland,.....	94	77	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bayport,.....	45	40	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
				256				

BROWN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax collected.	Raised by sub- scription.	Total collect- ed.
Bellevue,.....	283	244	11	538	900 00	\$706 40	.....	\$706 40
Depere,.....	185	162	.....	337	.....	50 00	50 00	100 00
...do...village,.....	439	445	1	885	.....	.....	250 00	250 00
Eaton,.....	122	128	.....	250	.....	400 00	.....	400 00
Fort Howard,.....	690	693	.....	1,383	7,200 00	5,800 00	.....	5,800 00
Green Bay,.....	391	258	.....	649	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....do...city,.....	1,310	1,373	29	2,712	18,300 00	18,300 00	16,560 00	34,860 00
Glenmore,.....	137	134	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt,.....	348	311	.....	659	909 50	573 58	.....	553 58
Holland,.....	433	421	.....	904	2,000 00	2,000 00	900 00	2,900 00
Howard,.....	339	342	.....	681	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	1,800 00
Lawrence,.....	598	505	.....	1,103	3,725 00	3,725 00	2,409 00	6,134 00
Morrison,.....	343	307	.....	650	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
New Denmark,.....	285	282	.....	567	1,337 65	1,337 65	300 00	1,637 65
Pittsfield,.....	90	72	.....	162	2,900 00	1,400 00	1,520 00	2,920 00
Preble,.....	341	301	.....	642	3,600 00	3,800 00	382 00	3,982 00
Rockland,.....	280	251	.....	531	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00

Scott,.....	599	583	.....	1,182	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suamico,.....	219	193	.....	412	1,075 64	1,075 64	785 00	1,860 64
Wrightstown,.....	391	371	2	764	1,037 37	1,037 37	534 80	1,542 37
				15,282				\$68,965 99

**BUFFALO COUNTY.**

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Alma,.....	276	252	.....	528	.....	6,180 00	7,536 00	13,716 00
Belvidere,.....	250	192	.....	442	.....	1,478 00	700 00	2,178 00
Buffalo,.....	449	430	.....	879	14,150 00	5,828 50	4,350 00	10,178 50
...do... City,.....	98	103	.....	201	.....	1,287 00	2,374 00	3,661 00
Cross,.....	240	225	.....	465	.....	3,400 00	2,502 00	5,902 00
Eagle Mills,.....	156	120	1	277	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilmanton,.....	185	175	.....	360	2,680 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Glencoe,.....	277	249	.....	526	7,487 00	4,603 99	3,265 00	7,868 99
Maxvills,.....	322	295	.....	617	5,017 00	675 00	600 00	1,275 00
Modena,.....	172	132	.....	304	.....	1,000 00	7,000 00	8,000 00
Naples,.....	407	372	.....	779	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson,.....	261	231	.....	492	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warmandee,.....	458	448	.....	906	9,600 00	8,352 19	5,306 00	13,658 19
				6,776				67,737 68

**BURNETT COUNTY.**

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted,	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Burnett,.....	97	74	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	.....

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

**CALUMET COUNTY.**

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Brillion.....	129	121	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brotherstown.....	685	669	32	1,386	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlestown.....	510	488	36	1,034	.....	3,100 00	1,600 00	4,700 00
Chilton.....	555	528	10	1,093	.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
Harrison.....	484	460	.....	944	3,700 00	2,825 00	.....	2,825 00
Holtstein.....	705	671	.....	1,376	13,800 00	9,300 00	7,650 00	16,950 00
Rantoul.....	218	186	.....	404	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockbridge.....	631	681	272	1,584	452 80	50 00	.....	50 00
Woodville.....	282	285	.....	567	.....	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
				8,638				\$31,525 00

The county expended \$1,000 for the families of volunteers.

**CHIPPEWA COUNTY.**

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Anson.....	36	28	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomer Prairie.....	277	262	.....	539	2,606 86	1,598 37	.....	1,598 37
Chippewa Falls.....	584	419	.....	1,003	.....	800 00	5,000 00	5,800 00
Eagle Point.....	370	318	.....	688	3,920 00	1,400 00	8,520 00	9,940 00

La Fayette,.....	238	219	.....	502	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	2,400 00
Sigel,.....	101	82	1	184	1,180 00	521 67	.....	521 67
Wheaton,.....	152	146	.....	298	2,400 00	1,867 22	1,520 00	3,387 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,278	.....	.....	.....	\$23,647 26

CLARK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Linn,.....	123	90	.....	213	\$2,500 00	\$1,200 00	\$800 00	\$2,000 00
Lewis,.....	57	44	.....	91	.....	.....	1,460 00	1,460 00
Loyal,.....	67	52	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Valley,.....	228	184	.....	412	3,200 00	2,000 00	2,400 00	4,400 00
Weston,.....	92	74	.....	166	3,200 00	905 00	1,000 00	1,905 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,011	.....	.....	.....	\$9,765 00

Raised by county, \$5,000.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Arlington,.....	473	426	.....	899	13,268 00	13,268 00	4,185 00	17,453 00
Courtland,.....	694	721	1	1,416	.....	15,717 00	9,859 00	25,576 00
Caledonia,.....	523	480	.....	1,003	10,661 22	6,999 81	3,913 09	10,912 90
Columbia,.....	1,236	1,257	3	2,496	19,750 00	19,206 89	10,998 00	30,204 89
Dekorra,.....	556	509	.....	1,065	.....	9,475 00	3,729 00	13,204 00
Fort Winnebago,.....	327	289	8	624	.....	4,982 00	2,200 00	7,182 00
Fountain Prairie,.....	619	598	1	1,218	11,000 00	11,000 00	4,200 00	15,200 00
Hampden,.....	476	511	.....	987	.....	10,329 00	4,309 00	14,638 00



"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Lewiston,.....	485	453	.....	938	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds,.....	481	444	.....	925	.....	13,784 00	49,285 35	18,712 35
Lowville,.....	450	452	.....	902	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi,.....	725	726	1	1,452	12,180 00	12,180 00	10,820 00	23,000 00
Marcellon,.....	485	453	.....	938	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport,.....	695	686	.....	1,381	.....	8,600 00	5,700 00	14,300 00
Otsego,.....	703	647	.....	1,350	.....	15,084 00	3,300 00	18,384 00
Pacific,.....	118	104	.....	222	.....	1,135 00	460 00	1,595 00
Portage City,.....	1,650	1,710	19	3,379	.....	14,500 00	18,445 00	32,945 00
Randolph,.....	564	555	.....	1,119	12,088 00	20,066 75	5,093 25	17,160 00
Springvale,.....	464	415	.....	879	12,753 00	12,303 00	6,000 00	18,303 00
Scott,.....	392	393	.....	785	9,850 00	4,910 00	6,520 00	11,430 00
Wycocena,.....	638	598	.....	1,236	.....	3,500 00	3,000 00	6,500 00
West Point,.....	454	440	2	898	12,400 00	8,043 36	2,770 75	10,814 11
				26,112				\$307,518 25

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Clayton,.....	554	528	.....	1,082	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastman,.....	479	452	.....	931	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freeman,.....	465	465	.....	930	\$5,525 00	\$5,525 00	\$3,725 00	\$9,250 00

Haney,.....	248	208	.....	446	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynxville,.....	161	119	.....	280	.....	125 00	461 00	586 00
Marietta,.....	180	175	.....	355	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Chien,.....	1,805	1,727	42	3,556	24,520 00	24,520 00	10,233 00	34,753 00
Seneca,.....	406	376	1	783	.....	1,325 00	800 00	2,125 00
Scott,.....	347	314	.....	661	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica,.....	523	471	.....	994	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,.....	185	117	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wauzeka,.....	391	350	.....	741	5,800 00	2,825 00	1,500 00	4,325 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	11,011	.....	.....	.....	\$51,039 00

Raised by county to aid families of volunteers, \$4,574 76.

DANE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Albion,.....	602	550	2	1,154	.....	10,078 62	4,228 50	14,307 12
Berry,.....	627	576	.....	1,203	.....	8,850 00	1,700 00	10,550 00
Black Earth,.....	391	390	.....	781	.....	7,631 31	2,460 00	10,091 31
Blooming Grove,.....	507	485	4	996	.....	11,411 08	3,154 75	14,565 83
Blue Mounds,.....	488	466	1	905	.....	5,660 81	1,629 00	7,289 81
Bristol,.....	643	644	.....	1,287	.....	12,517 42	4,268 15	16,585 57
Burke,.....	620	575	.....	1,195	.....	14,575 00	3,233 00	17,808 00
Christiana,.....	787	716	.....	1,503	.....	18,605 00	6,172 00	24,787 00
Cottage Grove,.....	639	657	.....	1,296	.....	14,032 00	9,695 00	23,727 00
Cross Plains,.....	728	685	.....	1,413	.....	13,356 77	2,010 25	15,367 02
Dane,.....	581	534	1	1,116	.....	13,900 00	4,220 00	18,120 00
Deerfield,.....	513	470	.....	983	.....	4,117 00	2,145 00	6,262 00
Dunkirk,.....	885	830	8	1,723	.....	82,219 03	5,453 00	37,672 03
Dunn,.....	612	540	.....	1,152	.....	14,586 36	2,954 00	17,540 36
Fitchburg,.....	641	594	3	1,238	.....	16,400 00	4,067 00	20,467 00
Madison,.....	406	392	6	804	.....	4,414 45	3,198 74	7,613 19

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

DANE COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Madison City, 1st Ward,.....	1,634	1,726	19	3,379	}	78,077 00	\$23,000 00	\$96,077 00
2d Ward,.....	841	937	19	1,797				
3d Ward,.....	1,117	1,155	13	2,285				
4th Ward,.....	839	882	9	1,730				
Mazomanie,.....	788	789	6	1,533	7,815 00	3,100 00	10,915 00	
Medina,.....	668	635	1	1,304	11,810 58	6,526 00	18,336 58	
Middleton,.....	810	775	1	1,586	19,740 66	3,600 00	23,340 66	
Montrose,.....	474	439	.....	913	9,939 53	2,603 00	12,542 53	
Oregon,.....	685	651	.....	1,336	11,100 00	4,200 00	15,300 00	
Perry,.....	453	405	.....	858	5,400 00	.....	5,400 00	
Primrose,.....	439	428	.....	867	10,117 51	2,720 00	12,837 51	
Pleasant Spring,.....	563	519	.....	1,082	10,801 61	3,971 00	14,772 61	
Roxbury,.....	672	624	.....	1,296	16,529 15	5,447 00	21,976 15	
Rutland,.....	572	526	.....	1,098	10,700 00	3,500 00	14,200 00	
Springdale,.....	538	510	.....	1,048	6,173 24	1,520 00	7,693 24	
Springfield,.....	721	667	.....	1,388	18,190 00	6,350 00	24,540 00	
Sun Prairie,.....	738	691	1	1,430	7,286 36	3,550 00	10,836 36	
Vienna,.....	527	479	.....	1,006	10,512 00	4,131 00	14,644 00	
Verona,.....	528	514	2	1,044	9,000 00	2,300 00	11,300 00	
Vermont,.....	633	543	.....	1,176	4,047 20	1,330 54	5,377 74	
Westport,.....	609	552	1	1,162	13,600 00	9,300 00	22,900 00	
Windsor,.....	575	488	.....	1,063	12,720 00	6,610 00	15,330 00	
York,.....	535	526	1	1,062	14,616 73	3,837 93	18,454 66	
				50,192				
Raised by tax by the county at large and paid as aid to families of volunteers,.....						9,234 33		9,234 33
<b>Total,.....</b>						<b>\$494,766 75</b>	<b>\$153,984 86</b>	<b>\$648,751 61</b>

DODGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Ashippun,.....	805	784	.....	1,589	.....	\$14,200 00	\$6,944 00	\$21,144 00
Burnet,.....	544	488	9	1,041	.....	15,072 00	4,310 59	19,382 63
Beaver Dam,.....	714	666	.....	1,380	.....	.....	.....	.....
do city,.....	1,438	1,501	.....	2,939	.....	19,400 00	6,800 00	26,200 00
Calamus,.....	599	503	.....	1,102	.....	10,275 36	.....	10,276 37
Chester,.....	433	426	2	861	.....	6,500 00	4,120 00	10,620 00
Clyman,.....	734	680	.....	1,414	.....	5,768 24	4,580 00	10,348 24
Elba,.....	838	784	.....	1,622	.....	14,725 00	6,250 90	20,975 90
Emmet,.....	643	602	.....	1,245	.....	2,600 00	3,825 00	6,425 00
Fox Lake,.....	1,017	1,027	21	2,065	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hubbard,.....	1,357	1,357	1	2,715	.....	34,400 00	7,698 00	42,098 00
Hustisford,.....	872	799	.....	1,671	.....	13,885 00	7,884 60	21,769 60
Horicon, village,.....	577	619	.....	1,196	.....	.....	10,262 03	10,262 03
Herman,.....	975	983	.....	1,908	.....	15,000 00	7,032 00	22,032 00
Juneau, village,.....	188	235	.....	523	.....	.....	.....	.....
Le Roy,.....	800	714	5	1,519	.....	2,850 00	6,979 00	9,829 00
Lowell,.....	1,154	1,079	2	2,235	.....	16,200 00	4,159 00	20,359 00
Lebanon,.....	787	787	.....	1,574	.....	14,626 18	7,493 00	22,119 13
Lomira,.....	945	909	.....	1,854	.....	5,600 00	212 00	5,812 00
Oak Grove,.....	759	774	9	1,542	.....	26,300 00	6,142 00	32,442 00
Portland,.....	641	626	.....	1,267	.....	11,080 00	4,200 00	15,280 00
Rubicon,.....	1,058	980	.....	2,038	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shields,.....	595	540	.....	1,135	.....	9,651 00	3,662 24	13,313 24
Trenton,.....	927	879	9	1,815	.....	23,205 09	8,115 00	31,320 09
Theresa,.....	1,130	1,078	.....	2,208	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford,.....	616	641	.....	1,257	.....	15,400 60	5,416 75	20,816 75
Waupun, south ward,.....	464	420	5	889	.....	4,400 00	3,590 00	7,990 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

DODGE COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.....	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Williamstown,.....	1,136	1,086	.....	2,222	.....	33,750 00	10,713 70	44,463 70
Watertown, 5th ward,.....	406	378	.....	779	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....do.....6th.....do.....	660	676	.....	1,336	.....	.....	.....	.....
				46,341				\$445,277 78

DOOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.....	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Bailey's Harbor,.....	97	77	.....	174	\$750 00	\$750 00	\$750 00	\$1,500 00
Brussels,.....	227	279	.....	506	.....	.....	910 00	910 00
Chamber's Island,.....	26	13	.....	39	.....	.....	750 00	750 00
Claybanks,.....	71	63	.....	134	.....	.....	1,125 00	1,125 00
Egg Harbor,.....	84	61	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forestville,.....	89	72	.....	161	500 00	500 00	1,014 00	1,514 00
Gardner,.....	117	113	.....	230	500 00	475 00	1,355 00	1,830 00
Gibraltar,.....	195	165	.....	360	3,500 00	3,409 00	2,602 40	6,011 40
Liberty Grove,.....	72	49	.....	121	3,300 00	3,255 00	4,180 00	7,435 00
Nasewaupee,.....	96	92	.....	188	1,450 00	1,450 00	3,370 00	4,820 00
Sevastopol,.....	133	104	.....	237	2,400 00	1,998 91	1,112 00	3,110 91

Sturgeon Bay,.....	310	226	.....	586	1,000 00	600 00	2,800 00	2,900 00
Washington,.....	145	122	.....	267	1,820 00	1,820 00	1,000 00	2,820 00
				3,098				\$84,726 31

70007

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

TOWNS:	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Superior,.....	287	282	13	582	6,400 00	3,402 63	745 00	4,147 63

DUNN COUNTY

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Dallas, .....	55	24	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunn, .....	318	290	.....	608	.....	1,210 00	1,608 00	2,818 00
Esu Galle,.....	385	284	.....	619	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menomonee,.....	806	588	6	1,400	11,500 00	5,500 00	14,000 00	19,500 00
Peru,.....	81	61	.....	142	990 00	890 00	190 00	580 00
Rock Creek,.....	84	67	.....	151	1,800 00	1,200 00	606 00	1,806 00
Red Cedar,.....	486	454	.....	940	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Brook,.....	540	487	.....	1,027	4,625 00	3,125 00	1,600 00	4,725 00
Weston,.....	100	108	1	204	.....	.....	.....	.....
				5,170				\$29,424 00

97

Raised by county, \$14,078 04.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total,	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Bridge Creek,.....	425	423	.....	848	12,000 00	9,059 28	4,870 00	13,929 28
Brunswick,.....	188	155	.....	343	2,500 00	1,901 00	1,035 00	2,936 00
Eau Claire,.....	750	665	17	1,432	11,000 00	8,561 00	4,452 60	13,014 10
Lincoln,.....	202	218	.....	420	3,800 00	2,474 65	10 00	2,484 65
North Eau Claire,.....	287	206	.....	493	2,336 00	1,916 92	787 00	2,703 92
Oak Grove,.....	153	153	.....	306	2,200 00	1,888 72	2,369 00	4,252 72
Pleasant Valley,.....	116	120	.....	236	.....	.....	169 00	169 00
West Eau Claire,.....	689	512	2	1,203	10,000 00	6,500 00	4,767 60	11,267 60
				5,281				\$50,757 27

Raised by county for families of volunteers, \$4,000.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Auburn,.....	620	592	.....	1,212	4,400 00	2,600 00	1,718 00	4,318 00
Ashford,.....	984	826	.....	1,760	13,274 04	13,274 04	4,858 78	18,132 82
Alto,.....	659	648	.....	1,307	17,950 00	14,936 84	2,500 00	17,436 84
Byron,.....	686	730	11	1,427	15,800 00	15,852 87	4,602 10	20,454 97
Calumet,.....	731	707	15	1,453	13,000 00	11,767 97	4,764 00	16,531 97
Eden,.....	706	673	.....	1,379	12,830 00	12,830 00	4,623 00	17,453 00

El Dorado.....	691	649	.....	1, 340	.....	.....	602 00	602 00
Empire.....	492	468	.....	960	16, 859 77	10, 139 77	2, 199 65	12, 389 42
Fond du Lac.....	721	717	22	1, 460	7, 000 00	5, 312 00	.....	5, 312 00
do city.....	5, 337	5, 592	102	11, 031	65, 741 00	65, 741 00	3, 220 06	68, 961 06
Forest.....	634	640	.....	1, 274	8, 500 00	8, 018 00	2, 925 00	10, 943 00
Friendship.....	488	424	.....	862	5, 050 00	5, 050 00	1, 534 00	6, 534 00
Lamartine.....	642	659	.....	1, 301	9, 590 42	9, 590 42	2, 294 50	11, 884 92
Marshfield.....	856	722	.....	1, 578	5, 700 00	5, 700 00	3, 527 00	9, 227 00
Metomen.....	796	812	.....	1, 608	17, 458 00	16, 578 00	5, 271 00	20, 894 00
Oscœola.....	496	532	.....	1, 028	8, 700 00	3, 800 00	5, 100 00	8, 900 00
Oakfield.....	650	593	2	1, 245	11, 100 00	7, 700 00	3, 836 00	11, 536 00
Ripon City.....	1, 172	1, 261	19	2, 452	20, 000 00	20, 200 00	3, 395 00	28, 395 00
Ripon.....	514	523	1	1, 038	11, 200 00	10, 172 64	5, 540 00	15, 712 64
Rosendale.....	655	632	.....	1, 287	16, 411 00	15, 311 00	4, 768 00	20, 074 00
Springvale.....	616	591	.....	1, 207	19, 200 00	14, 508 85	3, 529 00	18, 037 85
Taychedah.....	756	703	.....	1, 459	10, 800 00	9, 800 00	8, 510 00	18, 310 00
Waupun.....	667	653	3	1, 323	12, 150 00	11, 683 75	4, 801 15	16, 484 90
do North ward.....	493	536	9	1, 038	5, 000 00	5, 000 00	5, 100 00	10, 100 00
				42, 029				\$388, 575 39

The board of supervisors appropriated the sum of \$38,000, to be paid at the rate of 3-50 per month for the children under 14 years of age, of volunteers, residents, and accredited to the county.

### GRANT COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Beetown.....	850	833	57	1, 740	\$7, 940 00	\$7, 40 00	\$2, 168 00	\$10, 758 00
Blue River.....	263	263	1	527	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boscobel.....	84	78	.....	162	5, 513 00	5, 513 00	2, 600 00	8, 113 00
Clifton.....	445	432	.....	877	10, 500 00	10, 500 00	2, 188 00	12, 688 00
Cassville.....	566	526	.....	1, 092	3, 900 00	3, 900 00	5, 214 00	9, 114 00
Ellenboro.....	367	346	.....	713	500 00	500 00	.....	500 00



"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

GRANT COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Fennimore,.....	747	701	.....	1,450	\$20,500 00	\$20,500 00	\$2,904 00	\$23,404 00
Glen Haven,.....	508	468	.....	971	11,700 00	11,700 00	1,450 00	13,150 00
Harrison,.....	580	454	.....	984	3,200 00	3,200 00	268 00	3,468 00
Hazel Green,.....	1,406	1,280	.....	2,686	24,376 60	24,378 60	11,848 00	36,221 60
Hickory Grove,.....	298	301	.....	599	600 00	600 00	3,171 00	3,771 00
Jamestown,.....	696	666	.....	1,362	13,150 16	13,150 16	4,418 00	17,568 16
Lima,.....	437	465	8	910	8,800 00	8,800 00	2,800 00	11,600 00
Liberty,.....	360	350	2	712	6,334 01	6,334 01	1,651 85	6,985 86
Lancaster,.....	651	604	3	1,258	11,852 00	11,852 00	7,446 00	19,298 00
Little Grant,.....	340	312	.....	652	3,725 00	3,725 00	2,513 00	6,238 00
Muscoda,.....	371	372	.....	743	1,600 00	1,600 00	.....	1,600 00
Marion,.....	270	281	.....	551	2,400 00	2,400 00	1,335 00	3,735 00
Millville,.....	128	103	.....	231	3,200 00	3,300 00	.....	3,200 00
Mt. Hope,.....	385	346	5	736	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris,.....	381	390	.....	771	3,034 30	3,034 30	1,625 00	4,659 30
Platteville,.....	490	488	.....	978	27,166 00	27,166 00	9,615 00	36,781 00
Potosi,.....	1,432	1,919	3	2,754	24,300 00	24,300 00	18,000 00	42,300 00
Patch Grove,.....	403	387	17	807	9,200 00	9,200 00	1,385 00	10,585 00
Smelser,.....	726	603	1	1,330	6,285 75	6,285 75	8,850 00	15,135 75
Tafton,.....	495	463	2	960	7,550 00	7,550 00	4,235 00	11,835 00
Waterstown,.....	233	221	.....	454	1,253 00	1,253 00	.....	1,253 00
Waterloo,.....	371	373	.....	744	2,436 00	2,436 00	936 10	3,342 79
Wyalusing,.....	316	316	.....	632	5,650 00	5,650 00	1,598 00	7,248 00
Wingville,.....	349	324	1	674	5,800 00	5,800 00	2,305 00	8,105 00
Woodman,.....	259	256	2	517	.....	.....	.....	.....

Boscobel, village,.....	570	557	.....	1, 127	.....,included in town.....	.....	.....
Lancaster, ..do.....	893	451	9	853	.....,do.....do.....	.....	.....
Platteville, ..do.....	1,022	1,089	.....	2,061	.....,do.....do.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	33,618	.....	.....	\$333,507 46

Amount paid by county to aid families of volunteers, \$5,000 00.

GREEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Adams, .....	459	438	.....	897	.....	\$4,760 00	\$1,100 00	\$5,860 00
Albany, .....	666	699	2	1,367	.....	11,000 00	6,050 09	17,050 00
Brooklyn, .....	524	522	1	1,047	.....	11,900 00	3,500 00	15,400 00
Cadiz, .....	498	476	.....	974	.....	4,120 00	1,000 00	5,120 00
Clarno, .....	764	742	.....	1,506	.....	9,640 00	3,136 00	12,776 00
Decatur, .....	948	936	13	1,897	.....	14,600 55	8,852 00	23,452 55
Exeter, .....	515	477	.....	992	.....	8,420 00	1,885 00	10,305 00
Jordan, .....	482	441	.....	923	.....	3,300 00	1,200 00	4,500 00
Jefferson, .....	805	742	.....	1,547	.....	13,500 00	7,900 00	21,400 00
Mount Pleasant, .....	600	594	.....	1,194	.....	14,400 00	5,815 00	20,215 00
Monroe, .....	422	432	9	863	.....	20,845 00	1,777 00	22,622 00
.....do.....village, .....	1,226	1,302	6	2,534	.....	.....	11,035 00	11,035 00
New Glarus, .....	496	450	.....	946	.....	6,200 00	3,197 00	9,397 00
Spring Grove, .....	548	543	1	1,092	.....	14,113 00	3,100 00	17,213 00
Sylvester, .....	550	552	.....	1,102	.....	10,237 00	4,400 00	14,637 00
Washington, .....	486	426	.....	862	.....	6,900 00	2,900 00	9,800 00
York, .....	443	460	.....	903	.....	5,600 00	125 00	5,725 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	20,646	.....	.....	.....	\$226,507 55

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The county of Green raised by tax, since 1862, the sum of \$54,102 35 for the support of children of volunteers, at \$2 per month per child.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Berlin city,.....	1, 237	1, 311	6	2, 554	.....	\$15, 493 37	\$6, 810 45	\$22, 303 82
Berlin,.....	485	491	.....	976	.....	8, 216 00	1, 050 00	9, 266 00
Brooklyn,.....	566	544	.....	1, 110	.....	14, 641 00	3, 306 35	17, 947 35
Dayton,.....	350	350	1	701	.....	3, 900 00	1, 350 00	4, 250 00
Green Lake,.....	602	556	8	1, 166	.....	10, 850 00	900 00	11, 750 00
Kingston,.....	265	256	.....	521	.....	3, 675 00	1, 400 00	4, 075 00
.....do..... village,.....	164	187	1	352	.....	2, 415 00	1, 268 25	3, 683 25
Markesan,.....	194	198	.....	392	.....	4, 000 00	1, 700 00	5, 700 00
Mackford,.....	502	480	.....	982	.....	13, 849 72	9, 000 28	22, 850 00
Manchester,.....	539	517	.....	1, 056	.....	14, 050 00	4, 000 00	18, 050 00
Marquette,.....	197	242	.....	439	.....	5, 000 00	2, 500 00	7, 500 00
Princeton,.....	482	467	.....	949	.....	9, 766 66	4, 680 00	14, 446 66
.....do..... village,.....	254	221	.....	475	.....	.....	2, 105 00	2, 105 00
St. Marie,.....	294	280	.....	574	.....	3, 424 00	920 00	4, 344 00
Seneca,.....	183	166	.....	349	.....	300 00	.....	300 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	12, 596	.....	.....	.....	\$148, 571 08

IOWA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Arena,.....	712	753	7	1, 472	\$19, 050 00	.....	\$2, 995 75	\$21, 345 75
Clyde,.....	326	319	.....	645	2, 000 00	.....	1, 040 00	3, 040 00

Dodgeville,.....	1,771	1,851	.....	3,622	\$25,798 00	.....	18,626 00	\$29,054 00
Highland,.....	1,386	1,320	.....	2,656	6,000 00	.....	800 00	5,837 00
Linden,.....	885	909	.....	1,794	.....	.....	12,466 50	2,466 50
Mineral Point,.....	647	632	18	1,297	9,158 00	.....	6,947 00	16,105 00
City of Mineral Point,.....	1,201	1,291	19	2,511	12,312 35	.....	14,185 90	25,921 90
Moscow,.....	355	396	.....	751	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mifflin,.....	660	535	1	1,196	11,000 00	.....	3,355 00	14,355 00
Pulaski,.....	517	478	.....	995	5,050 00	.....	2,500 00	7,550 00
Ridgeway,.....	1,276	1,161	.....	2,437	10,600 00	.....	5,100 00	14,507 37
Waldwick,.....	338	339	.....	677	.....	.....	8,006 45	8,006 45
Wyoming,.....	295	309	.....	604	5,150 00	.....	500 00	2,609 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	20,657	.....	.....	.....	\$151,604 42

### JACKSON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Albion,.....	860	735	1	1,595	.....	4,500 00	15,729 00	20,229 50
Alma,.....	501	469	.....	970	.....	5,128 87	890 00	6,118 87
Hixton,.....	367	346	.....	713	.....	2,978 00	2,805 00	5,783 00
Irving,.....	318	293	.....	611	.....	1,300 00	481 94	1,781 94
Manchester,.....	211	168	.....	379	.....	.....	600 00	600 00
Melrose,.....	370	326	.....	696	.....	6,500 00	1,800 00	8,300 00
Northfield,.....	66	54	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield,.....	278	268	1	547	.....	500 00	1,800 00	1,800 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,631	.....	.....	.....	\$44,613 31

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Vote l.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Axtalan, .....	566	548	7	1,116	9,400 00	\$6,900 00	\$4,042 50	\$10,942 50
Cold Spring,.....	332	332	.....	664	9,809 50	6,839 50	.....	6,839 50
Concord,.....	781	721	.....	1,502	6,096 05	5,050 00	2,307 50	7,857 60
Farmington,.....	1,106	1,117	2	2,225	10,766 00	10,766 00	11,500 00	22,266 00
Hebron,.....	604	579	1	1,184	16,070 00	9,290 00	5,755 00	15,045 00
Ixonia,.....	934	908	.....	1,842	10,148 38	8,548 38	6,360 00	14,848 38
Jefferson,.....	1,060	1,084	.....	2,094	26,510 00	21,510 00	10,000 00	31,510 00
Jefferson Village,.....	813	788	.....	1,602				
Koskonong,.....	1,127	1,163	.....	2,290	23,900 00	23,900 00	7,000 00	30,900 00
Lake Mills,.....	664	630	10	1,304	11,955 50	8,955 50	5,635 00	14,590 50
Milford,.....	846	797	.....	1,643	6,210 00	3,000 00	4,061 00	7,061 00
Oakland,.....	500	527	.....	1,027	12,896 83	7,438 16	4,919 75	12,357 91
Palmyra,.....	838	789	.....	1,627	12,200 00	12,200 00	4,421 00	16,621 00
Sullivan,.....	873	804	.....	1,677	4,400 00	4,400 00	1,930 75	6,330 75
Sumner,.....	222	229	.....	451	4,790 00	3,390 00	1,345 00	4,735 00
Waterloo,.....	636	644	1	1,281	7,947 77	3,947 77	3,950 00	7,897 77
Waterloo Village,.....	218	220	.....	438	4,350 00	4,350 00	1,974 00	6,324 00
Watertown,.....	1,018	1,046	.....	2,064	13,490 53	13,415 41	2,824 52	16,239 93
do City, 1st Ward,.....	555	583	.....	1,138	.....	6,780 00	*	6,780 00
do 2d.....do.....	666	712	.....	1,378	.....	4,385 00	*	4,385 00
do 3d.....do.....	406	419	.....	825	.....	3,057 00	*	3,057 00
do 4th.....do.....	242	265	6	513	.....	1,550 00	*	1,550 00
do 7th.....do.....	380	363	.....	713	.....	628 00	*	628 00
[See Dodge county.]				80,597				\$248,766 74

The amount raised by the county for the families of volunteers and drafted men during the war, was \$33,500 00.

\*The clerk states he cannot ascertain the amount of private subscription, but thinks it would exceed the amount paid by tax! ¶

## JUNEAU COUNTY

TOWNS.	.POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Armenia,.....	88	88	.....	176				
Clearfield,.....	89	65	.....	154	\$450 00	\$450 00		\$450 00
Fountain,.....	288	226	.....	464	500 00	500 00		500 00
Germantown,.....	346	296	.....	642	1,900 00	1,600 00		1,600 00
Kildare,.....	292	296	.....	588	3,000 00	600 00		600 00
Lemonweir,.....	417	402	.....	819				
Lisbon,.....	650	619	1	1,270			4,730 00	4,730 00
Lindina,.....	484	464	.....	948	5,000 00	5,000 00	1,100 00	6,100 00
Lynden,.....	247	213	.....	460	1,400 00	1,400 00	4 00	1,404 00
Marion,.....	132	140	.....	272			200 00	200 00
Necedah,.....	436	357	.....	793			10,919 77	10,919 77
Orange,.....	83	70	.....	156	1,150 00	450 00	375 00	825 00
Plymouth,.....	340	313	.....	653				
Summit,.....	241	247	.....	488				
Seven Mile Creek,.....	363	327	.....	690	822 38	822 38		822 38
Wonewoc,.....	330	343	.....	673	675 00	675 00		675 00
Village of Mauston,.....	381	386	.....	767	3,000 00	2,200 00	1,800 00	4,000 00
				10,013				\$32,826 15

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Ahnepee,.....	548	586	.....	1,079	.....	\$2,000 00	\$3,860 00	\$5,860 00
Carlton,.....	429	370	.....	799	\$3,000 00	2,250 00	.....	2,250 00
Casco,.....	522	486	.....	958	4,800 00	2,500 00	488 00	2,988 00
Coryville,.....	178	167	.....	340	.....	400 00	375 00	775 00
Franklin,.....	415	417	.....	832	4,800 00	2,733 87	.....	2,733 87
Kewaunee,.....	593	518	.....	1,111	2,494 70	1,800 00	3,486 00	5,286 00
Lincoln,.....	291	252	.....	543	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montpelier,.....	159	186	.....	295	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce,.....	201	207	.....	408	1,600 00	800 00	.....	800 00
Red River,.....	355	319	.....	674	.....	.....	.....	.....
				7,039				\$20,692 87

The county raised \$1,500 00.

KENOSHA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Brighton,.....	617	545	.....	1,162	\$7,000 00	\$5,225 00	\$2,012 00	\$7,237 00
Bristol,.....	521	587	3	1,061	10,256 49	10,256 49	2,884 00	13,140 49
Kenosha City, 1st Ward,.....	675	778	9	1,462	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d Ward,.....	440	470	.....	910	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d Ward,.....	400	472	.....	872	10,000 00	9,273 00	26,440 00	35,913 00
4th Ward,.....	378	424	10	812	.....	.....	.....	.....

Paris, .....	534	494	.....	1,028	11,800 00	11,800 00	4,875 00	16,175 00
Pleasant Prairie,.....	747	643	8	1,368	4,623 12	9,187 27	5,164 00	14,351 27
Randall, .....	289	251	1	541	2,000 00	845 00	50 91	895 91
Salem, .....	646	652	.....	1,298	14,140 00	14,140 00	5,194 00	19,334 00
Somers,.....	651	612	6	1,269	12,800 00	12,800 00	4,370 00	16,670 00
Wheatland,.....	444	449	.....	893	2,625 00	2,625 00	42 00	2,667 00
				12,676				\$126,188 67

Raised by the county, \$10,000.

### LA CROSSE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Burns,.....	437	389	.....	820	6,016 00	4,816 00	2,000 00	6,816 00
Barre,.....	668	689	.....	1,357	.....	15,000 00	7,350 00	22,350 00
Bangor,.....	482	432	.....	914	.....	3,600 00	6,552 08	10,152 08
Campbell,.....	518	531	2	1,114	.....	2,800 00	7,375 00	10,175 00
Farmington,.....	449	450	2	901	9,904 00	7,455 00	2,156 00	9,611 00
Greenfield,.....	550	465	.....	1,015	9,900 00	6,677 38	1,600 00	8,277 38
Holland,.....	215	186	.....	401	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,880 00	6,880 00
Jackson,.....	389	369	.....	758	.....	1,900 00	3,200 00	5,100 00
Neshonoc,.....	404	397	1	802	8,252 00	5,182 24	3,140 00	8,322 24
Onalaska,.....	610	518	.....	1,128	.....	5,700 00	12,900 00	18,600 00
Washington,.....	284	297	.....	581	2,800 00	800 00	425 00	1,225 00
City of La Crosse,.....	2,496	2,469	72	5,037	.....	17,620 00	39,755 00	57,375 50
				14,834				\$164,884 20

The city of La Crosse has paid \$3,825 50 to families of volunteers.



"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued:  
LA FAYETTE COUNTY,

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.		
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax.	Subscription.	Total.
Argyle,.....	675	617	.....	1,292	12,981 00	2,310 00	15,291 00
Belmont,.....	446	409	.....	855	9,400 00	1,435 00	10,835 00
Benton,.....	988	1,033	.....	1,971	1,750 00	14,020 00	15,770 00
Center,.....	1,393	1,292	7	2,692	26,472 00	10,500 00	36,972 00
Elk Grove,.....	738	667	.....	1,405	16,400 00	4,707 00	21,107 00
Fayette,.....	499	519	4	1,022	9,791 00	3,758 00	13,549 00
Gratiot,.....	682	640	1	1,323	6,100 00	12,926 00	19,026 00
Kendall,.....	488	488	2	978	10,785 00	1,265 00	12,050 00
Monticello,.....	230	242	1	473	5,500 00	2,050 00	7,550 00
New Diggings,.....	885	840	1	1,726	4,500 00	9,393 00	13,893 00
Shullsburg,.....	1,324	1,394	.....	2,718	27,715 00	8,615 25	36,330 25
Wayne,.....	422	425	.....	847	6,350 00	2,763 00	9,113 00
White Oak Springs,.....	244	279	.....	523	4,977 00	2,277 00	7,254 00
Willow Springs,.....	487	462	1	950	4,942 45	4,506 84	9,449 29
Wieta,.....	803	780	.....	1,583	12,812 85	5,054 00	17,866 85
				20,358			\$246,056 39

Raised by county, \$72,000.

LA POINTE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.		
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax.	Subscription.	Total.
Bayfield,.....	143	126	.....	269	1,455 00	920 00	2,375 00

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Cato, .....	776	770	.....	1, 546	.....	\$1, 000 00	\$65 00	\$1, 065 70
Centerville, .....	616	585	.....	1, 201	.....	6, 449 36	.....	6, 449 36
Cooperstown, .....	675	674	.....	1, 349	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton, .....	530	585	.....	1, 115	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin, .....	*233	*1, 425	.....	1, 658	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibson, .....	633	526	.....	1, 159	.....	.....	52 00	52 00
Kossuth, .....	912	904	.....	1, 816	.....	960 07	.....	960 07
Liberty, .....	534	639	.....	1, 213	.....	14, 650 00	.....	14, 650 00
Manitowoc, .....	344	365	.....	709	.....	29, 300 00	18, 571 52	47, 871 52
do Village, .....	1, 645	1, 750	3	3, 398	.....	.....	.....	.....
do Rapids, .....	805	739	1	1, 545	.....	2, 500 00	800 00	3, 300 00
Maple Grove, .....	460	398	.....	858	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meeme, .....	722	683	4	1, 409	.....	.....	225 00	225 00
Mishicott, .....	683	640	.....	1, 323	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton, .....	863	815	.....	1, 678	.....	2, 100 00	.....	2, 100 00
Rockland, .....	330	305	.....	635	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schleswig, .....	659	609	.....	1, 268	.....	15, 200 00	5, 100 00	20, 300 00
Two Creeks, .....	220	139	.....	413	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two Rivers, .....	605	558	.....	1, 163	.....	13, 706 58	7, 264 00	20, 970 58
do Village, .....	683	623	.....	1, 306	.....	.....	.....	.....
				26, 762				\$117, 943 53

The county raised by tax \$2,000.

\*Evidently a mistake in the clerk.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

MARATHON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Taxes Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Berlin,.....	450	419	.....	869	.....	\$3,000 00	\$1,810 00	\$4,810 00
Jenny,.....	93	62	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knowlton,.....	101	64	.....	165	\$1,000 00	377 66	3,523 00	3,900 66
Marathon,.....	122	105	.....	227	3,400 00	910 23	.....	910 23
Mosinee,.....	181	155	.....	336	2,612 00	641 01	585 00	1,226 01
Stettin,.....	210	185	.....	395	.....	5,400 00	.....	5,400 00
Texas,.....	86	85	.....	171	2,300 00	653 29	.....	653 29
Weston,.....	70	54	.....	124	.....	3,000 00	900 00	3,900 00
Wausau,.....	246	224	.....	470	4,032 12	555 10	5,297 13	5,852 23
do Village,.....	412	354	.....	766	3,000 00	1,500 00	13,616 00	15,116 00
				3,678				\$41,768 53

MARQUETTE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Buffalo,.....	369	347	.....	716	.....	.....	.....	\$6,660 00
Crystal Lake,.....	255	247	.....	503	.....	.....	.....	75 00
Douglas,.....	279	279	.....	558	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Harris,.....	233	223	.....	456	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00
Montello,.....	424	381	.....	805	.....	.....	.....	7,482 00
Mecan,.....	350	334	.....	684	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundville,.....	169	184	.....	353	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Newton,.....	307	281	.....	588	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Neshkoro, .....	175	181	.....	356	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, .....	272	284	.....	556	.....	.....	.....	7,066 50
Packwaukee, .....	265	272	.....	537	.....	.....	.....	1,177 00
Shields, .....	244	230	.....	474	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00
Springfield, .....	128	121	.....	249	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westfield, .....	251	242	.....	493	.....	.....	.....	3,550 00
				<b>7,827</b>				<b>\$29,010 50</b>

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Milwaukee city, 1st ward, .....	3,283	3,511	11	6,805	\$194,000 00	\$49,000 00	\$27,965 00	\$289,875 00
2d, do, .....	2,973	3,022	8	6,003			16,836 00	
3d, do, .....	2,613	2,681	.....	5,294			25,000 00	
4th, do, .....	2,909	3,216	47	6,172			No report.	
5th, do, .....	2,931	3,208	.....	6,139			16,836 00	
6th, do, .....	2,596	2,702	.....	5,298			22,674 00	
7th, do, .....	3,452	4,240	5	7,697			51,000 00	
8th, do, .....	1,933	2,223	.....	4,156			6,400 00	
9th, do, .....	4,022	4,054	1	8,077			16,000 00	
Lake, .....	1,068	915	.....	1,983	8,500 00	1,000 00	4,185 00	5,185 00
Franklin, .....	984	894	.....	1,878	9,900 00	9,700 00	800 00	10,500 00
Wauwatosa, .....	1,587	1,579	4	3,170	No report.	No report.	No report.	No report.
Milwaukee, .....	1,338	1,311	.....	2,649	5,500 00	5,500 00	1,788 00	7,288 00
Granville, .....	1,246	1,248	.....	2,494	6,400 00	6,384 00	5,462 00	11,846 00
Greenfield, .....	1,181	1,150	1	2,332	19,794 00	11,501 00	5,300 00	16,801 00
Oak Creek, .....	1,095	1,078	.....	2,173	15,400 00	3,961 00	3,524 00	7,485 00
				<b>72,820</b>				<b>\$348,980 00</b>

The amount raised by the county, by tax, in 1862, 1863 and 1864, was \$130,000 00. The county of Milwaukee, by authority of an act of the legislature, issued bonds to the amount of \$200,000 00, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

MONROE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Adrian,.....	251	337	.....	488	\$815 00	\$558 00	\$600 00	\$1,158 00
Angelo,.....	223	226	.....	449	5,600 00	5,600 00	1,865 00	7,465 00
Clifton,.....	181	162	.....	343	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glendale,.....	191	177	.....	368	900 00	400 00	.....	400 00
Greenfield,.....	179	166	2	347	.....	850 00	1,000 00	1,850 00
Jefferson,.....	294	260	.....	554	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln,.....	303	228	1	632	2,400 00	1,400 00	1,275 00	2,675 00
Leon,.....	514	567	.....	981	8,400 00	6,750 00	.....	6,750 00
Little Falls,.....	264	246	.....	510	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00
La Fayette,.....	201	189	.....	390	5,400 00	2,733 22	2,100 00	4,833 22
Oak Dale,.....	288	190	.....	428	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland,.....	223	215	.....	443	1,300 00	1,300 00	29 00	1,329 00
Ridgeville,.....	324	298	.....	622	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Sparta,.....	440	400	1	841	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheldon,.....	264	282	.....	486	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tomah,.....	519	465	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilton,.....	278	301	.....	579	.....	1,800 00	300 00	2,100 00
Wellington,.....	177	133	.....	310	1,900 00	1,900 00	.....	1,900 00
Sparta, village,.....	918	978	11	1,897	.....	.....	.....	.....
				11,652				\$34,960 22

OCONTO COUNTY.

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TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Little Suamico,.....	141	108	.....	244				
Marinett,.....	317	182	1	500	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$7,336 00	\$12,336 00
Oconto,.....	369	246	.....	615	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,950 00	6,950 00
...do... Village,.....	996	602	2	1,600	2,500 00	2,500 00	9,300 00	11,800 00
Peshigo,.....	616	357	1	974	4,600 00	4,600 00	2,500 00	7,100 00
Pensauckee,.....	251	200	.....	451	900 00	900 00	1,800 00	2,700 00
Stiles,.....	294	180	.....	474	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
				4,858				\$43,886 00

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Appleton City, 1st Ward,.....	308	341	1	645				
2d Ward,.....	486	577	9	1,072				
3d Ward,.....	361	349	1	711		\$23,000 00	\$9,599 17	\$32,599 17
4th Ward,.....	119	118	.....	237				
Buchanan,.....	241	240	.....	481	2,400 00	2,400 00	955 00	3,355 00
Black Creek,.....	44	34	.....	78				
Bovina,.....	140	128	10	278	2,600 00	1,400 00		1,400 00
Center,.....	511	341	3	855			180 00	180 00
Dale,.....	425	362	.....	787	3,600 00	3,600 00	2,400 00	5,000 00
Ellington,.....	451	457	.....	908				
Freedom,.....	383	390	.....	773				
Greenville,.....	702	660	.....	1,362	3,600 00	3,600 00		3,600 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Grand Chute,.....	588	499	2	1,089				
Hortonia,.....	418	387		800	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00		\$1,800 00
Kaukauna,.....	503	470		973	1,400 00	1,400 00		1,400 00
Liberty,.....	99	104		203				
Maple Creek,.....	203	174		377				
Osborn,.....	135	128		263				
				11,842				\$49,284 17

The county raised for bounty purposes \$9,000 00, and for support of families \$2,000 00.

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Mequon,.....	1,661	1,609		3,270		\$25,199 58	\$11,652 00	\$36,851 58
Cedarburg,.....	1,214	1,665		2,879	\$15,343 00	7,500 00	12,360 37	19,860 37
Grafton,.....	845	779		1,624	5,000 00	2,442 00	100 00	2,542 00
Saukville,.....	834	845		1,679			5,602 00	5,602 00
Port Washington,.....	1,116	1,055		2,171	19,200 00	16,800 00	8,500 00	25,300 00
Belgium,.....	1,073	1,055		2,128				
Fredonia,.....	830	792		1,631				
				\$14,862				\$90,155 95

PEPIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Albany.....	85	77	.....	162	\$750 00	\$750 00	\$525 00	1,275 00
Durand.....	384	364	1	749	7,000 00	6,000 00	2,205 00	8,205 00
Frankfort.....	80	78	.....	158	700 00	700 00	100 00	800 00
Lima.....	151	166	.....	317	1,275 00	522 75	.....	522 75
Pepin.....	369	367	1	737	8,400 00	4,400 00	800 00	5,200 00
Stockholm.....	102	108	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waubeck.....	132	120	.....	252	1,433 00	200 00	1,917 00	2,117 00
Waterville.....	214	203	.....	417	1,720 00	1,720 00	875 00	2,095 00
				3,002				20,214 75

The county has voted and raised \$7,000 00.

PIERCE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Clifton.....	301	273	7	581	6,850 00	4,250 00	1,450 00	5,700 00
Diamond Bluff.....	131	108	.....	239	1,840 00	1,840 00	1,500 00	3,340 00
El Paso.....	72	79	7	159	1,750 00	950 00	.....	950 00
Hartland.....	110	107	.....	217	2,900 00	1,700 00	520 00	2,220 00
Isabell.....	39	32	.....	71	1,775 00	875 75	.....	875 75
Martell.....	413	380	.....	793	2,600 00	1,600 00	300 00	1,900 00
Oak Grove.....	284	267	8	559	8,500 00	4,500 00	1,411 40	5,911 40
Prescott.....	517	531	13	1,061	7,200 00	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Perry.....	174	139	.....	313	1,000 00	741 07	.....	741 07



"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

PIERCE COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Pleasant Valley,.....	113	139	.....	252				
Rock Elm,.....	127	116	.....	243				
River Falls,.....	448	477	.....	925	6,100 00	1,700 00	4,450 00	6,150 00
Salem,.....	78	74	.....	152	2,300 00		500 00	500 00
Trenton,.....	115	89	.....	204	1,600 00	1,026 00		1,026 00
Trimbelle,.....	228	207	32	467				
Union,.....	52	35	.....	88				
				6,324				31,314 22

POLK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Alden,.....	83	83	.....	166				
Famington,.....	220	205	.....	425	2,000 00	2,000 00	600 00	2,600 00
Lincoln,.....	49	37	.....	86	600 00	600 00		600 00
Osceola,.....	283	236	.....	524	3,640 00	2,690 00	2,404 00	5,094 00
Sterling,.....	35	21	.....	56	2,100 00	2,100 00		2,100 00
St. Croix Falls,.....	213	142	65	420	4,036 68	2,236 68	400 00	2,636 68
				1,677				\$13,030 68

Raised by county, \$12,825 00.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Almond,.....	298	252	.....	545	\$8,775 00	\$1,750 00	\$4,449 50	\$6,247 50
Amherst,.....	394	408	.....	797	700 00	560 39	.....	560 39
Beuna Vista,.....	286	222	.....	458	3,200 00	2,400 00	394 00	2,794 00
Belmont,.....	171	191	.....	362	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Plaine,.....	85	69	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant,.....	64	70	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hull,.....	201	185	.....	386	1,200 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Linwood,.....	83	66	.....	149	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00
Lanark,.....	236	214	2	452	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hope,.....	294	298	.....	592	5,550 00	5,360 00	2,110 00	7,470 00
Pine Grove,.....	154	158	.....	312	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plover,.....	486	402	.....	888	4,550 00	1,705 24	3,763 00	5,468 24
Stockton,.....	270	257	1	528	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point,.....	32	28	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
do City,.....	840	818	1	1,659	4,250 00	3,784 21	16,640 00	20,424 21
Sharon,.....	365	354	.....	719	.....	.....	.....	.....
				\$8,145				\$44,166 84

The county raised by tax \$2,000.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

RACINE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax collected.	Raised by sub- scription.	Total collect- ed.
Racine city,.....	3, 875	4, 082	84	8, 041	.....	31, 200 00	63, 617 92	94, 817 92
Burlington,.....	1, 192	1, 177	.....	2, 369	.....	11, 000 00	2, 450 00	13, 470 00
Caledonia,.....	1, 415	1, 307	14	2, 736	.....	9, 000 00	300 00	9, 300 00
Dover,.....	531	465	1	997	.....	4, 400 00	1, 000 00	5, 400 00
Mt. Pleasant,.....	1, 444	1, 337	4	2, 785	.....	26, 700 00	2, 698 00	29, 398 00
Norway,.....	460	395	14	869	.....	5, 954 00	2, 200 59	8, 154 59
Raymond,.....	472	636	1	1, 379	.....	9, 641 90	10, 087 00	19, 728 90
Rochester,.....	461	461	.....	922	.....	3, 800 00	8, 105 00	11, 905 00
Waterford,.....	760	715	.....	1, 475	.....	18, 953 49	.....	18, 953 49
Yorkville,.....	684	613	14	1, 311	.....	7, 329 00	5, 729 00	13, 058 00
				22, 884	.....	.....	.....	\$224, 165 90

Raised by county at large, \$18,000.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Akau,.....	207	202	.....	409	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloom,.....	434	392	.....	826	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beuna Vista,.....	505	481	1	987	.....	8, 822 00	3, 200 00	12, 022 00
Dayton,.....	364	343	.....	707	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle,.....	444	422	.....	866	.....	3, 600 00	4, 550 00	8, 150 00
Forest,.....	385	337	.....	722	.....	.....	1, 200 00	1, 200 00

Hanrietta.....	329	310	.....	689	.....	.....	.....
Ithica.....	588	571	.....	1,154	.....	7,700 00	8,080 00
Marshall.....	391	350	.....	741	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Orion.....	288	287	.....	575	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Richland.....	602	562	.....	1,164	.....	3,600 00	2,900 00
Richwood.....	495	462	1	958	.....	.....	4,500 00
Rockbridge.....	341	348	.....	684	.....	1,800 00	800 00
Sylvant.....	350	314	.....	664	.....	.....	.....
Willow.....	261	266	11	538	.....	.....	.....
Westford.....	297	255	.....	452	.....	.....	.....
				12,186			
							\$48,152 00

ROCK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscriptio	Total Collected.
Avon.....	410	398	4	812	8,460 00	3,460 00	3,095 00	11,555 00
Beloit.....	391	355	1	747	8,600 00	6,600 00	6,619 25	13,219 25
Bradford.....	577	512	2	1,081	11,720 00	10,428 00	3,569 05	12,997 05
Center.....	600	540	1	1,141	22,008 80	22,008 80	7,392 50	29,401 30
Clinton.....	816	843	1	1,660	.....	20,800 00	5,984 00	26,284 00
Fulton.....	1,010	976	6	1,992	24,896 31	13,943 70	11,849 00	25,792 70
Harmony.....	561	542	1	1,104	16,114 00	16,114 00	8,219 00	24,333 00
Janesville.....	452	400	8	860	10,000 00	7,000 00	5,000 00	12,000 00
Johnstown.....	623	591	.....	1,214	.....	19,857 50	9,880 00	29,687 50
La Prairie.....	454	408	1	863	14,700 00	11,700 00	6,082 00	17,782 00
Lima.....	540	503	7	1,050	13,800 00	7,220 68	8,670 64	15,891 32
Magnolia.....	529	521	6	1,056	.....	13,500 00	7,224 83	20,724 83
Milton.....	896	847	7	1,750	11,900 00	6,200 00	11,400 00	17,600 00
Newark.....	544	525	5	1,074	.....	11,515 00	4,000 00	15,515 00
Plymouth.....	622	641	2	1,265	.....	14,594 50	7,258 00	21,847 50
Porter.....	581	597	1	1,179	.....	16,270 00	7,170 00	23,440 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

ROCK COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Rock,.....	608	551	1	1,160	13,800 00	6,129 00	6,674 00	13,803 00
Spring Valley,.....	561	510	5	1,076	9,468 00	6,168 15	4,545 00	10,713 15
Turtle,.....	686	651	22	1,359	14,400 00	7,400 00	4,200 00	11,600 00
Union,.....	886	904	40	1,830	19,150 00	19,150 00	10,900 00	30,050 00
Beloit City,.....	1,972	2,112	49	4,133	.....	51,100 00	21,166 00	72,266 00
Janesville City,.....	3,344	3,904	79	7,627	84,200 00	71,200 00	43,238 00	114,438 00
				36,083				\$571,490 60

The county raised for bounties and aid to volunteers, \$102,408 31.

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
St. Joseph,.....	86	97	.....	183	.....	4,100 00	500 00	4,600 00
Star Prairie,.....	240	236	.....	476	.....	6,600 00	2,200 00	8,800 00
Hudson,.....	177	169	.....	346	.....	4,230 00	1,834 00	6,064 00
Kinnickinick,.....	224	201	.....	425	.....	40 50	20 00	60 50
Hammond,.....	330	269	.....	599	.....	4,756 00	1,175 00	5,931 00
Emerald,.....	84	74	.....	158	.....	2,520 00	320 00	5,840 00
Rush River,.....	201	198	.....	399	.....	705 00	.....	705 00
Erin Prairie,.....	441	417	.....	858	.....	1,769 00	790 00	2,559 00
Eau Galle,.....	100	94	.....	194	.....	.....	.....	.....

Troy	242	262	504	4,597 47	1,884 00	6,481 47
Warren	115	98	208	2,669 00	815 00	3,484 00
Richmond	265	233	498	6,800 00	1,810 00	8,610 00
Pleasant Valley	190	164	354	810 00	1,550 00	2,360 00
Springfield	50	44	94	1,600 00		1,600 00
Cylon	101	99	200	512 96		512 96
Somerset	152	139	291	440 96	50 00	490 96
City of Hudson, First Ward	178	185	358			
do Second Ward	332	411	793	15,679 24	9,941 80	25,621 04
do Third ward	166	161	317			
do						
do						
			7,255			\$88,719 98

SAUK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Baraboo	1,158	1,099	2	2,259	23,800 00	17,000 00	7,080 00	24,080 00
Bear Creek	326	366		692	3,850 00	3,850 00		3,850 00
Dellona	315	258	3	576	6,400 00	2,220 00	420 00	2,640 00
Excelsior	392	337	3	732	6,800 00	2,435 00	2,700 00	5,135 00
Fairfield	360	333		693	6,800 00	3,800 00	2,500 00	6,300 00
Franklin	374	467		741				
Freedom	293	301		594	3,880 00	2,004 00	1,111 00	3,115 00
Greenfield	376	299	1	676	7,600 00	7,600 00	1,900 00	9,500 00
Honey Creek	577	494		1,071	1,600 00	4,600 00	5,310 00	9,910 00
Ironton	491	485		976	3,000 00	2,190 00		2,190 00
Layalle	301	346		637				
Merrimack	377	356		733	6,800 00	800 00	2,700 00	3,500 00
New Buffalo	447	457	4	908	7,700 00	4,300 00	1,800 00	6,100 00
Prairie du Sac	939	939		1,878	18,007 00		5,017 00	5,017 00
Reedsburg	652	636		1,288	8,800 00		2,950 00	2,950 00
Spring Green	466	502		968	5,550 00		3,800 00	3,800 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

SAUK COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Sumpter.....	456	442	.....	898	5,348 00	.....	800 00	800 00
Troy.....	458	420	.....	878	10,086 00	1,962 00	3,685 00	3,645 00
Washington.....	417	360	7	784	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westfield.....	391	390	11	792	4,550 00	1,500 00	1,775 00	3,275 00
Winfield.....	389	344	.....	733	4,400 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Woodland.....	320	313	14	647	600 00	600 00	.....	600 00
				20,154				\$99,499 00

The money voted and not collected will be collected hereafter. The county has raised \$12,000, and the towns of Franklin \$300, Reedsburg \$800, Washington \$3,600, and Woodland \$1,800, for the families of volunteers, not included in the above table.

SHAWANO COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Hell Blaine.....	167	158	.....	320	511 71	511 71	2,200 00	2,711 71
Hartland.....	76	55	*4	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hellman.....	134	125	.....	259	2,000 00	2,000 00	55 00	2,055 00
Richmond.....	124	112	.....	236	2,400 00	2,400 00	1,855 00	4,255 00
Stockbridge.....	12	3	*167	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keshena.....								

Shawano, .....	48	48	*127	108	1,200 00	1,200 00	500 00	1,700 00
Waukechon, .....	68	66	.....	129	.....	.....	.....	.....
				1,869				10,721 71

\*Indians. Amount raised by county, \$8,858 09.

### SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Abhoff, .....	705	679	.....	1,384	200 00	200 00	37 00	237 00
Greenbush, .....	829	783	1	1,612	600 00	600 00	300 00	900 00
Herman, .....	965	967	.....	1,932	4,000 00	3,900 00	2,400 00	5,400 00
*Holland, .....	1,242	1,197	.....	2,439	8,000 00	4,253 00	1,272 00	5,525 00
*Lima, .....	872	890	.....	1,762	5,000 00	5,000 00	350 00	5,350 00
*Lyndon, .....	736	724	.....	1,460	5,822 77	5,822 77	7,248 00	13,070 77
*Mitchell, .....	494	464	1	959	4,800 00	4,800 00	1,997 00	6,797 00
Mosel, .....	484	509	.....	993	4,052 00	750 00	1,750 00	2,500 00
*Plymouth, .....	1,169	1,161	.....	2,330	5,080 00	5,080 00	2,800 00	7,880 00
Rhine, .....	697	688	.....	1,385	9,100 00	5,800 00	2,795 00	8,595 00
Russell, .....	314	286	.....	600	5,800 00	4,600 00	2,800 00	7,400 00
Scott, .....	706	651	.....	1,357	2,286 46	2,261 00	.....	2,261 00
Sheboygan, .....	686	581	.....	1,217	3,900 00	3,600 00	300 00	3,900 00
do..... Falls, .....	1,011	978	.....	1,989	3,711 58	3,711 58	.....	3,711 58
Wilson, .....	559	564	.....	1,123	12,000 00	8,500 00	5,964 71	14,464 71
Sheboygan Falls Village, .....	451	489	.....	940	10,880 00	7,480 00	2,150 00	9,630 00
*City of Sheboygan, .....	2,006	2,188	.....	4,189	.....	.....	13,936 00	13,936 00
				27,671				\$111,558 06

\*The amount raised for soldiers' families was as follows, viz: Holland \$854 00, Lima \$150 00, Lyndon \$860 00, Mitchell \$31 00, Plymouth \$1,013 67, and City of Sheboygan \$3,109 00.



"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Caledonia, .....	241	199	.....	440	5,600 00	3,200 00	1,000 00	4,200 00
Ettrick, .....	342	298	.....	640	5,550 00	2,500 00	458 00	2,958 00
Gale, .....	480	483	.....	963	8,400 00	5,900 00	.....	5,900 00
Hale, .....	32	29	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln, .....	126	128	.....	254	600 00	400 00	.....	400 00
Sumner, .....	138	141	.....	279	1,670 00	320 00	.....	320 00
Trempealeau, .....	691	713	.....	1,404	6,000 00	6,000 00	3,336 00	9,336 00
Arcadia, .....	284	260	.....	544	3,200 00	3,200 00	500 00	3,700 00
Burnside, .....	82	66	.....	148	927 59	927 59	.....	927 59
Preston, .....	253	213	.....	466	3,400 00	1,975 00	200 00	2,175 00
				5,199				\$29,916 59

Paid by county \$12,500 00.

VERNON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by subscription.	Total Collected.
Bergen, .....	212	204	2	418	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christiana, .....	476	443	.....	919	8,156 00	8,156 00	3,140 45	11,296 45
Clinton, .....	224	222	.....	446	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coon, .....	264	242	.....	506	.....	.....	180 00	180 00
Forest, .....	231	238	56	522	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin, .....	485	461	.....	946	.....	.....	.....	.....

Genoa, .....	191	188	.....	879				
Greenwood,.....	243	252	.....	495	800 00	635 00		635 00
Hillsborough,.....	366	364	.....	730	1,430 00	1,430 00	970 79	2,400 79
Harmony,.....	261	259	.....	520				
Hamburg,.....	563	468	.....	971				
Jefferson,.....	426	435	.....	861	6,676 75	6,676 75	1,748 50	8,425 25
Kickapoo,.....	419	419	.....	838				
Liberty,.....	170	151	.....	321				
Stark,.....	223	193	.....	416	800 00	749 00	321 00	1,570 00
Sterling,.....	447	453	2	902	2,600 00	2,009 00	63 00	2,072 00
Union,.....	196	179	.....	375				
Viroqua,.....	822	798	2	1,622	9,968 00	9,968 00	6,268 00	16,236 00
Webster,.....	270	250	.....	520	500 00	500 00		500 00
Wheatland,.....	260	230	.....	490	4,600 00	3,260 00	3,094 00	6,354 09
Whitestown,.....	220	224	.....	444				
				13,644				\$46,669 49

Raised by county, \$4,367 50.

### WALWORTH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Tax Collect- ed.
Bloomfield,.....	555	519	.....	1,074	\$13,626 99	\$10,626 99	\$4,034 47	14,661 46
Darien,.....	762	754	.....	1,516		20,661 00		20,661 00
Delavan,.....	1,183	1,271	3	2,457		25,799 97	10,288 03	36,088 00
East Troy,.....	773	786	1	1,560	11,416 00	9,116 00	816 00	9,932 00
Elkhorn,.....	513	595	.....	1,108		9,880 00	3,218 00	13,098 00
Geneva,.....	1,043	1,019	1	2,063		18,110 00	7,500 00	25,610 00
La Grange,.....	556	553	.....	1,109		17,823 00	2,016 20	19,844 20
Linn,.....	452	439	.....	891		11,580 00		11,580 00
La Fayette,.....	563	524	.....	1,087		14,300 00	3,967 88	18,267 88
Lyon,.....	688	610	.....	1,298	11,700 00	7,700 00	475 00	8,175 00

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

WALWORTH COUNTY—concluded.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Spring Prairie,.....	597	626	1	1,224	.....	14,100 00	6,604 00	\$20,704 00
Sharon,.....	935	887	5	1,827	.....	10,431 80	5,284 00	15,665 00
Sugar Creek,.....	562	509	9	1,080	\$11,957 00	9,175 00	4,851 00	14,026 00
Richmond,.....	491	476	.....	967	.....	13,015 06	3,778 00	16,793 06
Troy,.....	605	544	.....	1,149	17,752 13	10,352 13	4,202 13	14,554 26
Whitewater,.....	1,895	2,099	19	4,013	.....	25,500 00	23,850 00	48,350 00
Walworth,.....	694	661	.....	1,355	.....	.....	.....	25,767 48
				25,773				\$333,777 34

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Addison,.....	1,010	971	.....	1,981	\$30,500 00	\$19,273 00	\$6,230 00	\$25,503 00
Barton,.....	631	610	3	1,244	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erin,.....	745	693	.....	1,438	5,402 00	4,002 00	1,350 00	5,352 00
Farmington,.....	944	864	.....	1,808	.....	.....	1,295 00	1,295 00
Germanstown,.....	1,149	1,029	.....	2,178	21,417 00	4,201 00	9,873 00	14,079 00
Hartford,.....	1,423	1,344	3	2,885	28,100 00	17,600 00	17,637 00	35,237 00
Jackson,.....	1,027	953	.....	1,980	8,000 00	3,393 00	6,620 00	10,013 00
Kewaskum,.....	584	585	.....	1,169	13,000 00	13,000 00	8,205 00	21,205 00
Polk,.....	1,269	1,166	.....	2,335	2,860 00	2,860 00	418 00	3,278 00
Richfield,.....	844	779	.....	1,623	4,150 00	4,150 00	868 00	5,018 00

Trenton, .....	915	938	.....	1, 848	\$8, 900 00	\$8, 900 00	\$5, 487 00	\$9, 387 00
Wayne, .....	880	852	.....	1, 682	11, 600 00	11, 600 00	5, 225 00	16, 825 00
West Bend, .....	927	921	.....	1, 848	12, 600 00	10, 600 00	3, 000 00	13, 600 00
				24, 019				\$160, 792 00

WAUKESHA COUNTY

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Brookfield, .....	1, 084	1, 078	.....	2, 162	.....	\$7, 416 00	\$8, 175 00	\$10, 591 00
Delafield, .....	716	712	.....	1, 428	\$9, 600 00	6, 000 00	6, 900 00	12, 900 00
Eagle, .....	629	560	2	1, 191	10, 600 00	7, 947 00	3, 900 00	11, 847 00
Genesee, .....	824	770	.....	1, 594	.....	7, 200 00	6, 800 00	14, 000 00
Lisbon, .....	654	652	.....	1, 306	12, 513 00	7, 285 00	7, 111 00	14, 396 00
Merton, .....	748	695	1	1, 489	.....	10, 905 00	5, 350 00	16, 255 00
Menomonee, .....	1, 099	1, 082	3	2, 184	.....	4, 500 00	.....	4, 500 00
Mukwonago, .....	644	708	.....	1, 347	9, 400 00	8, 950 00	5, 458 00	14, 408 00
Paskego, .....	771	644	.....	1, 415	.....	5, 000 00	3, 341 00	8, 341 00
New Berlin, .....	991	982	.....	1, 974	12, 795 00	7, 995 00	18, 589 00	26, 584 00
Debnemowoc, village, .....	470	477	1	948	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debnemowoc, town, .....	777	793	.....	1, 570				
Downs, .....	531	467	3	1, 001	.....	4, 981 00	4, 980 00	9, 961 00
Pewaukee, .....	814	773	.....	1, 587	.....	8, 668 00	6, 218 00	14, 886 00
Summit, .....	532	498	3	1, 033	.....	.....	3, 037 00	3, 037 00
Vernon, .....	524	509	.....	1, 033	.....	4, 097 50	6, 766 50	10, 864 00
Waukesha, village, .....	980	1, 160	6	2, 146	20, 750 00	11, 250 00	10, 400 00	39, 650 00
.....do.....town, .....	881	778	18	1, 671				
				27, 029				\$240, 320 00

WYBLYCY COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, ect.—continued.

WAUPACA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Bear Creek.....	117	107		224				
Caledonia.....	325	310		635	\$1,000 00	\$390 00		\$390 00
Dayton.....	433	396		829	8,397 00	3,755 00	2,768 00	6,523 00
DuPont.....	21	18		39				
Farmington.....	381	326		707	7,550 00	4,835 00	1,250 00	6,085 00
Helvetia.....	67	67		124	1,900 00	1,074 00	140 00	1,214 00
Iota.....	260	281		541	1,800 00	1,100 00		1,100 00
Lind.....	444	388		827	2,465 00	2,465 00	2,884 00	5,349 00
Larrabee.....	34	50		93	1,000 00			
Little Wolf.....	202	178		380	3,400 00	2,400 00	110 00	2,510 00
Lebanon.....	243	204		452	1,400 00	300 00		300 00
Matteson.....	64	53		117			200 00	200 00
Mukwa.....	593	551		1,144	1,600 00	1,600 00	7,800 00	9,400 00
Royalton.....	295	330		625	3,400 00	3,400 00		3,400 00
St. Lawrence.....	298	279		577				
Scandinavia.....	481	442		923	8,400 00	7,849 00		7,849 00
Waupaca.....	784	771		1,555	10,100 00	10,100 00	3,300 00	13,400 00
Weyauwega.....	677	668		1,345	400 00	2,942 00		2,942 00
Union.....	88	83		71	500 00	1,100 00		1,100 00
				\$11,208				\$61,762 00

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

30007

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Aurora.....	427	390	1	818	.....	2,751 17	150 00	2,901 17
Bloomfield.....	419	373	.....	792	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coloma.....	132	140	.....	272	.....	280 00	318 25	598 25
Dakota.....	284	164	.....	348	1,875 00	1,280 00	800 00	2,080 00
Deerfield.....	70	73	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....	152	170	.....	322	.....	225 00	400 00	625 00
Leon.....	340	345	.....	685	5,975 00	5,975 00	2,130 00	8,105 00
Marion.....	283	268	.....	551	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00
Mount Morris.....	256	258	.....	514	5,205 00	1,829 00	1,385 75	8,214 75
Oasis.....	220	232	.....	452	.....	550 00	200 00	750 00
Plainfield.....	431	429	.....	860	.....	800 00	300 00	1,100 00
Poyssippi.....	218	181	.....	399	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richford.....	170	193	.....	363	.....	.....	148 00	148 00
Ross.....	105	120	.....	225	1,075 00	1,075 00	700 00	1,775 00
Saxeville.....	335	284	.....	619	4,800 00	2,200 00	600 00	2,800 00
Springwater.....	225	223	.....	448	.....	350 00	.....	350 00
Warren.....	249	250	.....	499	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wautoma.....	335	357	.....	692	5,300 00	1,900 00	1,235 00	8,135 00
				9,002				\$31,082 17

Paid by county, \$4,625 00.

"C."—Enumeration of inhabitants, etc.—continued.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Subscription.	Total Collected.
Oshkosh city,.....	4,701	4,577	68	9,346	71,920 75	60,227 47	40,185 00	100,412 47
Algoma,.....	350	463	.....	713	9,211 60	.....	.....	*11,926 60
Black Wolf,.....	429	398	.....	827	7,579 75	5,119 75	1,933 00	7,052 75
Clayton,.....	569	571	.....	1,140	10,512 91	10,512 91	4,123 44	14,636 35
Menasha,.....	1,209	1,257	1	2,467	21,333 00	21,333 00	10,500 00	31,833 00
Nepeskin,.....	499	510	.....	1,009	14,939 53	.....	.....	*20,411 36
Neenah,.....	1,096	1,180	33	2,309	19,469 66	19,469 66	6,475 00	25,944 66
Nekimi,.....	661	596	.....	1,257	9,888 00	8,122 00	3,000 00	11,122 00
Omro,.....	1,109	1,200	.....	2,309	22,000 00	18,500 00	6,700 00	25,200 00
Oshkosh,.....	382	341	.....	723	3,340 00	3,340 00	.....	3,340 00
Poygan,.....	358	324	.....	682	900 00	728 00	74 00	802 00
Rushford,.....	1,014	954	9	1,977	19,940 00	11,940 00	5,460 00	17,400 00
Utica,.....	554	557	.....	1,111	9,500 00	9,372 00	2,299 00	11,071 00
Vinland,.....	555	540	.....	1,095	8,650 00	8,650 00	350 00	9,000 00
Winneconne,.....	590	587	.....	1,177	16,615 00	4,687 70	360 00	5,047 70
Winchester,.....	663	635	.....	1,298	8,200 00	3,300 00	1,848 00	5,148 00
Wolf River,.....	164	163	.....	327	441 00	441 00	.....	441 00
				29,767				\$301,388 89

\*Tax and subscription together.

WOOD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.				BOUNTIES.			
	Male.	Female.	Col.	Total.	Tax Voted.	Tax Collected.	Raised by Sub- scription.	Total Collect- ed.
Centralia,.....	372	322		694				
Dexter,.....	133	109	1	243				
Grand Rapids,.....	681	587	1	1,269			\$1,650 00	\$1,650 00
Rudolph,.....	120	126		246			830 00	830 00
Sigel,.....	48	41		89			1,500 00	1,500 00
Seneca,.....	97	84		181		\$400 00		400 00
Saratoga,.....	120	123		243				
				2,965				\$4,380 00



## RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	No. of Inhabitants.	Am't of money actually pd. by the several towns for war purposes during the rebellion	Am't of money raised by counties at large.
Adams, .....	5,698	\$2,080 00	.....
Ashland, .....	256	.....	.....
Brown, .....	15,282	68,965 99	.....
Buffalo, .....	6,776	67,787 68	.....
Burnett, .....	171	.....	.....
Calumet, .....	8,638	81,525 00	\$1,000 00
Chippewa, .....	3,278	23,647 26	.....
Clark, .....	1,011	9,765 00	5,000 00
Columbia, .....	26,112	307,518 25	.....
Crawford, .....	11,911	51,089 00	4,574 76
Dane, .....	50,192	648,751 61	.....
Dallas, .....	.....	.....	.....
Dodge, .....	46,841	445,277 78	.....
Door, .....	3,088	34,726 81	.....
Douglas, .....	532	4,147 68	.....
Dunn, .....	5,170	29,424 00	14,078 04
Eau Claire, .....	5,281	50,758 27	4,000 00
Fond du Lac, .....	42,029	388,575 39	83,000 00
Grant, .....	33,618	333,507 46	5,000 00
Green, .....	20,646	226,507 55	54,102 35
Green Lake, .....	12,596	148,571 08	.....
Iowa, .....	20,657	150,797 97	.....
Jackson, .....	5,681	44,613 81	.....
Jefferson, .....	30,597	248,766 74	33,500 00
Juneau, .....	10,013	32,826 15	.....
Kewaunee, .....	7,039	20,692 87	1,500 00
Kenosha, .....	12,676	126,183 67	10,000 00
La Crosse, .....	14,834	164,884 20	3,325 50
La Fayette, .....	20,358	246,056 39	72,000 00
La Pointe, .....	269	2,375 00	.....
Manitowoc, .....	26,762	117,943 53	2,000 00
Marathon, .....	3,678	41,768 52	.....
Marquette, .....	7,327	29,010 50	.....
Milwaukee, .....	72,320	348,980 00	*130,000 00
Monroe, .....	11,652	84,960 22	.....
Oconto, .....	4,858	43,886 00	.....
Outagamie, .....	11,842	49,284 17	11,000 00
Ozaukee, .....	14,882	90,156 95	.....
Pepin, .....	3,002	20,214 75	7,000 00
Pierce, .....	6,324	31,314 22	.....
Polk, .....	1,677	13,030 68	12,825 00
Portage, .....	8,145	44,166 34	2,000 00
Racine, .....	22,886	224,165 90	18,000 00
Richland, .....	12,186	48,152 00	.....
Rock, .....	36,033	571,490 60	102,408 81
St. Croix, .....	7,255	33,719 93	.....
Sauk, .....	20,164	39,409 00	12,000 00

\*County issued bonds for \$200,000.

## RECAPITULATION—concluded.

COUNTIES.	No. of Inhabitants.	Am't of money actually pd. by the several towns for war purposes during the rebellion	Am't of money raised by counties at large.
Shawano.....	1, 369	\$10, 721 71	\$8, 358 09
Sheboygan.....	27, 671	111, 558 06	.....
Trempealeau.....	5, 199	27, 916 59	12, 500 00
Vernon, .....	13, 644	46, 669 49	4, 367 50
Walworth, .....	25, 773	333, 777 34	.....
Washington, .....	24, 019	160, 792 00	.....
Waukesha, .....	27 029	240, 320 00	.....
Waupaca, .....	11, 208	61, 762 00	.....
Waushara, .....	9, 002	31, 082 17	4, 625 00
Winnebago, .....	29, 767	301, 888 89	.....
Wood, .....	2, 965	4, 880 00	.....
	868, 937	\$7, 184, 841 12	\$618, 164 55

"D."

*Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral, and Manufacturing Statistics for the year 1865, made agreeably to the provisions of Chapter 538, Laws of 1865.*

COUNTIES.	APPLES.		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RYE.		
	Bush.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.
Adams, .....	18	9	9,541	44,859	\$49,517	64	221	\$160	3,565	20,350	\$17,556
Ashland, .....											
Brown, .....	167	182	5,293	40,055	52,483	492	8,228	9,128	737	4,734	4,636
Buffalo, .....	5	12	15,245	198,677	116,369	396	6,400	4,261	72	861	651
Burnett, .....			18	450	405						
Calumet, .....	446	444	10,637	107,019	120,381	582	7,518	10,948	60	451	381
Chippewa, .....			2,785	32,352	16,263	140	3,059	2,251	105	928	631
Clark, .....			268	3,437	3,271	27	360	284	52	779	457
Columbia, .....	1,325	1,636	71,889	545,033	611,257	2,613	15,651	21,250	2,516	17,908	17,038
Crawford, .....	1,626	1,995	6,986	51,483	49,733	147	1,257	1,239	199	1,587	1,218
Dane, .....	1,963	2,177	108,445	663,440	640,086	4,537	21,208	21,578	1,050	9,181	7,920
Dallas, .....											
Dodge, .....	1,814	1,914	60,637	598,386	669,539	2,340	20,570	24,022	356	4,138	2,630
Door, .....	100	250	1,173	19,070	22,583	132	1,992	2,654	196	3,171	2,699
Douglas, .....											
Dunn, .....			4,202	42,634	34,056	214	1,617	1,181	105	1,096	615
Eau Claire, .....	1	5	9,168	104,057	78,444	136	2,494	2,266	313	2,514	1,273
Fond du Lac, .....	2,905	3,734	73,638	781,522	902,178	2,557	28,602	31,657	148	1,719	1,246
Grant, .....	12,086	12,709	30,640	205,447	200,379	2,218	13,145	15,693	786	11,419	11,019
Green, .....	8,283	8,066	24,954	126,821	133,315	556	2,607	2,455	1,269	10,616	8,752
Green Lake, .....	1,342	1,495	34,119	304,870	332,978	709	7,618	6,566	779	5,016	4,666
Iowa, .....	1,716	2,315	25,812	107,595	102,679	1,913	7,352	8,752	775	5,513	5,191
Jackson, .....	22	17	8,510	88,542	67,819	181	2,598	2,390	277	2,631	1,688
Jefferson, .....	3,354	3,573	28,078	268,184	295,909	836	4,830	6,338	1,435	9,704	12,349

Juneau.....	94	185	10,546	68,820	71,818	173	1,338	1,357	1,351	8,798	7,482
Kewaunee.....											
Kenosha.....	14,649	12,888	18,408	122,676	121,186	2,420	17,069	17,843	181	1,522	1,433
La Crosse.....	95	271	20,034	301,644	308,724	550	12,692	12,412	226	2,639	2,185
La Fayette.....	6,062	6,228	20,993	83,072	77,478	3,539	17,879	15,157	610	6,016	4,955
La Pointe.....											
Manitowoc.....	47	50	11,929	129,622	132,864	968	14,165	10,903	3,070	25,898	26,364
Marathon.....			969	6,792	26,331	187	2,499	7,936	244	2,785	3,270
Marquette.....	150	180	10,032	45,249	51,323	20	74	92	4,565	26,710	22,678
Milwaukee.....	9,185	9,210	11,896	100,831	112,073	761	6,576	7,676	1,365	11,814	9,287
Monroe.....	23	33	14,774	176,184	196,334	349	4,323	5,496	280	2,711	2,366
Oconto.....			418	4,851	7,714	22	249	249	100	758	744
Outagamie.....	408	633	9,401	77,664	99,822	169	1,481	1,999	176	1,132	1,010
Ozaukee.....											
Pepin.....			3,109	42,875	37,823	49	769	610	126	1,071	668
Pierce.....	3	9	12,544	154,538	152,555	424	7,937	8,330	74	1,529	1,144
Polk.....			1,034	11,510	11,510	25	455	455	116	1,157	1,110
Portage.....			10,930	71,429	93,759	152	882	1,130	2,055	15,273	14,406
Racine.....	10,333	13,505	21,469	123,688	132,133	1,040	8,571	10,629	434	3,314	3,432
Richland.....	102	176	7,225	78,235	91,709	284	975	864	835	8,871	6,760
Rock.....	8,353	7,790	67,706	384,361	451,644	5,213	35,767	33,348	4,245	30,097	25,292
St. Croix.....	1	2	18,252	232,249	173,124	301	4,833	4,086	295	2,181	1,746
Sauk.....	1,136	1,532	27,787	177,231	188,815	1,190	6,487	9,088	2,693	20,691	16,732
Shawano.....			424	6,280	6,085	10	73	67	49	467	495
Sheboygan.....	749	869	26,638	291,779	323,637	1,639	23,333	32,254	3,321	30,293	23,154
Trempealeau.....	21	63	11,190	154,767	145,954	193	2,544	2,241	348	7,706	3,722
Vernon.....	273	335	17,726	189,689	171,557	954	7,478	6,827	118	1,518	1,245
Walworth.....	13,531	12,752	44,462	282,657	304,556	2,375	13,123	13,075	813	9,635	5,445
Washington.....	1,336	1,530	40,451	367,201	337,670	2,468	24,626	21,582	4,826	44,112	30,865
Waukesha.....	7,747	8,256	34,934	227,968	279,543	844	4,576	5,314	2,142	15,627	17,411
Waupaca.....	24	26	11,710	72,866	97,427	111	722	742	838	5,767	5,751
Waushara.....	129	135	10,530	63,574	82,642	38	220	284	3,372	22,430	22,847
Winnebago.....	2,025	2,428	53,670	343,737	400,569	503	5,904	7,293	288	3,190	2,643
Wood.....											
	118,649	\$119,619	1,063,338	8,842,466	\$9,188,013	47,611	385,047	\$416,432	54,001	430,028	\$374,116

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	OATS.			BUCKWHEAT.			CORN.		
	Acres.	Bush.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.
Adams, .....	2, 663	39, 540	23, 614	516	3, 392	3, 982	2, 821	36, 269	30, 384
Ashland.....									
Brown.....	3, 466	44, 506	25, 845	71	1, 247	2, 345	325	8, 147	7, 292
Buffalo.....	2, 764	75, 153	22, 145	38	587	319	1, 863	59, 771	24, 837
Burnett.....	11	330	165				47	1, 760	1, 584
Calumet.....	3, 158	76, 151	37, 835	92	1, 550	1, 319	657	16, 118	15, 821
Chippewa.....	1, 351	44, 225	23, 696	9	220	134	383	13, 116	9, 228
Clark.....	315	10, 886	4, 047	3	60	53	101	4, 322	3, 688
Columbia.....	15, 021	330, 160	203, 269	843	9, 130	7, 698	11, 802	251, 691	207, 164
Crawford.....	3, 775	77, 441	30, 734	196	2, 253	1, 202	4, 638	131, 544	71, 881
Dane.....	32, 336	760, 446	346, 526	1, 159	14, 597	10, 408	23, 164	390, 174	244, 581
Dallas.....									
Dodge.....	13, 370	232, 804	152, 430	321	4, 106	3, 293	6, 611	178, 506	141, 377
Door.....	541	11, 743	7, 433	7	65	63	220	4, 334	3, 466
Douglas.....									
Dunn.....	1, 677	48, 132	17, 334	20	232	210	909	27, 045	14, 316
Eau Claire.....	3, 014	90, 945	32, 263	51	588	321	1, 910	62, 547	32, 958
Fond du Lac.....	17, 008	416, 850	219, 619	435	7, 133	4, 484	6, 642	203, 620	152, 376
Grant.....	21, 975	849, 090	322, 833	1, 062	7, 473	6, 150	31, 990	787, 955	417, 201
Green.....	18, 783	417, 206	181, 867	872	8, 191	5, 491	23, 477	343, 831	221, 996
Green Lake.....	5, 773	127, 370	67, 292	187	2, 703	2, 497	5, 737	146, 848	112, 479
Iowa.....	19, 741	406, 900	134, 953	443	5, 264	3, 255	15, 636	252, 460	145, 052
Jackson.....	2, 896	104, 110	40, 685	117	1, 886	1, 117	1, 573	42, 404	25, 578
Jefferson.....	8, 905	215, 994	99, 137	285	5, 544	2, 867	7, 873	238, 372	151, 510
Juneau.....	4, 942	90, 163	48, 819	499	4, 259	2, 931	3, 003	55, 459	46, 898
Kewaunee.....									

Kenesha.....	9, 339	211, 287	101, 635	377	6, 025	4, 097	5, 649	229, 154	108 708
La Crosse.....	4, 525	165, 947	73, 370	88	971	1, 404	4, 085	154, 907	89, 910
La Fayette.....	29, 862	771, 687	350, 984	554	6, 195	4, 857	22, 745	436, 728	243, 515
La Pointe.....									
Manitowoc.....	6, 484	119, 549	50, 662	44	598	523	59	1, 865	1, 154
Marathon.....	1, 406	83, 011	23, 960				55	1, 606	1, 491
Marquette.....	3, 297	37, 993	27, 259	501	3, 676	2, 904	3, 940	58, 908	39, 568
Milwaukee.....	5, 882	108, 036	53, 286	456	6, 871	6, 016	2, 519	45, 845	31, 339
Monroe.....	3, 822	109, 766	53, 808	80	980	752	3, 325	97, 959	56, 575
Oconto.....	352	6, 151	4, 389	2	52	25	110	2, 795	2, 717
Outagamie.....	2, 909	56, 210	31, 569	109	1, 818	1, 306	1, 562	32, 478	29, 801
Ozaukee.....									
Pepin.....	866	24, 890	10, 901	84	1, 081	745	1, 177	33, 656	16, 989
Pierce.....	2, 930	77, 092	36, 660	28	402	336	1, 384	49, 606	31, 448
Polk.....	506	10, 735	6, 941	20	220	165	341	7, 937	7, 942
Portage.....	4, 466	76, 640	46, 192	133	1, 187	1, 158	1, 798	42, 295	40, 948
Racine.....	8, 789	174, 731	92, 056	597	10, 085	7, 903	4, 629	155, 890	108, 785
Richland.....	5, 141	116, 786	57, 320	438	7, 389	5, 253	8, 476	253, 155	147, 079
Rock.....	33, 621	860, 495	390, 452	1, 996	26, 091	17, 541	27, 102	554, 735	323, 791
St. Croix.....	4, 405	115, 188	57, 547	29	833	370	1, 397	37, 932	25, 735
Sauk.....	11, 260	276, 839	125, 015	904	11, 830	8, 138	11, 148	295, 636	204, 913
Shawano.....	246	5, 681	3, 604	2	45	56	111	2, 908	2, 124
Sheboygan.....	8, 631	194, 804	96, 397	737	10, 403	7, 466	2, 129	57, 265	45, 533
Trempealeau.....	2, 139	63, 797	32, 702	54	760	483	2, 760	81, 826	40, 377
Vernon.....	8, 191	226, 886	86, 353	115	1, 622	1, 313	6, 375	203, 252	122, 457
Walworth.....	20, 813	435, 605	204, 437	1, 660	29, 770	20, 281	18, 034	510, 233	308, 955
Washington.....	11, 521	245, 134	103, 890	315	4, 242	2, 937	4, 993	115, 942	59, 385
Waukesha.....	11, 270	197, 089	106, 869	540	10, 961	11, 825	7, 060	148, 432	112, 191
Waupaca.....	2, 366	44, 207	25, 334	240	2, 532	2, 432	2, 744	58, 526	53, 516
Waushara.....	3, 074	52, 355	32, 375	384	3, 224	2, 694	4, 686	82, 257	78, 749
Winnebago.....	15, 537	265, 294	132, 696	401	6, 155	4, 551	6, 112	195, 868	155, 934
Wood.....									
	412, 183	9, 563, 480	\$4, 515, 809	18, 064	246, 048	177, 605	307, 837	7, 210, 434	\$4, 568, 494

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	BEANS AND PEAS.			CLOVER SEED.		TIMOTHY AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.		FLAX.	
	Acres.	Bush.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Bush.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.
Adams.....	28	215	\$399	200	\$30	6	\$21	575	\$68
Ashland.....									
Brown.....	390	5,940	7,517	1,762	406	27	58	546	12
Buffalo.....	41	331	382			29	86	130	50
Burnett.....									
Cafumet.....	719	13,522	14,229	1,947	306	70	146	99	38
Chippewa.....	9	95	139	8	2	14	70		
Clark.....	7	145	360			14	38		
Columbia.....	129	1,314	2,165	3,455	665	133	541	5,132	1,272
Crawford.....	84	625	735	940	153	20	57	254	68
Dane.....	350	4,089	5,011	22,909	4,224	295	1,466	1,157	291
Dallas.....									
Dodge.....	176	2,194	2,972	13,399	2,365	241	1,001	240	35
Door.....	185	2,436	3,233	8	4	5	14		
Douglas.....									
Dunn.....	21	302	723			1	4		
EAU Claire.....	144	906	1,328			55	175		
Fond du Lac.....	163	3,000	4,008	14,897	2,542	883	3,159	17,650	248
Grant.....	171	2,058	3,169	10,120	2,442	165	516	84	25
Green.....	203	1,223	1,662	37,850	6,316	606	2,398	297	1,407
Green Lake.....	83	1,119	1,614	11,106	2,602	935	3,885	6,265	1,304
Iowa.....	45	343	504	80	10	59	217	70	124
Jackson.....	32	781	1,397	181	54	3	10	101	22
Jefferson.....	250	1,949	3,082	57,813	9,343	85	220	104	54
Juneau.....	120	1,189	1,791	285	53	47	176	419	95
Kewaunee.....									

Kenosha,.....	119	1, 828	2, 961	28, 638	4, 686	782	1, 101	470	62
La Crosse,.....	22	584	951	2	10	235	467	5, 008	1, 820
La Fayette,.....	89	897	1, 218	28, 140	5, 365	255	1, 152	80	6
La Pointe,.....									
Manitowoc,.....	1, 676	25, 213	19, 873	962	118	238	403	596	172
Marathon,.....	80	1, 261	2, 888			29	61	128	30
Marquette,.....	49	404	580	8, 826	516	136	582	1, 129	153
Milwaukee,.....	585	8, 803	9, 198	11, 249	2, 387	31	148	120	80
Monroe,.....	237	2, 799	2, 234			93	425	909	104
Oconto,.....	18	278	328						
Outagamie,.....	352	5, 082	6, 079	13, 019	2, 142	96	255	162	80
Ozaukee,.....									
Pepin,.....	19	406	688			13	34	1	2
Pierce,.....	51	1, 077	1, 604	25	4	14	50	28	10
Polk,.....	45	204	534						
Portage,.....	32	585	1, 097	120	20	6	15		
Racine,.....	128	1, 318	2, 415	19, 770	3, 062	93	388	1, 391	420
Richland,.....	69	1, 158	1, 543	7, 582	1, 588	106	399	1, 523	886
Rock,.....	970	11, 663	14, 400	116, 604	20, 791	1, 399	4, 419	38, 160	5, 994
St. Croix,.....	30	507	606					87	65
Sauk,.....	178	3, 051	3, 696	6, 645	1, 326	162	499	988	116
Shawano,.....	8	102	270			1	1		
Sheboygan,.....	2, 129	35, 233	35, 131	15, 173	3, 756	271	498	927	199
Trempealeau,.....	39	658	911	2, 400	198	76	291		
Vernon,.....	57	1, 082	1, 284	60	12	96	334	1, 018	273
Walworth,.....	572	7, 523	10, 570	107, 597	22, 670	1, 226	6, 154	3, 957	121
Washington,.....	337	4, 635	4, 326	8, 446	2, 224	173	334	1, 329	636
Waukesha,.....	382	4, 430	5, 096	55, 194	11, 356	139	2, 196	1, 832	720
Waupaca,.....	69	755	1, 180	3, 173	660	68	244	175	110
Waushara,.....	52	550	914	1, 318	322	53	165	286	85
Winnebago,.....	176	2, 910	4, 867	11, 880	2, 436	159	649	995	607
Wood,.....									
	11, 850	168, 577	\$193, 852	683, 778	\$117, 121	9, 643	\$35, 472	53, 770	\$17, 317



"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	FLAX SEED.		HEMP.		HAY.			POTATOES.		
	Bush.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Acres.	Tons.	Val.	Acres.	Bush.	Val.
Adams,.....	4	\$62			3,942	4,918	\$29,595	481	24,443	\$19,738
Ashland,.....										
Brown,.....	18	26			9,530	6,321	100,880	1,957	98,359	46,209
Buffalo,.....	4	7			1,591	4,643	14,407	536	59,532	16,183
Burnett,.....						782	4,692	42	5,060	2,000
Calumet,.....	126	254			5,353	5,080	69,042	561	41,914	21,523
Chippewa,.....	12	18			105	88	823	126	25,584	7,805
Clark,.....					985	698	8,808	71	15,694	4,622
Columbia,.....	145	239			24,425	27,842	221,176	1,830	108,693	59,312
Crawford,.....	76	147			4,008	4,834	52,721	608	53,191	28,007
Dane,.....	404	889	8,180	\$409	39,590	45,882	317,217	2,261	167,654	82,603
Dallas,.....										
Dodge,.....	95	185			24,244	28,454	217,542	1,823	157,181	64,588
Door,.....					890	797	16,632	298	38,346	17,787
Douglas,.....						60	700		1,200	400
Dunn,.....					700	937	4,215	130	20,755	5,509
Eau Claire,.....					1,094	2,044	18,599	395	67,502	16,058
Fond du Lac,.....	601	1,766	8,479	787	30,698	38,192	269,701	1,849	160,034	67,851
Grant,.....	1,538	2,624	50	6	19,523	19,765	164,425	1,328	180,130	66,840
Green,.....	326	581			21,025	24,253	182,764	5,918	65,059	23,762
Green Lake,.....	352	621			13,571	17,136	97,349	633	55,992	24,420
Iowa,.....	2,619	4,147			12,350	16,117	94,407	1,005	65,925	39,578
Jackson,.....	6	12			2,159	2,421	13,996	253	44,276	11,288
Jefferson,.....	67	125			21,098	25,486	172,422	1,369	109,167	63,116
Juneau,.....	59	315	3	9	4,969	8,203	64,053	782	49,574	24,496
Kewaunee,.....										

Kenosha.....	1,401	2,581	15		21,956	23,592	207,810	916	98,412	47,986
La Crosse.....					4,194	5,425	46,269	454	52,837	24,377
La Fayette.....	1,241	2,590			15,885	23,596	132,736		64,040	43,494
La Pointe.....										
Manitowoc.....	175	1,725	400	70	9,885	8,236	112,695	1,739	119,474	37,206
Marathon.....					1,721	1,204	30,950	375	56,788	25,278
Marquette.....	53	106			11,965	14,064	17,499	884	92,767	25,313
Milwaukee.....	19	46	130	13	13,249	11,861	165,136	2,484	165,540	93,384
Monroe.....	34	64	10	3	5,449	7,569	66,200	466	50,624	19,685
Oconto.....					1,361	968	14,330	246	31,475	15,671
Ottawamie.....	12	29			6,804	6,114	77,557	918	60,049	27,389
Ozaukee.....										
Pepin.....					1,402	1,950	16,130	166	19,873	6,525
Pierce.....	1	2			1,695	2,112	20,301	384	56,907	21,700
Polk.....	2	2			571	1,304	11,639	149	16,285	6,513
Portage.....					2,342	2,095	23,802	601	78,102	20,892
Racine.....	219	460			23,946	23,845	234,873	14,036	108,695	56,489
Richland.....	151	313	250	25	6,322	7,743	74,302	552	60,418	24,518
Rock.....	1,805	3,636			28,660	28,380	228,023	2,436	213,803	109,790
St. Croix.....	20	40		35	1,115	2,097	14,240	516	46,938	16,643
Sauk.....	197	377	133	10	16,400	17,077	142,943	2,317	120,274	52,192
Shawano.....					245	263	3,992	72	8,751	4,273
Sheboygan.....	232	504			17,484	16,348	234,436	1,927	162,290	74,342
Trempealeau.....					4,260	6,849	23,297	257	35,957	11,255
Vernon.....	100	95			6,712	7,355	62,786	614	69,288	23,775
Walworth.....	1,856	3,757	150		32,088	27,400	236,914	1,339	162,316	76,546
Washington.....	186	322	616	323	13,291	12,107	141,033	2,602	163,605	70,057
Waukesha.....	29	47	2,000	200	29,785	25,741	271,141	2,130	160,945	77,523
Waupaca.....	32	29			4,730	4,748	47,398	646	84,796	29,628
Waushara.....	16	34	50	6	7,087	7,448	48,693	673	63,453	26,693
Winnebago.....	330	515	3	7	25,699	28,753	217,273	1,140	102,156	46,959
Wood.....										
	14,608	29,192	20,439	1,853	558,753	611,247	5,056,714	63,790	4,092,022	1,779,754

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		SORGHEM.				
	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Acres.	SUGAR.		MOLASSES.	
						Lbs.	Val.	Gals.	Val.
Adams.....	126,917	\$25,851	8,625	\$1,797	22	40	\$30	1,532	\$1,873
Ashland.....									
Brown.....	123,648	26,953	355	88		300	60		
Buffalo.....	68,484	9,151	10,256	1,348	1			335	516
Burnett.....	1,840	220	170	22					
Calumet.....	161,345	31,076	10,380	1,585					
Chippewa.....									
Clark.....	14,660	4,132	100	18					
Columbia.....	347,928	84,981	28,859	5,419	25			4,330	4,679
Crawford.....	91,843	19,483	4,294	732				1,988	2,034
Dane.....	645,174	140,751	28,605	8,220	247	325	20	18,260	18,444
Dallas.....									
Dodge.....	421,186	98,344	19,810	3,129	5	1,276	271	2,064	2,344
Door.....	28,599	6,032	126	19	107	9,270	1,172		
Douglas.....									
Dunn.....	37,834	6,685	3,740	526				69	69
Eau Claire.....	68,416	15,111	5,690	923	3	2	1	490	576
Fond du Lac.....	471,835	95,313	26,243	8,111	8			942	1,715
Grant.....	421,169	84,392	30,809	4,371	143	28	24	14,302	13,977
Green.....	347,096	86,339	64,935	9,085	123	7		9,496	8,235
Green Lake.....	201,559	47,491	21,718	4,515	31			4,733	5,647
Iowa.....	294,660	66,941	9,462	1,590	37			1,521	1,525
Jackson.....	71,220	12,966	2,380	457	4			204	231
Jefferson.....	338,537	72,221	96,656	4,523	34	1,150	170	8,759	8,863
Juneau.....	145,315	31,146	6,813	3,538	1			115	146
Kewaunee.....									

Kenosha	292,505	71,906	187,713	22,615	13			1,495	1,095
La Crosse	88,286	18,093	10,305	1,650	8			2,278	2,278
La Fayette	328,244	82,323	11,740	1,531	5	100	25	1,660	1,711
La Pointe									
Maritowoc	125,684	24,335	5,551	791		300	37	16	16
Marathon	34,679	7,170							
Marquette	141,292	39,609	5,147	752	22		18	932	881
Milwaukee	226,997	53,875	6,487	1,229	6	30	37	399	399
Monroe	120,620	24,699	8,493	1,019	16			1,186	1,096
Osage	1,100	444							
Ontario	159,132	34,430	16,719	3,300					
Ozaukee									
Pepin	38,415	7,095	8,340	1,616	14			1,583	2,053
Pierce	84,928	19,618	7,764	1,280	7			560	640
Polk	34,513	7,075	1,460	299	4			125	161
Portage	107,119	21,644	14,173	1,921	2			446	129
Racine	294,126	87,278	11,473	2,309	18			2,994	2,937
Richland	181,520	38,612	14,320	2,886	23	5	1	2,221	2,341
Rock	677,366	150,515	75,040	12,572	313	4,050	194	18,606	17,751
St. Croix	86,072	16,760	3,258	593	6	198	22	562	810
Seneca	326,017	72,331	49,675	8,124	133	1		14,094	13,927
Shawano									
Sheboygan	396,461	84,512	40,217	6,243				64	72
Trempealeau	99,660	21,370	17,024	3,292	22			2,331	2,608
Vernon	190,307	38,912	10,915	1,948	10			1,252	1,274
Walworth	524,572	133,525	84,913	14,513	144			20,144	21,333
Washington	215,090	37,322	25,147	2,576				18	18
Waukesha	450,998	98,516	52,029	4,555	24			2,532	2,510
Waupaca	142,603	25,413	11,963	1,573	70	720	133	2,688	2,995
Waushara	151,559	33,591	12,494	1,954				338	382
Winnebago	352,554	89,476	79,403	15,911	10			943	1,159
Wood									
	10,302,728	\$2,306,043	1,097,808	\$177,038	1,786	17,802	\$2,215	138,607	\$151,345

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	MAPLE.				HONEY.		GRAPES.		WINE.	
	SUGAR.		MOLASSES.		Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Galls.	Val.
	Lbs.	Val.	Galls.	Val.						
Adams,.....	115	\$28	9	\$12	2,290	\$538				
Ashland,.....										
Brown,.....	17,235	3,286	893	1,903	1,065	300	100	\$35		
Buffalo,.....	1,835	205	114	114	8,552	1,517	45	10	35	\$105
Burnett,.....			440	440						
Calumet,.....	49,419	6,387	1,550	1,741	4,100	1,132			25	25
Chippewa,.....										
Clark,.....	18,007	4,045	346	550	1,150	497				
Columbia,.....	40	12	36	46	6,756	1,891	246	30	125	246
Crawford,.....	26,744	4,675	1,155	1,155	9,332	2,590	538	176	47	96
Dane,.....	32	6	293	309	12,499	3,246	23,560	3,226	11,416	11,593
Dallas,.....										
Dodge,.....	50,917	8,019	2,514	2,574	10,196	3,019	560	97	287	810
Door,.....	11,737	1,842	2,218	2,444			30	8		
Douglas,.....										
Dunn,.....	5,260	858	264	370	250	51				
Eau Claire,.....			180	227	610	194			8	3
Fond du Lac,.....	24,999	4,317	176	196	8,501	2,034	230	42	5	20
Grant,.....	6,109	1,878	532	675	24,539	5,709	5,640	872	153	236
Green,.....	15,445	3,773	579	996	11,230	2,264	398	54	76	204
Green Lake,.....			93	93	3,963	1,048	380	72	13	37
Iowa,.....	10	2			6,472	1,404	40	4		
Jackson,.....	750	125	103	129	3,140	873				
Jefferson,.....	45,329	10,495	675	817	5,223	1,316	100	15	42	62
Juneau,.....	7,769	1,539	127	154	3,763	877			6	15
Kewaunee,.....										

Kenosha,.....			287	287	5,881	1,587	787	154	67	155
La Crosse,.....					3,825	976				
La Fayette,.....					11,291	2,965	275	65	38	71
La Pointe,.....										
Manitowoc,.....	14,780	2,092	360	289	1,018	195	100	20		
Marathon,.....	4,635	966	999	1,186						
Marquette,.....	60	700			2,158	611	87	10		
Milwaukee,.....	14,780	3,369	604	822	2,325	1,158	779	317	277	386
Monroe,.....	2,309	550	73	69	2,782	642			10	25
Oconto,.....										
Outagamie,.....	44,464	8,464	1,624	1,881	2,531	608	14	2	29	56
Oraukee,.....										
Pepin,.....	6,468	1,416	468	601	5,750	1,392				
Pierce,.....	80,772	6,175	2,998	3,746	13,492	3,101	100	15	2	8
Polk,.....	2,181	489	327	584	32,712	1,648				
Portage,.....	1,230	235	33	52					10	31
Racine,.....	3,055	647	263	393	5,254	1,297	4,508	1,144	998	2,325
Richland,.....	71,813	13,426	3,299	3,797	16,070	3,588	200	40	280	744
Rock,.....	77	20	158	60	23,175	6,640	1,653	282	677	1,486
St. Croix,.....	12,932	2,635	437	628	2,143	458				
Sauk,.....	26,621	4,772	1,053	1,423	26,333	5,230	4,196	584	767	1,237
Shawano,.....										
Sheboygan,.....	82,189	15,751	1,719	1,861	8,480	2,010			145	282
Trempealeau,.....					2,930	696	140	25	73	151
Vernon,.....	59,519	11,664	2,930	3,544	14,869	3,388	40	4		
Walworth,.....	921	199	49	63	15,306	3,082	2,149	258	137	229
Washington,.....	39,117	7,097	2,217	2,222	3,176	780	121	22	48	113
Waukesha,.....	21,998	6,964	1,041	2,007	5,420	1,637	1,518	275	104	223
Waupaca,.....	26,167	4,289	674	782	2,165	455	33	3	80	60
Waushara,.....	7,483	1,704	57	78	1,620	487	200	35		
Winnebago,.....	9,155	1,958	129	214	12,343	3,584	420	50	58	174
Wood,.....										
	764,518	\$146,574	33,536	\$41,429	320,735	\$78,665	48,935	\$7,946	16,031	\$21,261

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"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE AND CALVES.				HOGS.			
	ON HAND.		SLAUGHTERED.		ON HAND.		SLAUGHTERED.	
	No.	Val.	No.	Val.	No.	Val.	No.	Val.
Adams, .....	4, 870	70, 921	600	12, 105	2, 284	5, 818	2, 084	38, 436
Ashland, .....								
Brown, .....	5, 296	83, 587	1, 716	32, 343	2, 835	9, 403	1, 885	2, 803
Buffalo, .....	4, 537	67, 873	260	5, 660	3, 160	7, 666	1, 816	22, 516
Burnett, .....	223	3, 960			154	962		
Calumet, .....	7, 144	91, 007	393	8, 085	3, 864	9, 632	2, 862	45, 250
Chippewa, .....								
Clark, .....	791	14, 070	59	1, 602	152	946	105	2, 418
Columbia, .....	16, 023	214, 549	2, 485	54, 681	9, 850	37, 512	7, 315	138, 113
Crawford, .....	7, 922	86, 884	1, 132	21, 050	7, 550	18, 380	5, 464	71, 760
Dane, .....	29, 639	390, 537	5, 881	129, 374	20, 569	70, 797	14, 088	239, 760
Dallas, .....								
Dodge, .....	18, 220	259, 745	1, 630	32, 386	11, 162	56, 496	7, 520	144, 732
Door, .....	1, 287	25, 888	239	5, 505	624	5, 414	464	8, 575
Douglas, .....								
Dunn, .....	2, 194	39, 602	157	4, 425	724	3, 678	573	11, 826
Eau Claire, .....	2, 843	50, 939	384	8, 865	1, 123	7, 342	894	22, 647
Fond du Lac, .....	16, 727	230, 409	2, 993	94, 083	9, 307	36, 394	5, 829	120, 346
Grant, .....	26, 258	332, 041	2, 685	46, 867	33, 379	86, 492	19, 358	343, 580
Green, .....	13, 864	221, 178	1, 895	34, 956	18, 139	54, 793	11, 327	217, 741
Green Lake, .....	7, 402	110, 235	505	11, 089	4, 003	21, 722	3, 058	67, 406
Iowa, .....	16, 487	163, 441	1, 539	39, 545	13, 469	28, 700	6, 814	135, 123
Jackson, .....	8, 225	63, 262	253	6, 510	1, 266	7, 510	968	22, 562
Jefferson, .....	13, 546	207, 071	5, 417	123, 340	8, 215	33, 759	6, 505	216, 914
Juneau, .....	6, 765	111, 106	633	11, 343	3, 946	12, 615	2, 499	42, 830
Kewaunee, .....								

Kenosha, .....	12, 048	183, 585	931	19, 932	5, 425	21, 228	4, 313	119, 902
La Crosse, .....	5, 218	75, 419	1, 820	35, 515	3, 775	11, 559	2, 554	47, 443
La Fayette, .....	20, 752	212, 806	1, 790	35, 046	18, 984	44, 498	11, 749	177, 727
La Pointe, .....								
Manitowoc, .....	9, 957	119, 621	2, 222	29, 811	4, 781	17, 018	3, 827	45, 591
Marathon, .....	2, 976	42, 766	318	6, 782	1, 269	4, 625	702	9, 819
Marquette, .....	7, 798	99, 001	782	14, 885	3, 754	11, 225	2, 460	40, 877
Milwaukee, .....	6, 543	127, 808	24, 883	910, 445	4, 500	18, 363	40, 600	956, 393
Monroe, .....	6, 026	82, 654	485	11, 610	3, 656	14, 369	2, 498	43, 738
Oconto, .....	82	1, 935	7	300	22	125	23	390
Outagamie, .....	6, 597	107, 724	516	9, 178	4, 083	11, 349	2, 142	37, 459
Ozaukee, .....								
Pepin, .....	1, 759	29, 501	209	4, 513	937	3, 956	806	13, 403
Pierce, .....	4, 298	66, 804	423	7, 904	1, 928	9, 229	1, 446	27, 993
Polk, .....	1, 560	27, 067	117	2, 469	543	2, 848	245	6, 338
Portage, .....	4, 829	74, 789	762	15, 025	1, 220	6, 455	1, 918	28, 219
Racine, .....	11, 428	184, 873	6, 243	125, 345	6, 391	26, 269	5, 127	109, 468
Richland, .....	8, 862	98, 321	617	10, 086	9, 445	26, 248	5, 361	93, 509
Rock, .....	22, 606	268, 019	6, 602	130, 617	17, 473	92, 632	12, 404	249, 118
St. Croix, .....	4, 515	72, 545	545	11, 006	1, 847	9, 859	1, 283	24, 779
Sauk, .....	1, 608	220, 790	2, 218	29, 374	13, 153	53, 828	8, 778	154, 974
Shawano, .....								
Sheboygan, .....	16, 582	282, 140	2, 295	39, 966	8, 004	34, 086	6, 594	101, 896
Trempealeau, .....	4, 773	78, 173	384	8, 551	1, 602	9, 309	1, 250	24, 840
Vernon, .....	10, 430	119, 786	747	14, 737	10, 476	26, 226	7, 024	129, 725
Walworth, .....	15, 418	249, 396	2, 601	69, 762	13, 513	60, 367	9, 618	215, 951
Washington, .....	13, 272	196, 171	1, 255	21, 124	11, 224	26, 285	7, 892	131, 810
Waukesha, .....	13, 974	225, 784	1, 332	44, 075	10, 191	38, 898	7, 044	177, 510
Waupaca, .....	5, 613	89, 855	583	11, 864	2, 461	7, 756	2, 138	39, 958
Waushara, .....	5, 322	83, 215	460	7, 606	2, 809	9, 523	2, 299	50, 148
Winnebago, .....	12, 789	210, 823	1, 972	42, 978	6, 943	30, 406	5, 320	112, 587
Wood, .....								
	447, 898	\$6, 459, 526	94, 057	\$2, 358, 320	327, 234	\$1, 144, 565	258, 843	\$4, 984, 965



"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mining and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES AND MULES.		SHEEP AND LAMBS.				WOOL.	
	No.	Val.	ON HAND.		SLAUGHTERED.		Lbs.	Val.
			No.	Val.	No.	Val.		
Adams.....	864	55,498	1,558	12,068	52	258	14,704	6,867
Ashland.....								
Brown.....	1,006	48,167	2,706	6,065	601	2,197	6,087	4,086
Buffalo.....	709	54,085	1,667	3,646	25	78	4,442	1,428
Burnett.....	11	1,050	85	485				
Calumet.....	1,269	70,084	8,486	16,459	180	779	18,764	11,850
Chippewa.....								
Clark.....	64	4,485	84	341			139	67
Columbia.....	6,912	465,570	41,275	86,475	890	4,188	95,999	79,702
Crawford.....	1,646	74,001	4,134	7,935	110	341	9,191	4,626
Dane.....	11,254	818,783	65,274	168,942	3,307	17,485	148,027	109,474
Dallas.....								
Dodge.....	6,694	474,015	45,194	106,182	958	3,544	97,531	62,374
Door.....	63	4,375	161	589	3	15	487	423
Douglas.....								
Dunn.....	398	31,865	1,323	2,724	16	58	3,635	1,803
Eau Claire.....	691	67,425	655	2,039	2	12	1,646	825
Fond du Lac.....	6,117	509,688	55,866	134,443	2,091	8,227	141,334	72,089
Grant.....	9,534	580,206	29,612	75,844	593	1,463	67,915	31,936
Green.....	6,448	568,855	38,067	85,180	150	871	85,860	56,465
Green Lake.....	2,763	230,232	25,202	54,957	89	415	57,671	42,104
Iowa.....	4,572	217,612	9,285	18,209	293	1,078	19,944	8,741
Jackson.....	691	57,473	2,851	4,780	6	36	3,027	1,577
Jefferson.....	4,237	317,080	45,093	89,334	6,948	9,585	102,346	80,347
Juneau.....	1,201	73,152	6,843	13,996	199	673	14,645	7,098
Kewaunee.....								

Kenosha,.....	3, 673	253, 842	65, 024	184, 198	204	1, 370	180, 354	146, 776
La Crosse,.....	1, 631	142, 485	4, 896	12, 062	680	1, 471	8, 082	3, 647
La Fayette,.....	6, 528	375, 942	15, 747	34, 751	442	1, 856	38, 498	20, 946
La Pointe,.....								
Manitowoc,.....	1, 666	96, 498	8, 481	20, 150	1, 237	3, 096	20, 379	10, 176
Marathon,.....	189	15, 472	747	2, 163	10	43	1, 815	1, 151
Marquette,.....	1, 145	77, 310	23, 107	32, 487	381	660	32, 382	17, 509
Milwaukee,.....	3, 905	285, 754	14, 460	36, 871	4, 328	13, 332	35, 623	21, 817
Monroe,.....	1, 320	96, 114	5, 977	16, 514	19	69	7, 671	3, 622
Oconto,.....	82	6, 070						
Outagamie,.....	1, 162	82, 698	6, 697	17, 071	61	291	16, 220	9, 064
Ozaukee,.....								
Pepin,.....	404	25, 469	753	1, 984	23	136	1, 713	845
Pierce,.....	860	69, 734	3, 885	8, 914	37	170	11, 467	6, 455
Polk,.....	205	15, 684	1, 297	6, 167	12	50	2, 684	1, 344
Portage,.....	794	43, 201	3, 238	6, 312	77	337	6, 149	3, 435
Racine,.....	4, 572	310, 104	45, 936	148, 031	5, 152	15, 065	124, 206	111, 862
Richland,.....	2, 120	118, 981	12, 191	30, 795	35	207	27, 041	15, 074
Rock,.....	11, 489	777, 234	73, 819	223, 022	3, 754	14, 433	201, 916	217, 659
St. Croix,.....	1, 031	97, 565	1, 389	4, 264	41	196	3, 174	1, 632
Sauk,.....	3, 771	279, 213	17, 652	42, 407	203	767	38, 704	23, 415
Shawano,.....								
Sheboygan,.....	3, 330	238, 454	48, 678	120, 488	1, 575	3, 739	125, 219	81, 292
Trempealeau,.....	1, 019	88, 570	4, 112	15, 206	14	49	7, 212	4, 072
Vernon,.....	2, 273	141, 343	13, 246	39, 321	107	507	29, 064	16, 704
Walworth,.....	7, 538	560, 423	100, 421	333, 343	339	1, 519	297, 911	325, 584
Washington,.....	3, 865	244, 517	32, 219	47, 028	1, 040	3, 433	62, 473	32, 252
Waukesha,.....	5, 622	442, 046	92, 718	261, 346	1, 817	7, 358	294, 684	190, 328
Waupaca,.....	837	46, 695	5, 419	9, 522	55	188	13, 075	7, 156
Waushara,.....	1, 002	76, 098	9, 319	20, 522	82	415	20, 379	8, 881
Winnebago,.....	4, 334	343, 053	42, 650	84, 815	1, 129	5, 265	38, 530	58, 668
Wood,.....								
	143, 511	10, 069, 150	1, 038, 999	2, 550, 892	39, 367	129, 375	2, 584, 019	1, 915, 248

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	WOOLEN FABRICS.		LEATHER.		BOOTS AND SHOES.		COTTON GOODS.		PAPER.		LINSEED OIL.	
	Yds.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Pairs.	Val.	Yds.	Val.	Reams.	Val.	Gals.	Val.
Adams, .....	3,469	\$3,749			150	\$450						
Ashland, .....												
Brown, .....	839	740		14,000	5,298	19,437	200	\$30				
Buffalo, .....	100	221										
Burnett, .....												
Calumet, .....	3,330	3,450		10	1,410	3,185						
Chippewa, .....												
Clark, .....												
Columbia, .....	8,342	11,768		2,000	2,814	10,649						
Crawford, .....	1,130	1,468			916	2,738						
Dane, .....	18,453	18,268		1,244	5,915	38,789						
Dallas, .....												
Dodge, .....	6,462	5,955		40	3,100	15,937						
Door, .....					500	3,000						
Douglas, .....												
Dunn, .....	80	80										
Eau Claire, .....	10	10		15	250	1,187						
Fond du Lac, .....	3,402	2,586		18,000	7,002	29,374					5,523	\$9,484
Grant, .....	12,960	16,633		219	2,456	10,799						
Green, .....	9,842	10,582			1,769	6,991						
Green Lake, .....	1,179	1,414		3,000	6,055	24,654						
Iowa, .....	2,864	2,855		1,008	2,815	13,938						
Jackson, .....	55	35			40	200						
Jefferson, .....	4,301	4,780		2,250	7,863	28,449						
Juneau, .....	2,763	3,080		920	1,680	9,772						
Kewaunee, .....												
Kenosha, .....	548	724			165	10,552						
La Crosse, .....	84	104			174	720						

La Fayette,.....	4, 798	4, 117		589	2, 870						
La Pointe,.....											
Manitowoc,.....	1, 872	1, 169	123, 000	3, 692	11, 322					280	280
Marathon,.....			1, 500	362	1, 288						
Marquette,.....	3, 649	3, 942		320	1, 470						
Milwaukee,.....	712	1, 288	387, 000	126, 933	361, 457	* 650	19, 300	876, 126lbs.	180, 143	3, 805	4, 185
Monroe,.....	735	931		60	100	100	30				
Oconto,.....											
Outagamie,.....	18, 594	24, 030	23, 033					27, 731	27, 143		
Ozaukee,.....											
Pepin,.....	44	88		160	960						
Pierce,.....	239	365			1, 200						
Polk,.....			138	40	320						
Portage,.....	1, 341	1, 270	837	650	2, 850						
Racine,.....	25, 624	32, 036	210, 000	14, 973	40, 330						
Richland,.....	11, 269	18, 057	400	100	7, 105						
Rock,.....	93, 544	93, 153	10, 500	6, 778	27, 310			27, 150	174, 279		
St. Croix,.....	127	110		350							
Sauk,.....	23, 463	33, 182	75	1, 354	5, 803						
Shawano,.....											
Sheboygan,.....	19, 728	20, 250	63, 297	8, 528	26, 572						
Trempealeau,.....	270	278		492	2, 534						
Vernon,.....	7, 106	9, 162		865	3, 276						
Walworth,.....	2, 808	2, 288	154	5, 388	26, 115				65, 000		
Washington,.....	6, 024	4, 073	750	920	6, 261	20, 627					
Waukesha,.....	2, 824	3, 226	3, 000	1, 310	5, 800						
Waupaca,.....	2, 541	3, 043		1, 326	5, 185						
Wausara,.....	2, 106	2, 281									
Winnebago,.....	9, 422	12, 453	16, 000	9, 355	31, 689						
Wood,.....											
	320, 078	\$359, 294	1, 150	\$882, 260	240, 158	\$816, 954	\$19, 360	\$396, 565	9, 608	\$13, 949	

\*Caps.

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	WHISKY.		COPPER.			IRON.			LEAD.		
	Gallons.	Val.	Manf'rs Val.	ORE.		PIG.		CASTINGS. Val.	SMELTED. Val.	RAISED. Val.	MANUF'ED SHOT, ETC. Val.
				Tons.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.				
Adams, .....											
Ashland, .....											
Brown, .....	7,089	1,295									
Buffalo, .....											
Burnett, .....											
Calumet, .....											
Chippewa, .....											
Clark, .....											
Columbia, .....											
Crawford, .....											
Dane, .....								1,830			
Dallas, .....											
Dodge, .....	800	800			1,300	520	1,000				
Door, .....											
Douglas, .....											
Dunn, .....											
Eau Claire, .....								6,000			
Fond du Lac, .....	15,600	17,520						50,000			
Grant, .....	286	669						900	124,900	368,855	
Green, .....						40,000	3,000				
Green Lake, .....											
Iowa, .....									143,400	125,791	
Jackson, .....											
Jefferson, .....											
Juneau, .....											
Kewaunee, .....											

Kenosha,.....					11,644	286	22,547		
La Crosse,.....	10,000	15,000			154,000	6,000	11,300		287,823
La Fayette,.....									
La Pointe,.....							5,000	4,600	740
Manitowoc,.....	248	50							
Marathon,.....									
Marquette,.....									
Milwaukee,.....	255,547	328,178			788,000	99,100	192,222		
Monroe,.....	15	82							
Oconto,.....							4,606		
Outagamie,.....									
Ozaukee,.....									
Pepin,.....									
Pierce,.....									
Polk,.....									
Portage,.....									
Racine,.....			400				85,500		
Richland,.....									
Rock,.....	12,400	19,800			130,000	2,600	49,500		
St. Croix,.....									
Sauk,.....	10	25			1,000,000	15,000	8,000		
Shawano,.....									
Sheboygan,.....	84,928	53,338					22,000		
Trempealeau,.....									
Vernon,.....									
Walworth,.....	60,000	120,000							
Washington,.....							480		
Waukesha,.....					80,000	2,000			
Waupaca,.....									
Waushara,.....								60,000	
Winnebago,.....									
Wood,.....									
	396,871	\$551,702	\$400		2,154,944	\$128,456	\$470,884	\$272,900	\$783,209

"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—continued.

COUNTIES.	EARTHEN.			AGRICULT'L IMP. & MACH'Y	LUMBER.				CAR'T WARE.
	WARE.		DRAIN TILE.		SAWED.		SHINGLES.		
	Val.	No.			Val.	Feet.	Val.	No.	
Adams, .....				\$590	800,000	\$6,000	600,000	\$1,200	
Ashland, .....									
Brown, .....				540	12,102,150	127,521	32,737,000	140,477	\$2,000
Buffalo, .....									
Burnett, .....					300,000	3,600			
Calumet, .....		1,000	\$450	2,987	325,900	3,743	306,000	876	1,015
Chippewa, .....					8,750,000	131,250			
Clark, .....									
Columbia, .....									
Crawford, .....									1,850
Dane, .....				4,601	3,850	329	20,000	600	2,800
Dallas, .....				99,535	10,000	100			16,300
Dodge, .....				23,830	1,410,000	17,780	180,000	720	794,063
Door, .....				20	5,200,000	62,800	13,000	26	
Douglas, .....					300,000	3,000	100,000	250	
Dunn, .....					1,466,336	30,995	250,000	750	
Eau Claire, .....					17,274,953	272,224	2,100,000	8,400	4,100
Fond du Lac, .....	4,000			20,600	19,325,000	264,020	25,000,000	75,000	36,950
Grant, .....				46,988	581,000	10,780			2,040
Green, .....				14,282	1,563,630	16,643	25,000	50	6,000
Green Lake, .....				6,000	3,000,000	33,000			500
Iowa, .....									1,700
Jackson, .....				1,755	9,500,000	304,000	1,030,000	3,090	
Jefferson, .....				6,118	8,775,850	240,350			22,400
Juneau, .....				280	9,954,207	116,094	753,000	1,533	1,800
Kewaunee, .....									

Kenosha,.....			16,168					2,505	
La Crosse,.....			47,000	1,150,000	23,250	1,600,000	40,000	9,500	
La Fayette,.....			1,000					300	
La Pointe,.....									
Manitowoc,.....	800		7,000	12,330,000	186,730	9,200,000	27,600	28,400	
Marathon,.....			4,000	26,034,000	182,358	2,185,000	4,918		
Marquette,.....			30	120,000	13,000			600	
Milwaukee,.....	17,720		195,031	187,800	44,795	1,000,000	4,500	94,860	
Monroe,.....				1,600,000	9,000	170,000	510		
Oconto,.....									
Outagamie,.....			25,817	2,966,000	25,756			22,644	
Ozaukee,.....									
Pepin,.....				860,000	11,820	50,000,000	17,500	800	
Pierce,.....				390,000	5,850	100,000	500		
Polk,.....				400,000	4,000	160,000	480		
Portage,.....				4,636,000	50,371	3,110,000	22,659		
Racine,.....			395,435			1,200,000	4,800	6,550	
Richland,.....				454,000	5,202	48,000	192	577	
Rock,.....			432,467	30,776	480			50,400	
St. Croix,.....				139,000	6,850	115,000	380	650	
Sauk,.....			11,660	1,738,000	19,740	311,000	833	11,841	
Shawano,.....									
Sheboygan,.....	5,550		41,078	2,355,000	25,536	70,000	1,400	11,700	
Trempealeau,.....				150,000	1,800				
Vernon,.....			770	4,032,000	51,879	205,000	820	400	
Walworth,.....	10,000		176,209	155,000	3,325			46,253	
Washington,.....				1,260,000	14,912			2,385	
Waukesha,.....	200		80	2,570,000	30,000			1,097	
Waupaca,.....				1,800,000	17,400	130,000	295	2,500	
Waushara,.....				620,000	14,200			225	
Winnebago,.....	10,000		126,250	57,200,000	546,363	57,690	239,060	21,100	
Wood,.....									
	\$48,220	1,000	\$450	\$1,708,116	223,810,452	\$2,588,846	190,378,000	\$598,669	\$1,208,805



"D."—Abstract from the returns of Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing Statistics—concluded.

COUNTIES.	WAGONS.		WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.	CAPITAL IN- VESTED IN MANUFACTURES.	BEER.		HOPS.	
	No.	Val.	Val.	Val.	Bbls.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.
Adams,.....				1,200				
Ashland, .....								
Brown,.....	183	7,264	4,800	43,200				
Buffalo,.....								
Burnett,.....				2,500				
Calumet,.....	56	1,683		4,500				
Chippewa,.....								
Clark,.....								
Columbia,.....	55	4,500		9,311			5,300	2,050
Crawford,.....	784	10,550		4,866				
Dane,.....	51	4,400		318,415				
Dallas,.....								
Dodge,.....	265	30,635		149,640				
Dor,.....				2,500				
Douglas,.....								
Dunn,.....				20,000				
Eau-Claire,.....	8	515	10	130,650				
Fond du Lac,.....	282	28,075	3,200	54,805				
Grant,.....	99	10,465		65,720				
Green,.....	96	6,757		8,610				
Green Lake,.....	97	7,650		34,200				
Iowa,.....	23	2,331	250	12,650	400	4,000		
Jackson,.....	12	1,200		78,500				
Jefferson,.....	160	11,360	41,300	95,050				
Juneau,.....	11	1,800	2,988	134,508				
Kewaunee,.....								
Kenosha,.....	629	84,587	765	140,600				
La Crosse,.....	101	10,110	4,500	81,350				

La Fayette,.....	77	7,900						
La Pointe,.....								
Manitowoc,.....	35	2,680		193,132				
Marathon,.....	20	2,000		222,430				
Marquette,.....	4	290		8,950				
Milwaukee,.....	1,069	69,920	39,569	795,855				
Monroe,.....								
Oconto,.....								
Outagamie,.....			63,878	223,500				
Ozaukee,.....								
Pepin,.....	5	146		5,950				
Pierce,.....	12	1,200	3,840	29,650				
Polk,.....				2,300				
Portage,.....	7	375		35,442				
Racine,.....	980	86,485		400,450				
Richland,.....	18	1,635	387	4,719				
Rock,.....	390	18,795	1,000	1,374,128				
St. Croix,.....				3,000				
Sauk,.....	137	7,555	22,000	37,661	1,680	20,160	380,238	133,077
Shawano,.....								
Sheboygan,.....	360	23,776	104,500	133,575				
Trempealeau,.....				800				
Vernon,.....	14	1,250	25	7,429				
Walworth,.....	93	10,888	35,588	79,915				
Washington,.....	185	11,220	100	22,440				
Waukesha,.....	25	1,925	2,760	14,960				
Waupaca,.....	17	1,450	3,904	20,000				
Waushara,.....	30	900	1,050	5,955				
Winnebago,.....	180	13,575	286,000	509,325				
Wood,.....								
	6,473	\$487,847	\$622,414	\$5,524,241	2,080	\$24,160	385,538	135,127

1867

"F."

*Abstract from the returns of Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic persons in the State of Wisconsin, in the year 1865, made in conformity with the provisions of Section 59, Chapter 538, Laws of 1865.*

COUNTIES.	DEAF & DUMB.		BLIND.		INSANE.		IDIOTIC.		COLOR.		PLACE OF BIRTH.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.	United States.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	Germ'y.	Norway.	Other Countries.
Adams.....			2	1	2	2	3	1	11		8		2		1	
Ashland.....																
Brown.....	4	1	3	4	4	1	3	1	21		4		4	2	1	10
Buffalo.....																
Burnett.....																
Calumet.....	3		3	1		2	2		10	1	9					2
Chippewa.....																
Clark.....																
Columbia.....	2	4	5	2	1	7	1	3	25		14	3	3	1	2	1
Crawford.....	2	1			1	2	1	1	8		6			1	1	
Dane.....	8	6	7	6	7	10	8	3	55		19	1	11	5	17	2
Dallas.....																
Dodge.....	8	7	5	11	3	3	4	2	43		20	1	2	16	3	1
Door.....	2		1				1	2	6		4					2
Douglas.....																
Dunn.....	1	2	1				2		6		6					
Eau Claire.....	1	1					2		4		3					1
Fond du Lac.....	8	1	5	3	6	7	4		34		20	3	7	2		2
Grant.....	6	4	10	5	7	7	9	5	53		39	3	6	5		
Green.....	13	12	6		7	6	6	4	54		37	2	2	8	4	1
Green Lake.....	1		2	1	1	1			6		4		2			
Iowa.....																
Jackson.....																
Jefferson.....	6	2	5	2	1		2	1	19		9	3	1	5		1

Juneau.....	2	7	4	.....	2	3	6	2	26	.....	14	1	5	.....	2	4
Kewaunee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha.....	4	2	2	2	3	4	3	5	25	.....	12	4	3	6	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	12	.....	6	1	.....	2	3	.....
La Fayette.....	6	3	3	3	1	5	9	1	28	.....	14	8	5	.....	.....	1
La Pointe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc.....	9	7	1	2	6	4	4	2	35	.....	12	1	2	18	1	1
Marathon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquette.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	1	12	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Milwaukee.....	14	7	11	6	7	5	5	1	56	.....	23	1	8	19	.....	5
Monroe.....	2	1	2	.....	2	2	1	1	11	.....	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Oconto.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie.....	4	1	3	1	1	.....	1	1	12	.....	7	.....	2	1	.....	2
Ozaukee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pepin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Polk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Racine.....	2	.....	1	3	4	2	4	1	17	.....	8	3	1	3	1	1
Richland.....	3	6	3	1	1	2	5	2	23	.....	21	1	.....	.....	1	1
Rock.....	9	5	7	4	3	8	6	5	47	.....	40	4	1	.....	1	1
St. Croix.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sauk.....	4	2	5	1	2	3	2	5	24	.....	19	1	2	2	.....	.....
Shawano.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shoshongan.....	14	3	8	2	10	2	9	6	54	.....	29	1	.....	24	.....	.....
Trompealeau.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Vernon.....	3	3	2	2	1	.....	5	5	21	.....	16	1	1	2	1	1
Walworth.....	7	8	6	7	9	8	6	1	52	.....	34	2	3	8	3	2
Washington.....	11	6	3	2	5	1	2	3	33	.....	15	4	4	13	.....	1
Waukesha.....	4	5	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	16	.....	8	1	2	4	.....	1
Waupaca.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	8	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Waushara.....	4	3	1	2	1	.....	1	3	15	.....	13	1	.....	.....	1	1
Winnebago.....	6	4	2	2	.....	.....	2	4	20	.....	10	2	1	4	.....	3
Wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	183	123	120	78	103	106	130	75	917	1	586	50	83	152	45	51

"F."—Abstract of Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic—concluded.

COUNTIES.	EDUCATION.			PARENTS.								
	Educated.	Uneducated.	Not stated.	Having affinity of blood.	No affinity of blood.	Not stated.	Whole number children.	Parents, No. whose chil'n not stated.	No. of children deaf dumb.	No. children blind.	No. children insane.	No. children idiotic.
Adams	5	5	1			22	37	2			1	1
Ashland					26	16	31	2	3	2	3	1
Brown	6	15										
Buffalo												
Burnett												
Calumet	8	3			20	2	50		3	2	1	1
Chippewa												
Clark												
Columbia	17	8			24	26	104	4	5	2	2	2
Crawford	2	5	1		2	14	19	6	2		1	1
Dane	13	40	2	2	52	56	221	4	19	9	11	10
Dallas												
Dodge	27	12	4	8	54	24	175	6	11	9	3	2
Deor	2	4			12		24		2	1		4
Douglas												
Dunn		6		2	4	6	18		4	1		1
Eau Claire	2	2			8		13		2			3
Fond du Lac	22	9	3		38	30	148		4	3	7	3
Grant	21	23	9	12	54	40	183	34	7	6	3	11
Green	31	19	4	10	52	46	104	10	13	2	1	5
Green Lake	1	5			12			12				
Iowa												
Jackson												
Jefferson	6	6	7		14	24	32	2	2	2	1	1
Juneau	13	13			28	24	76	8	3	3	1	5

Kewaunee,.....													
Kenosha,.....	14	9	2	16	14	20	79	4	1	2	5	3	
La Crosse,.....	5	4	3	2	12	10	53	2	2		2	3	
La Fayette,.....	7	19	2		26	30	89	4	5		8	10	
La Pointe,.....													
Manitowoc,.....	9	19	7			70	64	50	12				4
Marathon,.....													
Marquette,.....	4	7	1		10	14	6	6	1				2
Milwaukee,.....	25	17	14		60	62	89	8	12	9	11	4	
Monroe,.....	5	4	2		14	8	25	2			8		
Oconto,.....		1			2		15						1
Outagamie,.....	3	6	3		8	16	27	10	8				1
Ozaukee,.....													
Pepin,.....													
Pierce,.....	3	1			6	2	19		2		1	1	
Polk,.....													
Portage,.....	2	2	1		8	2	21		4	1			
Racine,.....	8	6	3	6	18	10	31	4			2	2	
Richland,.....	11	12			40	6	137	2	18	1	3	5	
Rock,.....	31	15	1	4	62	28	134	12	14	5	6	7	
St. Croix,.....		1				2		2					
Sauk,.....	8	13	3		24	24	77	6	4	2	1	4	
Shawano,.....													
Sheboygan,.....	23	22	9	4	62	42	180	8	11	3	9	7	
Trempealeau,.....	4					8	9						
Vernon,.....	6	7	8	2	16	24	56	4	5	2	2	6	
Walworth,.....	29	19	4	8	26	70	144	2	7	4	1	3	
Washington,.....	16	16	1	2	48	16	126		11	3	1	4	
Waukesha,.....	6	10		6	24	2	28		2	1			
Waupaca,.....	3	5				16	14		1			3	
Waushara,.....	6	7	2		24	6	32	8	3				
Winnebago,.....	8	10	2	6	22	12	88		8	3	3	5	
	412	407	99	90	916	880	2,728	224	201	78	85	126	

NOTE.—The returns under the last four heads of this table, are very imperfect.

"G."

Synopsis of the Annual Reports for 1864, made to the Secretary of State in 1865, in accordance with the provisions of section 4, chapter 55, laws of 1858, annexed to chapter 80, Revised Statutes.

Name of County Agricultural Society.	When Fair was held.	Where held.	RECEIPTS.								
			State.	Member- ship.	Admis- sion fees	Subscrip- tions.	Entries.	Other sources.	Balances last year	Total receipts.	
Brown,.....	Oct. 5, 6.....	Green Bay.....	\$100 00	\$58 00	\$25 66				\$25 00		\$208 66
Calumet,.....	Oct. 5, 6, 7.....	Gravesville.....	100 00	56 00					46 56		202 56
Columbia,.....	Sept. 21, 22, 23.....	Columbus.....	100 00	144 00		200 00	a 175 00		47 95		b 667 95
Dodge,.....	Sept. 21, 22, 23.....	Juneau.....	100 00	194 00	128 00		20 00		30 00	92 55	559 55
Grant,.....	Sept. 22, 23.....	Lancaster.....	100 00	288 00	468 65				45 59	168 57	1,065 81
Iowa,.....	Oct. 12, 13, 14.....	Dodgeville.....	100 00					c 549 50			649 50
Kenosha,.....	Sept. 21, 22.....	Fair grounds.....	100 00	160 00	232 12				348 81		d 837 93
La Crosse,.....	Oct. 6.....	West Salem.....	100 00	270 00	47 31				34 50	148 80	600 61
La Fayette,.....	Sept. 27, 28, 29.....	Fair grounds.....	100 00	230 00	187 50	105 00	73 75		79 75		778 00
Monroe,.....	Oct. 13, 14, 15.....	Sparta.....	100 00	250 00	207 00		38 00		100 00	50 37	745 37
Outagamie,.....	Sept. 21, 22.....	Appleton.....	100 00	36 00					104 00	26	240 26
Ozaukee,.....	Oct. 3, 4.....	Cedarburg.....	100 00	204 00	62 27					54 06	420 33
Pierce,.....	Sept. 22, 23.....	Prescott,.....	100 00	82 00	24 75						206 75
Polk,.....	Sept. 28, 29.....	Osceola.....	100 00	105 25							205 25
St. Croix,.....	Oct. 5, 6.....	Hudson.....	99 98	75 00	25 00						199 98
Sheboygan,.....	Sept. 15, 16.....	Sheboygan Falls..	100 00	197 00	103 68				39 00	8 41	e 447 09
Trempealeau,.....	Oct. 12, 13.....	Fair grounds.....	99 98	111 00	68 10				65 00		344 08
Vernon,.....	Oct. 4, 5, 6.....	Viroqua.....	100 00	70 00	10 00	15 00	5 00				200 00
Walworth,.....	Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8.....	Elkhorn.....	100 00	286 00	717 60	72 00	44 00	f1,004 90		714 11	2,992 11
Washington,.....	Oct. 6, 7.....	West Bend.....	100 00	40 00		7 50	52 50			8 75	208 75
Winnebago,.....	Sept. 21, 22.....	Oshkosh.....		168 00	180 97		82 00		108 50		484 56

NOTES.—a. Columbia; including admission fees; b. including balance from last year.

c. Iowa; including membership, admissions, entries, &c.

d. Kenosha; erroneous footing; should be \$385 93.

e. Sheboygan; erroneous footing; should be \$448 09

f. Walworth; including loan of \$800.

"G."—Synopsis of the Annual Reports of County Agricultural Societies for 1864—concluded.

Name of County Agricultural Society.	When fair held.	Where held.	DISBURSEMENTS.					BALANCES.		
			Premi-ums.	Expenses of fair.	Soc'y's office.	Other ex-penses.	Total.	On hand.	Over paid.	
Brown.....	Oct. 5, 6.....	Green Bay.....	\$138 00	\$24 29			\$17 00	\$179 29	\$29 37	
Calumet.....	Oct. 5, 6, 7.....	Gravesville.....	64 58	21 46			96 75	182 79	19 77	
Columbia.....	Sept. 21, 22, 23.	Columbus.....	329 75	80 60	40 00		30 00	480 37	187 60	
Dodge.....	Sept. 21, 22, 23.	Juneau.....	310 78	154 94	17 20		75 81	558 83	82	
Grant.....	Sept. 22, 23.	Lancaster.....	486 75	88 60	25 00			600 35	465 46	
Iowa.....	Oct. 12, 13, 14.	Dodgeville.....	257 00				356 64	613 64	25 86	
Kenosha.....	Sept. 21, 22.	Fair grounds.....	390 00	56 58	3 00		109 18	358 76	279 17	
La Crosse.....	Oct. 6.....	West Salem.....	340 58	31 00			170 00	541 58	59 02	
La Fayette.....	Sept. 27, 28, 29.	Fair grounds.....	352 00	301 00	50 00		75 00	778 00		
Monroe.....	Oct. 13, 14, 15.	Sparta.....	194 00	19 35	18 40		854 84	576 59	168 75	
Ontagamie.....	Sept. 21, 22.	Appleton.....	163 50				57 70	221 20	19 06	
Ozaukee.....	Oct. 3, 4.	Cedarburg.....	189 60	67 24	10 00		44 60	311 44	108 88	
Pierce.....	Sept. 22, 23.	Prescott.....	111 00				27 70	138 70	68 05	
Polk.....	Sept. 28, 29.	Osceola.....						143 50	61 75	
St. Croix.....	Oct. 5, 6.	Hudson.....	95 00	48 60	3 00		53 16	199 76	22	
Sheboygan.....	Sept. 15, 16.	Sheboygan Falls..	208 15	73 22	10 00		117 38	408 75	38 34	
Trempealeau.....	Oct. 12, 13.	Fair grounds.....	140 75					142 60	75 86	
Vernon.....	Oct. 4, 5, 6.	Viroqua.....	155 00	9 50			14 00	178 50	21 50	
Walworth.....	Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8.	Elkhorn.....	808 50	305 57			1,751 00	2,865 07	74 04	
Washington.....	Oct. 6, 7.	West Bend.....	162 00	32 53	9 00			203 53	5 22	
Winnebago.....	Sept. 21, 22.	Oshkosh.....	209 00	123 00				332 00	152 59	

NOTES.—g. Kenosha; erroneous footing; should be \$277 17.  
 h. La Fayette; including 1863.  
 i. Monroe; including building, &c.  
 j. Sheboygan; erroneous footing; should be \$39 34.  
 k. Trempealeau; including balance of 1863, \$15 13.  
 l. Walworth; of this sum \$1,677 50 was for building floral hall, and \$78 50 for printing.



"H."

*Total Statement of votes polled at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864, for Presidential Electors and State Superintendent.*

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.		STATE SUPERINTENDENT.		
	Abraham Lincoln.	G. B. McClellan.	John G. McMynn.	John B. Parkinson.	Scattering.
Adams, .....	581	222	514	208	.....
Ashland,* .....			13	29	.....
Brown, .....	730	1,286	725	1,291	.....
Buffalo, .....	597	284	441	223	.....
Calumet, .....	444	718	444	717	.....
Chippewa, .....	204	293	195	293	.....
Clark, .....	171	48	194	27	.....
Columbia, .....	2,652	1,483	2,662	1,487	.....
Crawford, .....	711	786	709	787	.....
Dane, .....	4,018	3,811	3,972	3,777	1
Dodge, .....	3,226	4,693	2,663	3,733	.....
Door, .....	256	75	210	31	.....
Douglas, .....	37	67	.....	67	.....
Dunn, .....	506	251	597	251	.....
Eau Claire,* .....			474	342	.....
Fond du Lac, .....	3,434	3,305	3,392	3,220	.....
Grant, .....	3,244	1,560	3,054	1,446	.....
Green, .....	2,017	1,107	1,329	925	.....
Green Lake, .....	1,442	508	1,444	514	.....
Iowa, .....	1,282	1,424	1,293	1,425	.....
Jackson, .....	679	207	568	167	.....
Jefferson, .....	2,157	2,742	2,168	2,743	.....
Juneau, .....	776	687	760	639	.....
Kewaunee, † .....			.....	.....	.....
Kenosha, .....	1,319	879	1,320	881	.....
La Crosse, .....	1,529	904	1,528	833	.....
La Fayette, .....	1,471	1,712	1,159	1,354	.....
La Pointe, .....	15	22	14	21	.....
Manitowoc, .....	1,179	2,248	1,170	2,097	.....
Marathon, .....	136	527	184	438	.....
Marquette, .....	437	647	419	661	.....
Milwaukee, .....	3,175	6,875	2,385	5,997	.....
Monroe, .....	1,160	650	1,172	649	57
Oconto, .....	291	178	245	147	.....
Outagamie, .....	661	989	590	991	.....
Ozaukee, .....	243	2,049	169	709	20
Pepin, .....	273	119	384	9	.....
Pierce, .....	656	326	651	.....	.....

\*Received after canvass for electors. Ashland—Lincoln 14, McClellan, 29; Eau Claire—Lincoln 515, McClellan 382.

†Rejected; no seal. Lincoln 157, McClellan 753, McMynn 77, Parkinson 599.

"H."—*Tabular Statement of votes polled for President, etc.—concluded.*

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.		STATE SUPERINTENDENT.		
	Abraham Lincoln.	G. B. McClellan.	John G. McMynn.	John B. Parkinson.	Scattering.
Polk,.....	176	107	176	68	.....
Portage,.....	704	311	709	307	.....
Racine,.....	2,084	1,644	1,697	1,864	.....
Richland,.....	1,020	652	869	525	1
Rock,.....	4,468	1,532	2,699	908	.....
St. Croix,.....	594	511	594	511	.....
Sauk,.....	2,076	985	2,075	988	.....
Shawano,.....	134	97	80	66	.....
Sheboygan,.....	1,958	2,185	1,963	2,154	.....
Trempealeau,.....	573	130	402	105	.....
Vernon,.....	1,336	451	1,342	457	.....
Walworth,.....	3,455	1,192	2,621	992	.....
Washington,.....	664	2,923	558	2,719	.....
Waukesha,.....	2,010	2,196	2,080	2,199	.....
Waupaca,.....	1,138	541	1,133	465	.....
Wausara,.....	1,053	282	1,070	271	.....
Winnebago,.....	2,926	1,772	2,395	1,228	.....
Wood,.....	247	248	217	224	.....
	68,216	62,590	62,656	54,825	79
Military vote,.....	11,372	2,428	10,985	1,928	44
	79,588	65,018	73,641	56,753	123

Rejected military vote—Lincoln 2,478, McClellan 584, McMynn 1,666, Parkinson 404.

## "I."

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the First Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	Halbert E. Paine.	John W. Cary.	Scat-tering.
Kenosha,.....	2, 203	1, 322	881	.....
Milwaukee,.....	10, 059	3, 184	6, 874	1
Racine,.....	3, 688	2, 043	1, 645	.....
Walworth,.....	4, 661	3, 471	1, 190	.....
Waukesha,.....	4, 224	2, 023	2, 201	.....
	24, 835	12, 043	12, 791	1
Military vote,.....	2, 124	1, 673	439	12
	26, 959	13, 716	13, 230	13

Rejected military vote—Paine 144, Cary 48.

## "J."

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the Second Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	Ithamar C. Sloan.	George B. Smith.	Scat-tering.
Columbia,.....	4, 143	2, 659	1, 484	.....
Dane,.....	7, 837	4, 016	3, 821	.....
Jefferson,.....	4, 907	2, 167	2, 740	.....
Rock,.....	5, 908	4, 371	1, 534	3
	22, 795	13, 213	9, 579	3
Military vote,.....	2, 335	1, 935	390	10
	25, 130	15, 148	9, 969	13

Rejected military vote—Sloan 390, Smith 76.

## "K."

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the Third Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	Amasa Cobb.	Charles Rodolf.	Scat-tering.
Crawford,.....	1,492	708	784	.....
Grant,.....	4,799	3,249	1,550	.....
Green,.....	3,125	2,016	1,109	.....
Iowa,.....	2,716	1,296	1,419	1
La Fayette,.....	3,182	1,467	1,713	2
Richland,.....	2,575	1,026	1,549	.....
Sauk,.....	3,068	2,075	988	.....
	20,952	11,837	9,112	3
Military vote,.....	2,778	2,505	242	31
	23,730	14,342	9,354	34

Rejected military vote—Cobb 311, Rodolf 82.

## "L."

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the Fourth Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	A. Scott Sloan.	C. A. Eldridge.	Scat-tering.
Dodge,.....	8,017	3,233	4,784	.....
Fond du Lac,.....	6,792	3,479	3,313	.....
Ozaukee,.....	2,291	245	2,046	.....
Sheboygan,.....	4,139	1,963	2,176	.....
Washington,.....	3,568	652	2,916	.....
	24,807	9,572	15,235	.....
Military vote,.....	1,681	1,263	312	6
	26,388	10,835	15,547	6

Rejected military vote—Sloan 115, Eldridge 36.

"M."

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the Fifth Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	Philetus Sawyer.	Gabriel Bouck.	Sc't'g
Brown,.....	2, 019	739	1, 280	.....
Calumet,.....	1, 162	448	714	.....
Door,.....	328	268	60	.....
Green Lake,.....	1, 956	1, 445	511	.....
Kewaunee, *				.....
Manitowoc,.....	3, 422	1, 182	2, 240	.....
Marquette,.....	1, 098	450	648	.....
Oconto,.....	461	292	169	.....
Outagamie,.....	1, 639	660	979	.....
Shawano,.....	230	162	68	.....
Wanpaca,.....	1, 686	1, 156	530	.....
Waushara,.....	1, 345	1, 403	242	.....
Winnebago,.....	4, 707	2, 922	1, 783	2
	20, 053	10, 827	9, 224	2
Military vote,.....	2, 075	1, 749	326	.....
	22, 128	12, 576	9, 550	2

\*Rejected; no seal. Sawyer 260, Bouck 651.

Rejected military vote—Sawyer 382, Bouck 77.

"N.

*Tabular Statement of votes polled in the several counties comprising the Sixth Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, at an election held on the eighth day of November, 1864.*

COUNTIES.	Whole vote.	W. D. McIndoe.	Henry Reed.
Adams, .....	798	574	224
Ashland, .....	43	30	13
Buffalo, .....	883	606	277
Chippewa, .....	499	206	293
Clark, .....	220	172	48
Douglas, .....	103	30	73
Dunn, .....	757	505	252
Eau Claire, .....	883	519	364
Jackson, .....	885	679	206
Juneau, .....	1,474	791	683
La Crosse, .....	2,434	1,528	906
La Pointe, .....	86	30	6
Marathon, .....	680	193	467
Monroe, .....	1,823	1,168	655
Pepin, .....	390	288	102
Pierce, .....	944	617	327
Polk, .....	283	177	106
Portage, .....	1,090	699	391
St. Croix, .....	1,105	594	511
Trempealeau, .....	713	575	138
Vernon, .....	1,787	1,329	458
Wood, .....	496	261	235
	18,216	11,571	6,645
Military vote, .....	2,085	1,891	194
	20,301	13,462	6,839

Rejected military vote—McInee 230, Reed 40.

"O."

*List of County Officers elected in the several counties of the State of Wisconsin, at a general election held on Tuesday the eighth day of November, 1864, as returned to the Secretary of State.*

COUNTIES.	Sheriffs.	Registers of Deeds.	Treasurers.	District Attorneys.
Adams, .....	Israel C. Rouse, .....	G. W. Waterman, .....	W. H. Crosby, .....	O. B. Lapham.
Ashland, .....	John W. Moffitt, .....	John W. Bell, .....	Henry Smitz, .....	Bernard Smitz.
Brown, .....	George N. Langton, .....	Xavier Martin, .....	Anton Klaus, .....	Orlo B. Graves.
Calumet, .....	Moses Kennedy, .....	Edward Guck, .....	William Paulsen, .....	George Baldwin.
Chippewa, .....	John P. Mitchell, .....	W. J. Cornell, .....	H. R. Whipple, .....	A. R. Gregg, Jr.
Clark, .....	Hiram Palmer, .....	C. W. Carpenter, .....	E. H. McIntosh, .....	B. F. French.
Columbia, .....	Phidelus Pool, .....	Abner H. Smead, .....	Ll. Breese, .....	Gerry W. Hazelton.
Crawford, .....	Thomas S. Kelso, .....	Jac. Raffauf, .....	Horace Beach, .....	Benjamin Bull.
Dane, .....	George W. McDougal, .....	Andrew Pickarts, .....	Lansing W. Hoyt, .....	Sidney Footje.
Dodge, .....	W. L. Parker, .....	Richard Mertz, .....	L. Conner, .....	A. J. Rising.
Douglas, .....	James Newton, .....	Alex. A. Hood, .....	D. George Morrison, .....	James S. Ritchie.
Dunn, .....	Samson Marugg, .....	Woodbury S. Grimer, .....	Lewis A. Newsom, .....	Wm. D. Webb.
Eau Claire, .....	Justus Hathaway, .....	Henry C. Putnam, .....	Levi Slingluff, .....	
Fond du Lac, .....	H. A. Francis, .....	D. C. Lamb, .....	J. A. Smith, .....	George Perkins.
Grant, .....	William H. Clise, .....	Joseph Bock, .....	Samuel Moore, .....	G. C. Hazelton.
Green, .....	H. G. Cleveland, .....	William H. Allen, .....	L. Frankenberger, .....	C. N. Carpenter.
Green Lake, .....	Lorenzo D. Olin, .....	Clark A. Millard, .....	Henry Thomas, .....	Oscar F. Silver.
Iowa, .....	Thomas Thomas, .....	James Jones, .....	Francis Vivian, .....	Alex. Wilson.
Jefferson, .....	C. K. Zimmerman, .....	Adna J. Rankin, .....	Walter Gteen, .....	M. B. Williams.
Juneau, .....	David Platt, .....	David Truel, .....	Philip Bunkel, .....	
Kewaunee, .....	Joseph Anderson, .....	Charles Deda, .....	Peter Schiesser, .....	Lyman Walker.
Kenosha, .....	Wm. W. Baker, .....	Henry H. Tarbell, .....	Peter H. Wood, .....	Mark Dresser.
La Fayette, .....	D. W. Kyle, .....	Francis Scott, .....	A. G. Pinney, .....	A. P. B. Wood.
La Pointe, .....	S. B. Sheldon, .....	James Chapman, .....	Andrew Tate, .....	
Manitowoc, .....	George S. Glover, .....	John C. Eggers, .....	Peter J. Blesch, .....	Geo. N. Woodin.
Marathon, .....	E. M. Mott, .....	Herman Miller, .....	C. Hoefinger, .....	W. C. Silverthorn.
Milwaukee, .....	Charles M. Hoyt, .....	Francis Beggeler, .....	James Reynolds, .....	I. P. C. Cottrill.

Monroe.....	C. W. McMillen.....	M. A. Thayer.....	G. H. Ledyard.....	R. Bunn.....
Oconto.....	James McGillan.....	F. F. Coleman.....	Richard L. Hall.....	J. H. M. Wigman.
Outagamie.....	Michael Dreis.....	.....	Edward H. Stone.....	Ben. Allen.....
Ozaukee.....	Alphonse Van Trot.....	Henry Barber.....	Adam Joheh.....	A. H. Young.....
Pepin.....	J. Walsingham.....	L. L. Lewis.....	J. H. Rounds.....	Bent Brett.....
Pierce.....	David Fitch.....	Wm. H. Packard.....	Wm. H. Winchester.....	Chas. W. Bennett.....
Portage.....	Frank Schneider.....	Wm. J. Sheperd.....	John Stumpf.....	H. A. Eastland.....
Racine.....	L. M. Thorp.....	Milton Satterlee.....	Wm. V. Moore.....	John R. Bennett.....
Richland.....	Thomas Earl.....	Chauncey C. Keeler.....	C. H. Smith.....	S. S. Barlow.....
Rock.....	.....	Elon J. Matteson.....	S. Holdridge, Jr.....	John H. Jones.....
St. Croix.....	S. M. Burdick.....	J. G. Train.....	Alfred Day.....	Paul A. Weil.....
Sauk.....	Michael Winter.....	A. M. Mendorf.....	T. D. Lang.....	Alex. Cook.....
Sheboygan.....	Geo. W. Wylie.....	Otis B. Houghton.....	S. B. Hogan.....	W. Carter.....
Walworth.....	William Strum.....	John Dittig.....	John S. Brett.....	Thos. H. Walker.....
Washington.....	Alhert Alden.....	Sam'l A. Barstow.....	Nicholas Theissen.....	L. H. Tibbits.....
Waukesha.....	Selah Cornwell.....	.....	H. H. Hawkins.....	.....
Waupaca.....	B. S. Williams.....	S. R. Clark.....	Gordon H. Gile.....	.....
Waushara.....	Eusebe Lavige.....	H. H. Hecox.....	Emmanuel Deitreit.....	.....
Wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



"O."—List of County Officers—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Clerks of Boards.	Clerks of Circuit Court.	Surveyors.	Coroners.
Adams, .....	N. E. Palmer,.....	A. Jackson,.....	Levi Torrey,.....	Warren Ferris.
Ashland,.....	Bernard Smitz,.....	Bernard Smitz,.....	.....	H. Carpenter, Sen.
Brown,.....	M. P. Lindsley,.....	John B. A. Masse,.....	John Heyrman,.....	E. A. Cooley.
Buffalo,.....	C. Moser, Jr.,.....	.....	.....	John Ehing.
Calumet,.....	Ansel Watrous,.....	John P. Hume,.....	John Albers,.....	Edwin Alden.
Chippewa,.....	Wm. Richardson,.....	F. H. Bussy,.....	Lewis Nado,.....	Daniel Hall.
Clark,.....	James Hewitt,.....	G. Sternes,.....	S. C. Boardman,.....	James Lynch.
Columbia,.....	Harry H. Rust,.....	Harvey M. Haskell,.....	Alfred Topliff,.....	Carl Schneider.
Crawford,.....	Barnaby Dunn,.....	Nelson McCartney,.....	John R. Hurlburt,.....	John McHarg.
Dane,.....	John A. Johnson,.....	Herbert A. Lewis,.....	Henry M. Warner,.....	Wm. M. Colladay.
Dodge,.....	Charles End,.....	James B. Hays,.....	W. M. Morse,.....	John C. Lewis.
Douglas,.....	Thompson Ritchie,.....	Washington Ashton,.....	Richard Relf,.....	L. F. Wheelock.
Dunn,.....	W. W. Winterbotham,.....	A. D. Harrington,.....	F. A. Butterfield,.....	W. H. Hubbard.
Bau Claire,.....	Martin Daniels,.....	Martin Daniels,.....	Harris Searl,.....	Stephen Mayson.
Fond du Lac,.....	C. W. Prescott,.....	M. W. Simmons,.....	Lathrop Ellis,.....	Isaac Tompkins.
Grant,.....	S. F. Clise,.....	J. W. Blandin,.....	Joseph Allen,.....	Thos. R. Chesebro.
Green,.....	J. Jacob Eschudy,.....	William E. Wright,.....	Albert L. Cleveland,.....	Isaac Williams.
Green Lake,.....	Chase L. Sargent,.....	Albert Long,.....	Henry Meriton,.....	John Davis.
Iowa,.....	George H. Otis,.....	Jeel Whitman,.....	James D. Adams,.....	M. Goldsworthy.
Jackson,.....	Levi S. Avery,.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson,.....	Warren H. Porter,.....	John C. Kelley,.....	Henry Steger,.....	Earl Newton.
Juneau,.....	Charles F. Cutler,.....	S. G. Parker,.....	J. H. Daniels,.....	H. Dawes.
Kewaunee,.....	Edward Decker,.....	Patrick McCormille,.....	Constant Thirg,.....	John Kreamer.
Kenosha,.....	Joseph V. Quarles,.....	Lansing B. Nichols,.....	Jason Lothrop, Jr.,.....	James M. Stebbins.
La Crosse,.....	A. J. Stevens,.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette,.....	Charles E. Brunner,.....	James S. Murphy,.....	.....	A. O. Chamberlain.
La Pointe,.....	P. W. Smith,.....	P. W. Smith,.....	.....	Nelson Drouillard.
Manitowoc,.....	William Bash,.....	.....	John B. Burke,.....	Thomas Robinson.
Marathon,.....	R. Ringle,.....	J. W. Chubbuck,.....	D. L. Plumer,.....	Ed. Jolly.
Milwaukee,.....	Henry Gosch,.....	James Hickey,.....	George K. Gregory,.....	Chas. C. Rattinger.
Monroe,.....	T. D. Steele,.....	S. H. Stearnes,.....	W. Kinyon,.....	J. A. Gillman.

Oconto, .....	Daniel W. Bradley, .....	Milo Coles, .....	H. M. Royce, .....	J. B. Gilkey.
Outagamie, .....	Wm. H. Lamphear, .....		John Stevens, .....	G. H. Marston.
Ozaukee, .....	B. Harrington, .....		S. Tousley, .....	Christian Ropart.
Pepin, .....	H. E. Houghton, .....	Seth Scott, .....	Nathaniel Plumer, .....	G. W. Nichols.
Pierce, .....	John W. Winn, .....	L. L. Lewis, .....	J. D. Trumbull, .....	Henry P. Ames.
Portage, .....	E. B. Clussman, .....		N. T. Moore, .....	George W. Kollack.
Racine, .....	Patrick G. Cheves, .....	Francis L. Graham, .....	Edson Birchard, .....	Abner Rouse.
Richland, .....	G. L. Laws, .....	D. S. Hamilton, .....	David Hardenburgh, .....	A. S. Neff.
Rock, .....	S. L. James, .....	Levi Alden, .....	S. D. Locke, .....	S. C. Burnham.
St. Croix, .....	Delos M. White, .....		Joel Bartlett, .....	
Sauk, .....	J. J. Gattiker, .....	W. J. Carner, .....	D. B. Hulbert, .....	A. West.
Sheboygan, .....	Fred. Zimmerman, .....	A. H. Edwards, .....	H. G. H. Reed, .....	James Berry.
Vernon, .....	John M. Bennett, .....			
Walworth, .....	Myron E. Dewing, .....	James Simmons, .....	Warren Beckwith, .....	Henry Adkins.
Washington, .....	Michael Bohan, .....	Wm. H. McCracken, .....	John H. Toland, .....	George Kiefer.
Waukesha, .....	William S. Green, .....	John Forbes, .....	Wm. R. Williams, .....	Peter D. Gifford.
Waupaca, .....	M. F. Sorensen, .....		Ira Sumner, .....	J. J. Jones.
Waushara, .....	Chas. H. Stowers, .....	Amziah Strang, .....	Edgar Sears, .....	M. W. Butz.
Wood, .....	Chas. M. Webb, .....	H. B. Philboe, .....	J. H. Lang, .....	Michael Ared.

'P.'

*Tabular Statement of votes polled for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, at an election held on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	Jason Downer.	Scatterer.
Adams,.....	333	
Ashland, no returns.....		
Brown,.....	460	
Buffalo,.....	138	
Burnett, rejected; no seal.....		
Calumet,.....	130	
Chippewa,.....	185	
Clark, no returns.....		
Columbia,.....	2,378	
Crawford,.....	619	1
Dane,.....	4,210	112
Dallas,.....		
Dodge,.....	3,011	
Door,.....	110	
Douglas,.....	34	
Dunn, no returns.....		
Eau Claire,.....	151	
Fond du Lac,.....	3,917	2
Grant,.....	1,692	
Green,.....	1,588	1
Green Lake,.....	913	
Iowa,.....	1,490	
Jackson,.....	329	2
Jefferson,.....	1,963	
Juneau,.....	299	
Kewaunee, no returns.....		
Kenosha,.....	1,026	
La Crosse,.....	1,523	3
La Fayette, rejected; no seal.....		
La Pointe,.....	19	
Manitowoc,.....	79	
Marathon,.....	347	
Marquette,.....	334	
Milwaukee,.....	2,788	
Monroe,.....	665	
Oconto,.....	111	
Outagamie,.....	646	
Ozaukee,.....	222	4
Pepin,.....	30	
Pierce,.....	297	
Polk,.....	66	
Portage,.....	367	
Racine,.....	2,269	
Richland,.....	662	1
Rock,.....	3,838	
St. Croix,.....	323	
Sauk,.....	1,247	
Shawano,.....	18	
Sheboygan,.....	1,798	1
Trempealeau,.....	365	

"P."—Statement of votes polled for Associate Justice, etc.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Jason Downer.	Seat- tering.
Vernon, .....	1,268	1
Walworth, .....	2,476	1
Washington, .....	1,806	40
Waukesha, .....	2,539	.....
Waupaca, .....	570	.....
Waushara, .....	610	.....
Winnebago, .....	1,480	.....
Wood, .....	14	11
	53,698	180
Military vote, .....	2,618	2
Total, .....	56,316	182

"Q."

*Tabular Statement of Votes polled for Judge of the First Judicial Circuit, at an election held on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	William P. Lyon.	David Noggle.	Scatter ing.
Green, .....	650	886	1
Kenosha, .....	290	753	.....
Racine, .....	1, 287	1, 006	.....
Rock, .....	2, 035	1, 818	1
Walworth, .....	1, 718	773	.....
	5, 980	5, 236	2
Military vote, .....	63	176	10
Total, .....	6, 043	5, 412	12

"R."

*Tabular Statement of Votes polled for Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, at an election held on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	Alva Stewart.	Scatter ing.
Columbia, .....	2, 253	108
Dane, .....	4, 286	35
Jefferson, .....	1, 961	.....
Sauk, .....	1, 248	.....
	9, 748	138
Military vote, .....	333	4
Total, .....	10, 181	142



"S."

*List of County Judges elected on the fourth day of April, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	Names.	COUNTIES.	Names.
Adams,.....	A. S. Spencer,.....	La Pointe,.....	No returns.
Brown ,.....	David Agry,.....	Manitowoc,.....	George W. Barker.
Buffalo,.....	August Finkelnburg,....	Marathon,.....	Bartholomew Ringle.
Burnett,.....	Peter Elliassen,.....	Marquette,.....	Samuel R. Rood.
Calumet,.....	Charles Greening,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Albert Smith.
Chippewa,.....	C. J. Wiltse, .....	Monroe,.....	George E. Pratt.
Clark,.....	No returns,.....	Oconto,.....	Enos B. Johnson.
Columbia,.....	Joshua J. Guppy,.....	Outagamie,.....	Samuel Ryan, Jr.
Crawford,.....	Ira B. Brunson,.....	Ozaukee,.....	Gustave Goetze.
Dane,.....	George E. Bryant,.....	Pierce,.....	William Hawes.
Dodge,.....	Leonard Mertz,.....	Polk,.....	William Kent.
Door,.....	D. H. Rice,.....	Portage,.....	William R. Alban.
Douglas.....	Thomas Clark,.....	Racine,.....	John B. Adams.
Eau Claire,.....	Horace W. Barnes,.....	Richland,.....	James H. Miner.
Fond du Lac,...	M. K. Stowe,.....	Rock,.....	Amos P. Prichard.
Grant,.....	William McGonigal,.....	St. Croix,.....	Cyrus L. Hall.
Green,.....	Brooks Dunwiddie,.....	Sauk,.....	J. B. Quimby.
Green Lake,.....	Franklin B. Hawes,.....	Sheboygan,.....	Edward Gilman.
Iowa,.....	Luman M. Strong,.....	Trempealeau,...	A. W. Newman.
Jackson,.....	F. O. Brainard,.....	Vernon,.....	Carson Graham.
Jefferson,.....	Ira W. Bird,.....	Walworth,.....	Peter Golder.
Juneau,.....	D. Schermerhorn,.....	Washington,....	John Shelley.
Kewaunee,.....	Charles G. Boalt,.....	Waukesha,.....	Samuel A. Rundalls.
Kenosha,.....	Anthony Van Wyck,....	Waupaca,.....	C. S. Ogden.
La Crosse,.....	No Returns,.....	Winnebago,.....	J. B. Hamilton.
La Fayette,.....	John W. Blackstone, Jr..	Wood,.....	Levi P. Powers.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

7/11/51

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE TREASURER,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1865.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,  
MADISON, October 1st, 1865. }

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS, Governor of Wisconsin:

SIR.—Herewith I hand you, as required by law, the annual report of this department for the year ending September 30, 1865.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SAML. D. HASTINGS,

State Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Legislature:

Herewith as required by law, I lay before you the annual report of this department for the year ending September 30th, 1865, with such items of information and suggestions of a fiscal nature as I have deemed useful and proper.

The entire receipts into the treasury during the past year, including the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, have been as follows :

Balance on hand at the commencement of the year,.....	\$107, 620 77
Receipts into the general fund,.....	1, 618, 615 49
.....do.....school fund,.....	528, 300 30
.....do.....school fund income,.....	163, 281 48
.....do.....university fund,.....	47, 581 42
.....do.....university fund income,.....	11, 757 77
.....do.....swamp land fund,.....	91, 411 40
.....do.....swamp land fund income,.....	19, 463 20
.....do.....drainage fund,.....	27, 824 24
.....do.....drainage fund income,.....	12, 690 63
.....do.....normal school fund,.....	95, 653 89
.....do.....normal school fund income,.....	12, 225 34
.....do.....deposit fund,.....	635 62
.....do.....commissioners contingent fund,.....	120 75
.....do.....soldiers relief fund,.....	10, 242 80
.....do.....allotment fund,.....	184, 612 60
.....do.....war fund,.....	1, 364, 329 19
	<u>\$4, 296, 366 89</u>

The total disbursements have been as follows :

From the general fund,.....	\$1, 491, 536 20
school fund,.....	521, 334 19
school fund income,.....	177, 809 87
university fund,.....	44, 156 56
university fund income,.....	12, 718 39
swamp land fund,.....	95, 391 13
swamp land fund income,.....	21, 964 07
drainage fund,.....	27, 209 71
drainage fund income,.....	12, 872 69
normal school fund,.....	91, 805 55
normal school fund income,.....	1, 955 05
deposit fund,.....	363 15
commissioners contingent fund,.....	51 70
soldiers relief fund,.....	6, 879 22
allotment fund,.....	215, 159 77
war fund,.....	1, 340, 669 19
	<u>\$4, 061, 876 44</u>

Leaving a balance in the treasury on the last day of the fiscal year,..... \$234, 490 45

Among the items of disbursements in the general fund are the following :

For our state institutions, including soldier's home,.....	\$139, 881 75
interest on state indebtedness,.....	80, 428 37
redemption of state bonds and loan,.....	751, 766 00
capitol extension,.....	19, 705 63
enrolling militia,.....	6, 909 25
reception of returned soldiers,.....	7, 119 06
taking the census,.....	26, 685 03
transfer to war fund,.....	200, 000 00

## VOLUNTEER AID FUND.

The monthly payments to the families of volunteers from the war fund have been as follows :

October, 1864,.....	\$61, 613 72
November, ...do.....	60, 753 08
December, ...do.....	69, 913 08
January, 1865,.....	68, 685 01
February, ...do.....	72, 460 42
March, ...do.....	91, 184 78
April, ...do.....	72, 789 44
May, ...do.....	119, 066 99
June, ...do.....	108, 146 45
July, ...do.....	126, 215 44
August, ...do.....	112, 751 09
September, ...do.....	67, 057 91
	<u>\$1, 080, 537 36</u>

The whole amount paid in each year has been as follows :

In 1861,.....	11, 028 11
In 1862,.....	283, 614 71
In 1863,.....	604, 999 42
In 1864,.....	615, 693 68
In 1865,.....	1, 030, 537 36
Total,.....	<u>\$2, 545, 873 28</u>

## ALLOTMENT FUND.

For the purpose of enabling soldiers in the field to transmit to their families at home a portion of their monthly pay, the allotment system was inaugurated. Section 3 of chapter 190, laws of 1862, authorizes and directs the State Treasurer "to receive such sums of money as may be placed in his hands by a volunteer making an allotment, and to dispose of the same according to the order and direction of such volunteer." Under this privilege, the following receipts and disbursements have been made in the allotment fund :

Received into the fund in 1862,.....	\$17, 526 99	
.....do.....do.....1863,.....	482, 005 86	
.....do.....do.....1864,.....	367, 374 44	
.....do.....to Sept. 30, 1865,.....	184, 612 60	
Paid upon order of soldiers, &c., in 1862,.....		\$15, 599 23
.....do.....do.....1863,.....		451, 269 16
.....do.....do.....1864,.....		363, 313 62
.....do.....to Sept. 30, 1865,.....		215, 159 77
Leaving in the treasury Sept. 30, 1865,.....		6, 178 11
	<u>\$1, 051, 519 89</u>	<u>\$1, 051, 519 89</u>

A more full account of the nature and operation of the allotment system will be found on page 4 of the annual report of this department for the year ending September 30th, 1862.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Chapter 320, Laws of 1865, requires Insurance Companies doing business in this State to deposit with the State Treasurer, Bonds of the State of Wisconsin, graduated according to gross amount of premiums received in the State—if an old Company. If a Company just commencing business in the State, a deposit of a specified amount, under the provisions of this act. The following named Insurance Companies have deposited Bonds as follows:

April, 29, 1865.	Milwaukee Mechanic's Mutual, Wisconsin, .....	\$12, 000
" " "	Madison Mutal Insurance Co.,.....do.....	25, 000
May 13, 1865.	Germantown Mutual Insurance Co.,...do.....	6, 000
" 17, 1865.	Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., Connecticut,...	8, 000
" " "	Ætna Life Insurance Co., of.....do.....	30, 000
" 26, 1865.	Dodge County Mutual Insurance Co., Wisconsin,.....	12, 000
" 25, 1865.	German Mutual Insurance Co., of Milwaukee,.....	5, 000
" " "	Milwaukee Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Wisconsin,.....	6, 000
" 30, 1865.	Lorrillard Fire Insurance Co., of New York,.....	8, 000
" " "	North American Insurance Co.,.....do.....	6, 000
" " "	North Western Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee,...	30, 000
" " "	Manhattan Insurance Co., New York,.....	12, 000
" " "	Phenix Fire Insurance Co.,.....do.....	18, 000
" " "	Home Insurance,.....do.....	30, 000
" " "	Continental,.....do.....	12, 000
" 31, 1865.	Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Hartford Connecticut,.....	20, 000
" " "	Hartford Fire Insurance Co. of.....do.....	20, 000
June 1, 1865.	Provident Life Insurance and Invest. Co., Chicago, Ill.,..	5, 000
" " "	Arctic Insurance Co., of New York,.....	12, 000
" " "	Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford,.....	5, 000
" " "	Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, Pa.,.....	5, 000
" " "	Niagara Insurance Co., New York,.....	8, 000
" " "	Metropolitan Insurance Co. of New York,.....	8, 000
" " "	International Fire Insurance Co.,.....do.....	5, 000
" " "	Home Insurance Co., New Haven, Connecticut,.....	12, 000
" " "	Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co., N. Y.,.....	5, 000
" " "	Rock River Insurance Co. of Beloit, Wisconsin,.....	6, 000
" " "	Atlantic Fire Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, New York,.....	5, 000
July 20, 1865.	*Security Insurance Co. of New York,.....	18, 000
" 26, "	*Western Insurance Co., Buffalo, New York,.....	7, 000
Sept. 12, "	*Hermann, Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., Wisconsin,....	5, 000

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 \$366, 000

## DISCREDITED CURRENCY.

Chapter 282, Laws of 1865, authorizes the State Treasurer to receive any sums of money, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in the bills of the banks of this State which were in circulation on the 9th day of March, 1865, giving therefor Interest receipts, which entitle the holder to the amount of his deposit and seven per cent. interest per annum, computed to the 31st day of December, A. D. 1865, and payable after the First Day of February, A. D. 1866. This currency was also made receivable for all dues to the State.

\* These Companies having failed to make their deposits within the time required by law, the deposit is a conditional one, and subject to the action of the next Legislature.

Under this provision of Law, Interest receipts to the amount of three hundred and eighty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars have been issued, of which receipts seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars have been returned in payment of lands and loans, and have been received for the same amount for which they were issued ; no interest having been allowed thereon. This leaves the amount now outstanding, (\$375,901,) three hundred and seventy-five thousand nine hundred and one pollars.

### TEMPORARY LOAN.

There has been loaned from the trust funds, during the fiscal year, on certificates of indebtedness, authorized by chapter 478, laws of 1865, for a term not exceeding seven months, the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, for the credit of the War Fund.

The Commissioners of School and University Lands have made a further investment of the Trust Funds, authorized by chapter 217, Laws of 1864, of ninety-five thousand dollars ; making the total investments during the fiscal year of six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars,—this was also for credit of War Fund. This added to outstanding indebtedness at the commencement of the year makes the total issue of bonds and certificates to be two millions seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars (2,728,000). Of this amount there has been redeemed, by returning to the Bank Comptroller the circulation of discredited banks authorized by chapter 282, laws of 1865—state bonds to the amount of five hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars ; leaving the whole outstanding indebtedness of the State to be \$2,555,211, including the interest receipts issued for discredited currency, redeemable as follows :

Temporary loan and interest receipts in 1866,.....	\$908, 901
State bonds due in 1867,.....	229, 000
.....do.....1868,.....	50, 000
.....do.....1877,.....	72, 700
.....do.....1878,.....	46, 500
.....do.....1879,.....	65, 000
.....do.....1880,.....	65, 000
.....do.....1881,.....	58, 000
.....do.....1882,.....	45, 000
.....do.....1883,.....	50, 000
.....do.....1884,.....	76, 000
.....do.....1885,.....	57, 000
.....do.....1886,.....	17, 000
.....do.....1887,.....	52, 000
.....do.....1888,.....	68, 000
Certificates of indebtedness, 1893,.....	150, 000
.....do.....1894,.....	100, 000
.....do.....1895,.....	100, 000
.....do.....1897,.....	100, 000
.....do.....1898,.....	100, 000
.....do.....1899,.....	50, 000

\$2, 555, 101

Of this indebtedness there is held by the

School Fund,.....	\$1,000,700
University Fund,.....	53,000
Normal School Fund,.....	278,000
Bank Department for State Banks,.....	77,200
.....do.....Banks assigned to the State,.....	57,500
On deposit from insurance companies,.....	366,000
Bonds in the hands of corporations and individuals,.....	348,800
Interest bearing receipts,.....	376,011
	<hr/>
	<u>\$2,555,101</u>

During the progress of the war the Legislature authorized the issue of bonds, to the amount of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, (\$1,500,000). The great bulk of these bonds had to be sold at a time of extraordinary depression in the stock markets. United States six per cent. bonds were selling at 84½ per cent.; Illinois six per cents. at 77 per cent., and Michigan seven per cents. at 82 per cent. There was no option with the loan commissioners as to the time of selling the bonds. The necessities of the State were such that they had to be sold for whatever could be obtained.

The law directs the loan commissioners "to negotiate and contract for a loan or loans \* \* on the most favorable terms which, in their judgment can be obtained." Finding insurmountable obstacles in the way of the negotiation of the loans in New York, they were finally sold to the banks of our own State at par, seventy per cent. to be paid on delivery of the bonds, and the remaining thirty per cent. in semi-annual installments of one per cent. Eight hundred thousand dollars were sold on these terms. The next sale was made on similar terms, except that eighty per cent. was paid on delivery. Subsequent sales were all made at par, the whole amount paid on delivery of the bonds. It was never supposed that the whole amount of the thirty per cent. left unpaid in the first sale would, in all cases, be paid. By the terms of the bonds, given by the banks to secure the payment of this thirty per cent, the bill holders were first to be fully protected. In quite a number of cases, in closing up banks, there has not been enough realized to redeem the circulation and pay the thirty per cent. bond in full; yet, notwithstanding these losses, the State has realized in the aggregate on all the bonds sold during the progress of the war, eighty-eight (88) per cent. There is due from banks still in good credit, on the thirty per cent bonds, forty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars (\$41,620). The banks which have assigned their bonds to the State as provided by chapter 282 of the general laws of 1865, have also assigned the benefits of their lost circulation. Whatever is realized from this source, should be credited upon the sale of the bonds, as an allowance for this lost circulation was made in the settlement of the thirty per cent. bonds due from the banks thus assigning. There is but little doubt that enough will be realized from these two sources to made the aggregate receipts for the bonds sold during the war ninety-two (92) per cent.

I know of no state north or west of Indiana that has made so good a disposition of its bonds.



The following is a list of the banks that have assigned their Wisconsin bonds to the State as provided by chapter 282 of the general laws of 1865.

Bank of Beloit, outstanding circulation,.....	\$3, 000
Bank of Grant County,.....do.....	4, 000
Bank of Green Bay,.....do.....	4, 000
Bank of the Interior,.....do.....	3, 000
Bank of Jefferson,.....do.....	4, 000
Bank of Manitowoc,.....do.....	3, 500
Bank of Moneka,.....do.....	5, 000
Bank Sparta,.....do.....	1, 500
Bank of Whitewater,.....do.....	2, 500
Corn Planters' Bank,.....do.....	2, 000
Elkhorn Bank,.....do.....	3, 000
Frontier Bank,.....do.....	1, 500
Monroe Co. Bank,.....do.....	2, 500
Northern Bank,.....do.....	2, 500
Prairie City Bank,.....do.....	1, 500
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....do.....	1, 500
Sauk County Bank,.....do.....	3, 000
Shawano Bank,.....do.....	2, 500
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....do.....	2, 000
Walworth Co. Bank,.....do.....	3, 500
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,.....do.....	2, 500
	<hr/>
	\$57, 500

The State is responsible for the redemption of whatever of the circulation of these banks may be still in existence, and the State Treasurer should be authorized to redeem it when presented for redemption at the State Treasury. The Treasurer should also be authorized to take the necessary steps as provided by the banking law, for closing up these banks and securing to the State the benefits of their lost circulation.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM'L D. HASTINGS,  
*State Treasurer.*

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }  
MADISON, October 1st, 1865. }

STATEMENT showing the condition of all the funds and the balance in the State Treasury at the commencement of the fiscal year, October 1st, 1864.

1864.				
Octob'r	1	General Fund, balance in Treasury,.....	\$32,349 85	
...	1	School Fund,.....do.....	3,498 94	
...	1	School Fund Income,.....do.....	14,986 33	
...	1	University Fund,.....do.....	534 22	
...	1	University Fund Income.....do.....	1,173 12	
...	1	Swamp Land Fund,.....do.....	1,354 47	
...	1	Swamp Land Fund Income,.....do.....	2,688 72	
...	1	Drainage Fund,.....do.....	1,102 98	
...	1	Drainage Fudd Income,.....do.....	732 68	
...	1	Deposit Fund,.....do.....	5,112 41	
...	1	Com'rs Contingent Fund,.....do.....	272 34	
...	1	Normal School Fund,.....do.....	996 71	
...	1	Soldiers' Relief Fund,.....do.....	3,973 90	
...	1	Allotment Fund,.....do.....	36,725 28	
...	1	War Fund,.....do.....	2,173 87	
...	1	Balance in the Treasury,.....		107,620 77
			\$107,620 77	\$107,620 77

GENERAL FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the General Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
1864.			
Octob'r	1	Balance in the Fund,.....	\$32,349 85
1865.			
Sept.	30	State tax received during the year,.....	780,755 07
...	30	Suit tax.....do.....	2,641 77
...	30	Bank tax.....do.....	40,658 72
...	30	Railroad licenses.....do.....	176,957 65
...	30	Plank Road tax.....do.....	116,49
...	30	License to insurance companies,.....	31,419 49
...	30	Peddlers' licenses,.....	180 00
...	30	Telegraph tax,.....	193 10
...	30	Boarding United State prisoners,.....	952 00
...	30	Premium on gold,.....	2,143 70
...	30	Refunded overpayment for enrolling militia,.....	1 00
...	30	Costs State vs. Titus,.....	12 75
...	30	Uncurrent funds,.....	332,867 00
...	30	Transfer from War Fund am't of temp. loan,.....	198,716 75
...	30	Insane Asylum,.....	
...	30	State Prison,.....	42,500 00
...	30	Institute for Deaf and Dumb,.....	35,500 00
...	30	Institute for education of the Blind,.....	18,000 00
...	30	State Reform School,.....	18,500 00
...	30	Milwaukee Hospital,.....	22,825 50
			500 00

## GENERAL FUND—continued.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1865.			
Sept. 30	St. Mary's Hospital,.....		\$656 25
... 30	Salaries of State officers and assistants,.....		21, 258 05
... 30	.....do.....Judges of Supreme Court,.....		7, 500 00
... 30	.....do.....Judges of Circuit Court,.....		27, 918 66
... 30	.....do.....State Librarian,.....		1, 000 00
... 30	.....do.....Secretary of Historical Society,.....		800 00
... 30	.....do.....Librarian,.....do.....		500 00
... 30	.....do.....Reporter of Supreme Court,.....		1, 000 00
... 30	.....do.....Bank agent, New York,.....		500 00
... 30	.....do.....Clerk Supreme Court,.....		180 00
... 30	State Historical Society,.....		1, 000 00
... 30	State Library,.....		500 00
... 30	Gov's contingent expenses, and visiting fund.....		1, 450 00
... 30	Per diem and mileage of Legislature,.....		34, 480 60
... 30	Officers and clerk,.....		16, 156 50
... 30	Legislative committees, clerks and witnesses,.....		1, 145 00
... 30	Postage for legislature,.....		7, 358 00
... 30	Printing for legislature,.....		5, 761 10
... 30	Newspapers.....do.....		2, 886 50
... 30	Stationery.....do.....		5, 658 69
... 30	Stationery, balance expended by State Sup't,.....		8, 068 81
... 30	Board of equalization, per diem and mileage,.....		1, 140 80
... 30	Interest on State indebtedness,.....		80, 428 37
... 30	Loan of State Bonds redeemed,.....		743, 800 00
... 30	Capitol extension,.....		19, 705 68
... 30	Special appropriation to individuals,.....		17, 533 70
... 30	Governor's contingent fund,.....		901 40
... 30	Postage for State officers,.....		6, 368 54
... 30	Printing,.....		30, 509 75
... 30	Publishing laws and notices in newspapers,.....		5, 093 03
... 30	Clerk hire,.....		18, 927 49
... 30	Labor about capitol,.....		14, 479 62
... 30	Watchman bank department,.....		456 25
... 30	.....do.....treasury.....do.....		334 00
... 30	Supreme Court Reports,.....		3, 600 09
... 30	County Agricultural Societies,.....		1, 900 00
... 30	Conveying prisoners,.....		1, 812 25
... 30	Gas bills,.....		7, 262 00
... 30	Rent of offices,.....		458 50
... 30	Express and freight bills,.....		521 17
... 30	Telegrams,.....		941 20
... 30	Ozaukee riots,.....		300 00
... 30	Enrolling militia,.....		6, 909 25
... 30	Reception of volunteers,.....		7, 119 06
... 30	Surgeon General,.....		1, 125 00
... 30	U. S. revenue stamps,.....		410 00
... 30	Board U. S. prisoners,.....		1, 277 42
... 30	Presidential electors,.....		245 20
... 30	Flags,.....		2, 181 75
... 30	National Cemetery,.....		1, 890 00
... 30	Hardware,.....		54 55
... 30	Refunded to J. B. Churchill,.....		15 75
... 30	Certificates of deposit,.....		7, 966 00

## GENERAL FUND—concluded.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
1865.	Bounties on wolf scalps,.....		\$490 00
Sept. 30	Taking census,.....		26,685 03
... 30	Soldiers' Home,.....		5,000 00
... 30	Dodge County Treasurer,.....		120 00
... 30	Bank tax refunded,.....		5 53
... 30	Transfer to war fund,.....		200,000 00
... 30	Transfer to soldiers' relief fund,.....		14 30
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....		159,429 14
		1,650,965 34	1,650,965 34

## SCHOOL FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the School Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$3,498 94	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Payment of lands and loans,.....	351,701 88	
... 30	Taxes on School Lands,.....	22,628 06	
... 30	Penalty for nonpayment on interest and adv...	3,471 95	
... 30	Fines rec'd from counties,.....	1,692 49	
... 30	United States on sale of lands,.....	148,784 06	
... 30	Brown county tax refunded,.....	7 86	
... 30	Transfer from School Fund Income,.....	14 00	
... 30	Delinquent taxes paid to counties,.....		\$21,809 20
... 30	Loans and exchange of securities,.....		480,778 00
... 30	Printing and advertising,.....		3,329 62
... 30	Refunded,.....		1,746 79
... 30	Transfer to Normal School Fund,.....		14,170 58
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....		10,465 05
		\$581,799 24	\$581,799 24

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the School Fund Income for the year ending Sept. 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	14, 986 83	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Interest on land and loans,.....	158, 042 47	.....
... 30	Penalty for trespass on timber lands,.....	1, 621 52	.....
... 30	Sale of dictionaries as per chap. 41, laws '61	40 50	.....
... 30	Sale of timber,.....	352 50	.....
... 30	Transfer from swamp land fund income,.....	3, 224 49	.....
... 30	Apportionment to counties,.....	.....	151, 816 84
... 30	Clerks in land department,.....	.....	8, 552 32
... 30	Protecting state lands,.....	.....	2, 789 89
... 30	Printing and advertising,.....	.....	858 60
... 30	Refunded overpayment of interest,.....	.....	8, 551 26
... 30	Dictionaries,.....	.....	800 00
... 30	Appraisers of forfeited mortgage lands,.....	.....	221 40
... 30	Costs state vs. Pomeroy,.....	.....	32 60
... 30	Transfer to school fund,.....	.....	14 00
... 30	.....do.....commissioners contingent fund,.....	.....	68 75
... 30	.....do.....normal school fund income.....	.....	4, 154 71
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....	.....	407 94
		\$178, 217 81	\$178, 217 81

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the University Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts	Disbursements.
1865.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	584 22	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Payment of land and loans,.....	45, 941 97	.....
... 30	Taxes on University lands,.....	1, 841 06	.....
... 30	Penalty and advertising,.....	298 39	.....
... 30	Delinquent taxes paid counties,.....	.....	1, 052 19
... 30	Advertising,.....	.....	49 11
... 30	Refunded erroneous payments,.....	.....	288 26
... 30	Printing,.....	.....	22 00
... 30	Loans,.....	.....	42, 750 00
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....	.....	3, 959 08
		\$48, 115 64	\$48, 115 64

## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the University Fund Income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	1, 173 12	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Interest on land and loans,.....	11, 757 77	.....
... 30	Timothy Brown, treasurer state university,...		10, 300 00
... 30	Clerk hire in land department,.....		900 00
... 30	Appraisers of forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		7 65
... 30	Refunded erroneous payments,.....		1, 358 10
... 30	Printing and advertising,.....		68 84
... 30	Mileage of Regents,.....		83 80
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....		212 50
		\$12, 930 89	\$12, 930 89

## SWAMP LAND FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Swamp Land Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursem'ts.
1862.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	1, 354 47	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Principal on lands,.....	40, 374 30	.....
... 30	Taxes on swamp Lands,.....	7, 036 85	.....
... 30	Penalty and advertising,.....	489 79	.....
... 30	Sale of timber,.....	479 00	.....
... 30	United States on account of sale of lands, ...	43, 031 96	.....
... 30	Delinquent tax paid counties,.....		7, 167 08
... 30	Refunded erroneous payments,.....		560 56
... 30	Advertising,.....		294 29
... 30	Printing,.....		208 71
... 30	Investm't in war f'd as per chap.360,laws '64.....		9, 000 00
... 30	Transfer to normal school fund,.....		62, 406 33
... 30	.....do.....		4, 752 76
... 30	Transfer to drainage fund,.....		11, 001 40
... 39	Over paid,.....	2, 625 26	.....
		\$95, 391 13	\$95, 391 13

## SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Swamp Land Fund Income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$2, 683 72	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Interest on swamp lands,.....	17, 963 30	
... 30	Penalty on account of trespass on timber land	1, 446 70	
... 30	Sale of timber,.....	58 20	
Sept. 30	Clerks in land department,.....		\$2, 250 00
... 30	Protecting lands,.....		1, 694 10
... 30	Refunded erroneous payments,.....		885 48
... 30	Transfer to drainage fund income,.....		7, 701 25
... 30	...do.....normal school income,.....		6, 708 75
... 30	...do.....school income,.....		3, 224 49
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....		182 85
		\$22, 146 92	\$22, 146 92

## DRAINAGE FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Drainage Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$1, 102 98	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Payment on loans,.....	16, 410 98	
... 30	Taxes received on lands,.....	284 08	
... 30	Penalty and advertising,.....	127 88	
... 30	Transfer from swamp land fund,.....	11, 901 40	
Sept. 30	Delinquent taxes paid counties,.....		\$185 01
... 30	Loans,.....		12, 628 00
... 30	Advertising,.....		39 88
... 30	Printing,.....		33 10
... 39	Transfer to normal school fund,.....		14, 824 22
... 30	Balance in the fund,.....		1, 717 46
		\$28, 927 17	\$28, 927 17

## DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Drainage Fund Income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$782 68	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Interest on loans,.....	4,989 38	
.. 30	Transfer from swamp land fund income,.....	7,701 25	
Sept. 30	Apportionment paid counties,.....		\$9,621 21
.. 30	Clerks in land department,.....		499 00
.. 30	Appraisers of forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		47 26
.. 30	Refunded erroneous payments,.....		268 54
.. 30	Printing and advertising,.....		168 24
.. 30	Protecting lands,.....		928 79
.. 30	Transfer to normal school fund income,.....		1,844 65
.. 30	Balance in the fund,.....		550 62
		\$18,428 31	\$18,428 31

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Normal School Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$996 71	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Transfer from drainage fund,.....	14,324 22	
.. 30	.....do.....swamp land fund,.....	67,159 09	
.. 30	.....do.....school fund,.....	14,170 68	
1864.			
Oct. 3	Lawrence university,.....		\$60 00
.. 4	Delavan high school,.....		80 00
.. 6	W. E. Smith, mileage,.....		22 00
Nov. 23	J. C. Pickard, expenses,.....		100 00
1865.			
Jan. 13	J. G. McMyrn, services,.....		400 00
.. 14	J. C. Pickard,.....do.....		100 00
Feb. 4	J. C. Pickard, salary,.....		250 00
May 2	J. E. Thomas, mileage,.....		37 00
June 29	W. J. Park, printing,.....		12 29
July 10	J. G. Pickard, agent,.....		361 70
.. 14	Platteville academy,.....		200 00
.. 15	H. Robbins, mileage,.....		40 00
.. 28	S. Chapman,.....do.....		80 00
.. 28	W. Starr,.....do.....		48 00
.. 29	J. G. McMyrn, agent,.....		228 06



NORMAL SCHOOL FUND—concluded.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1865.			
Aug. 9	C. C. Sholes, mileage,.....		54 00
... 28	Allen's Grove academy,.....		400 00
... 31	Beloit union school,.....		280 00
Sept. 2	Lawrence university,.....		280 00
... 2	Milton academy,.....		120 00
... 9	Albion academy,.....		80 00
Sept. 7	H. Robbins, mileage,.....		20 00
8	S. A. White,.....do.....		30 00
8	Wm. Starr,.....do.....		24 00
8	Silas Chapman, do.....		20 00
8	C. C. Sholes,.....do.....		27 00
7	J. I. Thomas,.....do.....		74 00
11	J. Brighton; advertising,.....		12 50
9	Atwood & Rublee,.....do.....		29 00
19	Fond du Lac high school,.....		320 00
22	Wm. E. Smith,.....		66 00
30	Loan, as per chap. 360, laws 1864,.....		88,000 00
30	Balance in the fund,.....		4,845 05
		\$96,650 60	\$96,650 60

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Normal School Fund Income for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1865.			
Sept. 30	Transfer from School Fund Income,.....	\$4,154 71	
... 30	.....do.....Swamp Land Fund,.....	6,798 75	
... 30	.....do.....Drainage Fund Income,.....	1,244 65	
... 30	Penalty on account of trespass on timber land,.....	17 23	
... 30	D. Malbon, agent for protecting lands,.....		579 69
... 30	W. P. Forsyth, clerk land department,.....		249 00
... 30	C. M. Forceman,.....do.....		384 00
... 30	F. W. Bird,.....do.....		25 00
... 30	E. S. McBride,.....do.....		83 00
... 30	T. W. Gibbs,.....do.....		335 00
... 30	K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....		66 00
... 30	W. J. Park, printing,.....		58 88
... 30	Balance in fund,.....		10,270 29
		\$12,225 34	\$12,225 34

## DEPOSIT FUND

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Deposit Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disburse'mts.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund, .....	\$5, 112 41	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Surplus on sale of forfeited lands, .....	685 62	.....
1864.			
Dec. 28	H. S. Marsh, agent, .....		\$40 00
1865.			
Jan. 31	A. Smith, .....		148 17
31	N. A. Foraker, .....		50 00
Feb. 14	E. S. M. Bride, .....		2 28
April 1	H. S. Marsh, agent, .....		40 00
May 1	.....do.....		9 18
27	T. Brown, .....		44 40
Sept. 14	H. S. Marsh, agent, .....		34 12
30	Balance in fund, .....		5, 384 88
		\$5, 748 03	\$5, 748 03

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Soldiers' Relief Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disburse'mts.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund, .....	\$8, 978 90	.....
Dec. 31	Transfer from General Fund, .....	14 30	.....
1865.			
April 29	Refunded by D. Norman, .....	5 00	.....
June 30	Transfer from War Fund appropriation, .....	10, 000 00	.....
July 6	Refunded by Dr. E. B. Wolcott, .....	25 00	.....
Sept. 14	.....do.....Goy. J. T. Lewis, .....	198 50	.....
1865.			
Sept. 30	Disbursement to date, .....		\$6, 879 22
30	Balance in the fund, .....		7, 387 48
		\$14, 216 70	\$14, 216 70

COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Commissioners' Contingent Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Octob'r 1	Balance in the fund.....	\$272 34	
..... 19	H. Johnson, for land statement.....	12 00	
..... 28	J. Millard,..... do.....	2 00	
..... 31	Transfer from School Fund Income.....	68 75	
Nov. 4	David Sweet, for land statement.....		2 00
..... 9	Ripley & Mead,..... do.....		2 00
..... 17	E. L. Brockway,..... do.....		2 00
..... 22	D. Young,..... do.....		4 00
..... 30	Wm. Wheeler,..... do.....		1 50
Dec. 5	U. Bolcom,..... do.....		4 00
..... 6	J. A. Bate,..... do.....		1 00
..... 29	H. Hunter,..... do.....		1 00
1865.			
Feb'y 11	A. J. Hayward, for land statement.....	1 50	
March 18	W. D. Jordan,..... do.....	5 00	
..... 18	G. A. Grosse,..... do.....	5 00	
..... 18	L. B. Chittenden,..... do.....	2 00	
..... 18	E. B. Johnson & Co., do.....	1 00	
..... 25	C. F. Ruggles,..... do.....	1 00	
April 6	Hicks & Weed,..... do.....	4 00	
..... 22	G. A. Grosse,..... do.....	5 00	
June 30	R. Tucker,..... do.....	2 00	
..... 30	H. C. Putnam,..... do.....	50	
July 3	J. Millard,..... do.....	3 00	
..... 3	L. Wormwood,..... do.....	50	
..... 10	A. H. Myers,..... do.....	1 00	
..... 15	L. Collar,..... do.....	15 00	
Sept. 2	J. Millard,..... do.....	4 00	
..... 7	John Wiley,..... do.....	50	
March 28	J. A. Bate,..... do.....		6 20
..... 28	M. Carmichael,..... do.....		81 00
Aug. 28	L. F. Parker,..... do.....		14 50
Sept. 30	Balance in the fund.....		341 89
		\$898 00	\$398 09

## ALLOTMENT FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Allotment Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$86,725 28	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Received during the year .....	184,612 60	
30	Paid during the year,.....		\$215,159 77
30	Balance in the fund,.....		6,178 11
		\$231,337 88	\$221,337 88

## WAR FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the War Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
Oct. 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$2,173 87	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Loans from the Trust Funds, as per chapter 800, Laws 1864,.....	623,000 00	
30	Semi-annual payment of 1 per cent. on bonds,.....	44,677 25	
30	Reimbursed by United States,.....	300,238 28	
30	Refunded overpayments, volunteer aid,.....	1,418 68	
30	Temporary loan, as per chap. 361, Laws 1864,.....	195,000 00	
30	State tax for war purposes,.....	200,000 00	
30	Volunteer aid,.....		1,080,537 36
30	Clerk hire,.....		18,445 01
30	Printing and advertising,.....		5,725 34
30	Special appropriations,.....		175 00
30	Sundry audited accounts,.....		1,112 46
30	Work at State Armory,.....		917 50
30	Interest on loan from Trust Funds,.....		75,040 00
30	Transfer to Soldiers' Relief Fund,.....		10,000 00
30	Transfer to General Fund, amount of temporary loan and interest,.....		198,716 75
30	Balance in the fund,.....		25,833 87
		1,866,503 06	1,866,503 06



STATEMENT of securities on deposits Sept 30, 1865, for the redemption of the circulating Notes of the following Banks:

Name of Bank.	Name of Stock.	Par Value.	Total.
Bank of Beloit	Wisconsin 6s	\$3,000	\$3,000
Bank of Fox Lake	Wisconsin 6s	9,000	9,000
Bank of Green Bay	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
Bank of Grant County	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
Bank of the Interior	Wisconsin 6s	3,000	3,000
Bank of Jefferson	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
Bank of Madison	Wisconsin 6s	28,000	28,000
Bank of Manitowoc	Wisconsin 6s	3,500	3,500
Bank of Monoka	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
Bank of Racine	United States 6s	2,000	2,000
Bank of Sheboygan	United States 6s	4,000	4,000
do	Wisconsin 6s	2,500	6,500
Bank of Sparta	Wisconsin 6s	1,500	1,500
Bank of Watertown	Wisconsin 6s	5,000	5,000
Bank of Whitewater	Wisconsin 6s	2,500	2,500
Batavian Bank	Wisconsin 6s	1,200	1,200
City Bank of Prescott	Wisconsin 6s	3,000	3,000
Columbia County Bank	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
Corn Exchange Bank	United States 6s	3,000	3,000
Corn Planter's Bank	Wisconsin 6s	2,000	2,000
Exchange B'k of Darling & Co.	Wisconsin 6s	3,500	3,500
Elkhorn Bank	Wisconsin 6s	3,000	3,000
Farmers' and Mech. Bank	Wisconsin 6s	5,000	5,000
Frontier Bank	Wisconsin 6s	1,500	1,500
German Bank	United States 6s of '81	12,000	12,000
do	United States 6s, 5-20s	5,000	17,000
Juneau Bank	Wisconsin 6s	5,000	5,000
Kenosha County Bank	Wisconsin 6s	6,000	6,000
Monroe County Bank	Wisconsin 6s	2,500	2,500
Northern Bank	Wisconsin 6s	2,500	2,500
Oshkosh Commercial Bank	Wisconsin 6s	5,000	5,000
Prairie City Bank	Wisconsin 6s	1,500	1,500
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank	Wisconsin 6s	1,500	1,500
Sauk County Bank	Wisconsin 6s	3,000	3,000
Shawanaw Bank	Wisconsin 6s	2,500	2,500
State Bank	Wisconsin 6s	4,000	4,000
St. Croix Valley Bank	Wisconsin 6s	2,000	2,000
Summit Bank	Wisconsin 6s	1,000	1,000
Walworth County Bank	Wisconsin 6s	3,500	3,500
Wisconsin Bank of Madison	United States 6s	2,500	2,500

RECAPITULATION.

Wisconsin 6s	\$134,700
United States 6s	26,000

STATEMENT of the amount received from the following Banks as Bank Tax during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

Name of Bank.	Amount.
Bank of Beloit	\$318 88
Bank of Fox Lake	958 03
Bank of Grant County	450 00
Bank of the Interior	488 98
Bank of Manitowoc	387 71
Bank of Milwaukee	1,823 24
Bank of Monoka	778 38
Bank of Monroe	337 71
Bank of Madison	750 00
Bank of the North West	644 38
Bank of Green Bay	602 90
Bank of Jefferson	658 84
Bank of Prairie du Chien	379 15
Bank of Racine	375 00
Bank of Ripon	281 25
Bank of Sheboygan	375 00
Bank of Sparta	332 50
Bank of Stevens' Point	750 00
Bank of Watertown	433 36
Bank of Whitewater	375 00
Bank of Weyauwega	495 89
Bank of Wisconsin	366 71
Batavian Bank	375 00
City Bank of Green Bay	322 17
City Bank of Kenosha	525 00
City Bank of Prescott	666 09
Columbia County Bank	688 88
Corn Exchange Bank	750 00
Corn Planters Bank	480 00
Dane County Bank	575 96
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.	540 00
Elkhorn Bank	301 45
Farmers Bank	615 83
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	375 00
Forest City Bank	495 58
Frontier Bank	375 66
German Bank	375 00
Green Bay Bank	1,880 41
Juneau Bank	2,344 04
Jefferson County Bank	375 00
Kenosha County Bank	750 00
Merchant's Bank	1,881 79
Milwaukee County Bank	1,184 05
Monroe County Bank	685 06
Northern Bank	375 00
Oshkosh Commercial Bank	375 00
Prairie City Bank	375 00
Rock County Bank	613 28
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank	308 70
Sauk City Bank	599 80
Sauk County Bank	600 00

## BANK TAX—continued.

Name of Bank.	Amount.
Shawano Bank,.....	398 83
State Bank,.....	750 00
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	2,812 60
Second Ward Bank,.....	877 76
Summit Bank,.....	875 00
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	835 63
Union] Bank,.....	601 29
Walworth County Bank,.....	375 00
Waukesha County Bank,.....	877 49
Wheat Growers' Bank,.....	815 75
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,.....	299 83
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Bank,.....	1,500 00
	<b>\$540,658 72</b>

STATEMENT of amount received from the following Insurance Companies as license fee during the fiscal year, ending Sept 30, 1865.

Name of Companies.	Amount.
Croton Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	\$500 00
Morris Fire and inland Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	500 00
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., Boston,.....	500 00
Travelers' Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	500 00
International Fire Ins. Co. New York,.....	508 18
Phoenix Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	902 78
Buckeye Ins. Co., Cleveland,.....	124 80
North-Am. Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	304 17
New England Fire Insurance Co., Hartford,.....	184 79
Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.,.....	140 76
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,.....	1,245 07
Home Fire Ins. Co., New Haven,.....	502 79
Merchants' Ins. Co. Hartford,.....	197 94
Zetna,.....do.....	2,645 35
City Fire.....do.....	447 21
Connecticut.....do.....	59 45
Fulton Fire Ins. Co.,.....	178 44
Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,.....	174 05
Western, Ins. Co., Buffalo,.....	276 90
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.,.....	45 07
Niagara Fire Ins. Co.,.....	417 47
Republic Fire Ins. Co.,.....	115 00
Germania Fire Ins. Co.,.....	210 36
Hanover Fire Ins. Co.,.....	79 17
Corn Exchange Ins. Co.,.....	685 46
North American Fire Ins. Co.,.....	160 87
Continental Fire Ins. Co.,.....	478 87
Arctic Fire Ins. Co.,.....	507 23
Germania Life Ins. Co.,.....	471 28



## INSURANCE LICENSE—continued.

Name of Companies.	Amount.
Croton Fire Ins. Co.,.....	27 64
Yonkers and New York Ins. Co.,.....	118 24
Washington Ins. Co.,.....	175 19
City Fire Ins. Co. New Haven,.....	92 78
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.,.....	1, 717 26
Charter Oak Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,.....	181 72
Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.,.....	365 47
Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.,.....	808 52
Mutual Ins. Co., Buffalo,.....	217 59
Park Ins. Co.,.....	182 25
Standard Fire Ins. Co.,.....	94 68
Security Ins. Co., N. Y. Fire branch,.....	825 07
Commonwealth Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	50 56
Massasoit Ins. Co.,.....	124 59
Resolute Fire Ins. Co.,.....	110 22
Northwestern Ins. Co.,.....	357 48
Metropolitan Ins. Co.,.....	370 88
Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co.,.....	559 86
Phoenix Ins. Co.,.....	841 92
Aetna Ins. Co.,.....	552 25
Mercantile Ins. Co.,.....	28 91
Market Fire Ins. Co.,.....	46 91
Home Ins. Co.,.....	3, 115 64
Lamar Ins. Co.,.....	117 71
Equitable Life Assurance Co.,.....	446 19
Commercial Ins. Co.,.....	186 99
Howard Ins. Co.,.....	65 46
Providence Washington Ins. Co.,.....	129 41
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.,.....	588 18
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.,.....	409 18
New Amsterdam Ins. Co.,.....	173 48
Mutual Life Ins. Co.,.....	1, 862 41
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.,.....	87 60
Columbia Fire Ins. Co.,.....	82 50
Columbian Marine Ins. Co.,.....	1, 240 00
Morris Fire and Inland Ins. Co.,.....	31 05
Washington Life Ins. Co.,.....	13 06
Atlantic Fire Ins. Co.,.....	784 89
Adriatic Fire Ins. Co.,.....	116 90
New York Life Ins. Co.,.....	861 04
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.,.....	438 54
Brevoort Fire Ins. Co.,.....	43 45
Home Life Ins. Co.,.....	241 80
Phoenix Life Ins. Co. Hartford,.....	451 60
Provident Life,.....	500 00
	<b>\$81, 419 49</b>

STATEMENT of amount of License fee received from the following Railroad Companies during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Mineral Point, Railroad Company,.....	\$1,565 88
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company,.....	42,722 62
Madison & Beloit.....do.....	819, 82
Chicago & Milwaukee.....do.....	7,987 04
Racine & Mississippi.....do.....	8,611 98
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien.....do.....	51,338 42
La Crosse & Milwaukee.....do.....	21,330 86
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....do.....	42,063 18
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....do.....	568 40
	<hr/>
	\$176,957 66

STATEMENT of amount received from the following Plank Roads during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Milwaukee & Green Bay Plank Road,.....	\$12 00
Waupun, Fond du Lac & Forest Plank Road,.....	33 74
Milwaukee & Washington,.....do.....	5 63
Milwaukee & Janesville.....do.....	29 97
Milwaukee & Fond du Lac.....do.....	35 75
	<hr/>
	\$116 49

STATEMENT of amount received from the following Telegraph Companies during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

North Western Telegraph Company,.....	161 75
Western Union.....do.....	10 00
Illinois & Mississippi.....do.....	3 85
Racine & Mississippi.....do.....	17 50
	<hr/>
	\$198 10

STATEMENT of amount received as license fee from Hawkers and Peddlers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Mullen & Bros.,.....	\$40 00
G. Hill,.....	10 00
J. Garvey,.....	10 00
Joel Silverman,.....	30 00
Patrick Johnson,.....	10 00
Lewis Black,.....	30 00
L. Rheinstrim,.....	30 00
Joseph Gross,.....	10 00
H. Gross,.....	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$180 00

STATEMENT of the amount received from the following counties on account of Revenue, Suit Tax and Fines during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

COUNTIES.	Revenue.	Suit Tax.	Fines.
Adams,.....	\$3,215 29	\$11 00	
Ashland,.....	297 14		
Brown,.....	6,372 18	42 00	
Buffalo,.....	3,000 80	15 00	
Calumet,.....	3,530 53		35 50
Chippewa,.....	2,297 70	32 00	
Clark,.....	2,754 47		20 00
Columbia,.....	22,914 68	70 00	18 62
Crawford,.....	4,641 50	20 52	
Dane,.....	61,663 60	184 00	
Dallas,.....			
Dodge,.....	42,947 22	64 00	
Door,.....	1,869 71	12 00	59 02
Douglas,.....	1,438 35	10 00	
Dunn,.....	4,988 41		
Eau Claire,.....	4,181 82	20 00	
Fond du Lac,.....	37,837 53	80 00	
Grant,.....	29,526 20	93 00	
Green,.....	20,625 41	54 62	
Green Lake,.....	10,990 06	84 40	
Iowa,.....	14,105 85	28 00	125 26
Jackson,.....	3,765 90		
Jefferson,.....	25,119 95	36 68	
Juneau,.....	6,979 44	17 00	
Kewaunee,.....	1,659 13	1 00	
Kenosha,.....	23,199 82	171 00	
La Crosse,.....	7,918 42	49 46	31 36
La Fayette,.....	17,318 29	12 00	
La Pointe,.....	583 01		
Manitowoc,.....	5,305 74	21 00	13 72
Marathon,.....	4,700 93	13 00	
Marquette,.....	2,756 37	16 00	
Milwaukee,.....	90,792 54	596 50	
Monroe,.....	5,064 34		
Oconto,.....	3,717 54	23 00	52 53
Outagamie,.....	7,368 72	29 00	101 00
Ozaukee,.....	8,758 35	19 94	
Pepin,.....	552 81	20 00	
Pierce,.....	5,470 58	42 00	142 00
Polk,.....	2,192 88		
Portage,.....	5,105 92	41 00	5 00
Racine,.....	26,455 03	79 00	
Richland,.....	5,965 88	7 00	24 50
Rock,.....	62,131 52	136 00	462 46
St. Croix,.....	7,406 21	35 00	141 00
Sauk,.....	10,495 15	54 00	
Shawano,.....	1,384 43		98 00
Sheboygan,.....	19,146 63		
Trempealeau,.....	3,617 68	12 00	32 34
Vernon,.....	8,549 07	33 00	145 53

STATEMENT OF AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM COUNTIES—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Revenue.	Suit Tax.	Fines.
Walworth.....	41,416 00	65 94	.....
Washington.....	18,632 05	61 09	.....
Waukesha.....	87,658 74	88 62	165 91
Waupaca.....	5,059 10	21 00	.....
Waushara.....	5,182 40	8 00	.....
Winnebago.....	17,883 78	112 00	10 90
Wood.....	2,242 29	10 00	.....
	<b>\$780,755 07</b>	<b>\$2,641 77</b>	<b>\$1,692 49</b>

STATEMENT of the amount of School Fund Income and Drainage Fund  
Income apportioned to the following counties in 1865.

COUNTIES.	School Fund Income.	Drainage Fund Income.
Adams,.....	\$1, 186 68	215 19
Ashland,.....	128 34	
Brown,.....	2, 699 74	168 40
Buffalo,.....	840 42	330 30
Burnett,.....		
Calumet,.....	1, 448 08	137 82
Chippewa,.....	471 96	51 47
Clark,.....	157 78	42 27
Columbia,.....	4, 713 62	254 16
Crawford,.....	1, 869 44	18 62
Dane,.....	8, 671 92	336 52
Dallas,.....		4 98
Dodge,.....	7, 997 10	307 15
Door,.....	402 96	345 39
Douglas,.....	81 88	
Dunn,.....	628 30	84 98
Eau Claire,.....	677 12	152 77
Fond du Lac,.....	6, 894 02	220 61
Grant,.....	6, 028 08	7 00
Green,.....	3, 777 06	12 21
Green Lake,.....	2, 177 64	69 47
Iowa,.....	4, 168 86	18 20
Jackson,.....	851 00	122 59
Jefferson,.....	6, 132 72	204 50
Juneau,.....	1, 725 46	246 44
Kewaunee,.....	1, 119 18	248 38
Kenosha,.....	2, 261 82	10 64
La Crosse,.....	2, 127 96	288 69
La Fayette,.....	3, 786 72	
La Pointe,.....	50 14	
Manitowoc,.....	4, 610 58	372 27
Marathon,.....	487 60	92 30
Marquette,.....	1, 310 08	450 96
Milwaukee,.....	12, 480 26	
Monroe,.....	1, 858 40	432 56
Oconto,.....	522 10	941 87
Outagamie,.....	2, 063 56	586 60
Ozaukee,.....	3, 189 64	21 29
Pepin,.....	482 08	61 50
Pierce,.....	880 90	46 52
Polk,.....	279 22	42 21
Portage,.....	1, 341 82	375 98
Racine,.....	3, 980 24	78
Richland,.....	2, 341 86	2 63
Rock,.....	6, 622 16	5 17
St. Croix,.....	1, 091 12	2 29
Sauk,.....	3, 759 53	162 05
Shawano,.....	149 04	397 84
Sheboygan,.....	5, 088 98	70 61
Trempealeau,.....	700 58	162 94
Vernon,.....	2, 299 08	34 00

Apportionment of School Fund Income, Etc.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	School Fund Income.	Drainage Fund Income.
Walworth.....	4,505 24	52 55
Washington.....	4,891 64	38 17
Waukesha.....	5,004 34	41 51
Waupaca.....	1,921 42	750 18
Waushara.....	1,665 20	655 42
Winnebago.....	4,929 86	364 82
Wood.....	405 26	295 65
	<b>\$151,816 34</b>	<b>\$10,446 82</b>

58 917	
18 308	
30 370	
31 382	
40 394	
50 406	
60 418	
70 430	
80 442	
90 454	
100 466	
110 478	
120 490	
130 502	
140 514	
150 526	
160 538	
170 550	
180 562	
190 574	
200 586	
210 598	
220 610	
230 622	
240 634	
250 646	
260 658	
270 670	
280 682	
290 694	
300 706	
310 718	
320 730	
330 742	
340 754	
350 766	
360 778	
370 790	
380 802	
390 814	
400 826	
410 838	
420 850	
430 862	
440 874	
450 886	
460 898	
470 910	
480 922	
490 934	
500 946	
510 958	
520 970	
530 982	
540 994	
550 1006	
560 1018	
570 1030	
580 1042	
590 1054	
600 1066	
610 1078	
620 1090	
630 1102	
640 1114	
650 1126	
660 1138	
670 1150	
680 1162	
690 1174	
700 1186	
710 1198	
720 1210	
730 1222	
740 1234	
750 1246	
760 1258	
770 1270	
780 1282	
790 1294	
800 1306	
810 1318	
820 1330	
830 1342	
840 1354	
850 1366	
860 1378	
870 1390	
880 1402	
890 1414	
900 1426	
910 1438	
920 1450	
930 1462	
940 1474	
950 1486	
960 1498	
970 1510	
980 1522	
990 1534	
1000 1546	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1865.

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OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires April, 1868.*

E. W. YOUNG,.....Prairie du Sac,.....Sauk County.  
A. S. McDILL,.....Plover,.....Portage County.  
EDWARD PIER,.....Fond du Lac,.....Fond du Lac County.  
YATES ASHLEY,.....Pardeeville,.....Columbia County.  
W. R. TAYLOR,.....Cottage Grove,.....Dane County.

*Term Expires April, 1867.*

DAVID ATWOOD,.....Madison,.....Dane County.  
J. C. SHERWOOD,.....Dartford,.....Green Lake County.  
C. D. ROBINSON,.....Green Bay,.....Brown County.  
FRANK S. LAWRENCE,.....Janesville,.....Rock County.  
W. D. BACON,.....Waukesha,.....Waukesha County.

*Term Expires April, 1866.*

H. H. GILES,.....Stoughton,.....Dane County.  
R. Z. MASON,.....Appleton,.....Outagamie County.  
E. A. FOOT,.....Footville,.....Rock County.  
SIMEON MILLS,.....Madison,.....Dane County.  
J. P. FUCHS,.....Madison,.....Dane County.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

H. H. GILES, *President*,  
FRANK S. LAWRENCE, *Secretary*,

E. W. YOUNG, *Vice President*,  
SIMBON MILLS, *Treasurer*.

*Executive Committee*.—SIMBON MILLS, W. R. TAYLOR, C. D. ROBINSON.

## RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Dr. A. H. VAN MORSTRAND, *Superintendent*.  
Dr. J. W. SAWYER, *Assistant Physician*.  
Mrs. MARY C. HOLLIDAY, *Matron*.

## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS, *Governor* :

In compliance with the provisions of law contained in the organic act, we have the pleasure of herewith submitting our Annual Report, for the year ending September 30, 1865.

The usual degree of success and prosperity has attended the affairs of the hospital, both internally and externally, during the past year, as in former years.

The financial affairs of the institution are in a good and healthy condition, and have been kept within the limits of the appropriations, notwithstanding the increased cost of articles of food and materials necessary for the welfare of the hospital. At the date of the last report there was remaining in the hands of the treasurer, the sum of \$5,993 11. The legislature of last winter appropriated the sum of \$10,000 to cover deficit in current expenses which had accrued during the last part of last year. The further sum of \$40,000 was appropriated for the year 1865, making a total for current expenses, the sum of \$50,000. Of this sum there has been paid out upon the warrants of the superintendent and secretary, the sum of \$49,108 04, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer at this date, of \$6,835 07. For a detailed statement of expenditures, you are respectfully referred to the detailed reports of the superintendent and treasurer, herewith appended.

An appropriation was also made last winter of \$2,500 for the purpose of purchasing an additional quantity of land for the use of the hospital. At the semi-annual meeting of the board in April last, it instructed the executive committee to make the purchase of one hundred acres of land, lying north of and contiguous to the lands first purchased for the use of the hospital—proposals having been received from the owners for the sale of said land. In compliance with the instructions received, the executive



committee consummated the purchase, receiving from the owners good and sufficient deeds, and paying therefor the sum appropriated, viz., \$2,500.

Since the purchase of the land, the superintendent has, with his usual tact and energy, cleared from under-brush and rubbish nearly forty acres, fitting it for the plow—a part of which has already been broken and ready for crops in the spring, so that when the land is enclosed with a fence it can be made available for the benefit of the institution. A portion of this tract of land has been very nicely and judiciously set apart for cemetery purposes, thereby removing a very serious obstacle to the welfare of the patients, who, in taking their customary out-door exercise, were necessarily obliged to pass near and in sight of the old burial grounds, where a number of patients had been buried. In removing the brush, etc., the superintendent has supplied the hospital with nearly three hundred dollars' worth of fuel, which will reduce that item of expense to that extent.

In order that the land may be made speedily available for the wants and comfort of the institution, it is absolutely necessary that it should be enclosed with a good and substantial fence of some kind. Neither the trustees or superintendent have felt warranted since the purchase, to draw from the current expense fund an amount sufficient for that purpose, trusting that the legislature will, during the coming session, make an appropriation sufficient for that purpose.

It is also necessary that an appropriation should be made for the purpose of building a suitable root or vegetable cellar, ice house, etc. We are certain that in point of economy it will be for the interest of the state to do so. We would therefore respectfully pray of the legislature that they make a special appropriation of one thousand dollars for the purpose of fencing the land, building a vegetable or root cellar, ice house, etc.

The utmost harmony and good feeling, so essential to the prosperity and success of the trust placed under our charge, continues to exist between the board of trustees and the resident officers of the hospital.

For a full and complete history of the workings of the internal affairs of the hospital, we refer you to the report of the superintendent, herewith appended; also to the reports of the executive and visiting committees, also accompanying this.

The attention of the legislature was called at its last session to the important necessity of providing more room for the treatment of that unfortunate class of persons for whose benefit the hospital was founded and erected. A bill to that effect was introduced and successfully passed one house, but during its passage through the other it became strangled and never thereafter saw the light of day. Hence the necessity we feel ourselves under of again calling the attention of the legislature during the coming session to this important matter. The hospital is now full to its utmost working capacity, having one hundred and seventy-seven patients under treatment. Room having been provided for many of these by discharging a number of hopeless and incurable cases during last year, as stated in our last report. We are now treating only about thirty-five per cent. of the insane of the state, leaving the remaining sixty-five per cent. with-

out any of the advantages or facilities for which the institution was designed. The subject of enlarging the hospital is very ably and fully discussed in the report of the superintendent, setting forth the many disadvantages under which the institution labors for the want thereof. With the arrangements and opinions therein expressed the board fully concur and respectfully ask of the members of the legislature and of the people of the state at large a careful perusal of that document. We therefore cordially unite with him of asking an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of enlarging the hospital.

We also respectfully ask of the legislature an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for current expenses during the coming year. Commending the institution to their attention and care, and inviting from them the closest scrutiny into our official acts by committee or otherwise.

H. H. GILES, President.

FRANK S. LAWRENCE, Secretary.  
Madison, October 1st, 1865.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospitable for the Insane:*

GENTLEMEN—Again we have reached the end of our official year, and it is my duty to make the sixth annual report.

Another year has passed with the usual intermingling of pleasures, cares and anxieties of a large and helpless household. We feel to thank a kind Providence for the good physical health of those committed to our care, and for the many who have been restored to reason while receiving our earnest efforts to accomplish that result.

At the close of the last official year, Sept. 30, 1864, we had patients in hospital.....	170
males,.....	79
females,.....	91
There have been admitted during the year,.....	87
males,.....	44
females,.....	48
Whole number receiving benefits of hospital,.....	257
males,.....	123
females,.....	134
There have been discharged during the year,.....	80
males,.....	34
females,.....	46
Leaving now in hospital,.....	177
males,.....	89
females,.....	88

Of those discharged if there have recovered,.....	38
much improved,.....	17
improved,.....	8
unimproved,.....	9
died,.....	13

Those reported much improved were such as, having some delusions or other morbid peculiarities remaining, were still able to attend to ordinary business and make themselves useful members of society. Those improved were such as had recovered from the disposition to improprieties of conduct, and could be safely and pleasantly cared for at home, though without hope of their entire recovery.

Of those unimproved, two eloped, and seven were removed upon the order of the superintendent, to make room for the reception of more hopeful cases.

Of deaths, 3 were from phthisis.

1	do	valvular disease of heart.
2	do	exhaustion from acute mania.
3	do	do chronic mania.
1	do	chlorosis.
1	do	general paralysis.
1	do	willful self-violence.
1	do	suicide.

The physical health of the household has been excellent during the past year, none having suffered from any epidemic or endemic disease, except during the last ten days we had eleven cases of acute miasmatal dysentery.

When we take into consideration the extreme state of exhaustion in which many patients are received, and the subsequent persistent determination of many to take no nourishment, we feel that the per cent. of deaths is exceedingly small, and must be attributed to a healthy locality, plain, wholesome, well cooked food, and regular exercise in the various ways usually enjoyed at similar institutions in this country.

We have been compelled to discharge several incurable cases during the last year to make room for occurring recent cases, a duty performed with much reluctance, knowing that they were much more comfortable with us than they could be in the county receptacles, or even, in most cases, with relatives, but the law is imperative, recent cases must be admitted, the hopeless ones must be returned whence they came; such must be the case in future until such time as our legislature will carry out the expressed wish of our tax-burdened but generous people.

In my last report I stated that "we had in the state 540 insane and idiotic persons, as shown by the census of 1860, and that probably the excitement of the last four years of civil war and its consequences would largely increase the number, that we were then taking care of less than thirty-two per cent. of these unfortunates;" at the present time the per cent. must be less. In view of the facts then set forth, the relatives of the insane, those who looked on the humanitarian side of financial questions, and the friends of the hospital, with whom I earnestly co-operated, made an effort to lay before the legislature such petitions and information as was forwarded to us from all sections of our state. The

people nobly responded to our efforts, sent up petitions signed by hundreds upon hundreds of the best and wealthiest citizens. Not a single remonstrance was placed on file in either house; the joint committee on benevolent institutions unanimously reported in favor of enlarging the house, after a most laborious and careful investigation; the bill passed an able and conservative senate, but was most unexpectedly lost in the house of the people—the assembly.

The friends of the insane will make another effort with the next legislature, and I trust they will succeed. If an insane hospital is a necessity of the age, which I trust all will admit, it is just as necessary that it be large enough to admit all who properly seek its benefits; ten cents each from our one million of inhabitants would be sufficient; not one would refuse it.

The principal objections raised by those who refused the measure support, were the long distance from the city to the institution, and a desire to have one in some other part of the state. The first objection was answered by acknowledging the long distance, (six miles in summer and three and one-half in winter,) and the large expense in obtaining conveyance to us from Madison both for visitors and persons on business, but we feel this inconvenience to be small compared with the great natural beauty of our grounds—high, dry, more than sufficiently covered with native trees, finely and gently sloping to the shore of one of the most beautiful lakes in the world, retired from the busy scenes of commerce, just the place to afford that mental rest so necessary to the poor exhausted and excited maniac—their walks, rambles, pleasure excursions, and as they approach recovery, labors, not interfered with by visitors about the grounds, eagerly in search of marvels. The second objection, viz., a desire for another institution in some other part of the state, has also some foundation for support—more convenience of access for distant localities, less expense in reaching it, etc., but when it is remembered, that with our present room it is impossible to have more than three classes of each sex, while the best institutions of this and other countries have from nine to twelve, thus avoiding the necessity of associating persons of incompatible temper and habits—a matter of much importance in the treatment of mental diseases. With our limited classification it is impossible to make this a first class institution.

This last argument has been met in many instances by the proposition to devote this to the reception of the incurably insane, which seems at first sight to be a very proper thing to do—separate the incurable and demented from the curable; but when we have thoroughly examined the proposition, taken it home to our firesides, applied it to our own dear ones, we begin to have doubts as to its propriety. When we are asked who is to decide when our friends, wife, son, daughter, father, mother, have reached incurability we abruptly pause, it has placed the question in a new light, it had not occurred to us that one or more of those dear to us might be subject to such a decision. The decision might be made by a superintendent who has spent the best days and nights of his life in the study and treatment of mental diseases, still his judgment is subject to human frailties, and liable to err; a few cases occur to almost every

superintendent who have long been regarded as hopeless, who very suddenly and unexpectedly recovered. The profession in this country are nearly unanimously opposed to the proposition, among whom we can name Drs. Hills, Gundry, Walker, Curwen, McFarland, Tyler, Peck, Reed, Chipley, Kirkbride, and many others, all gentlemen of much experience and great skill. At the superintendents' meeting in Pittsburg, in May last, while discussing this subject, Dr. Gundry remarked, that "this idea of separating the insane into two classes might be very well in the hands of political economists, who could not comprehend anything beyond amounts in dollars and cents; were we to withdraw incurables when they were so valuable in aiding the cases of the curables?" etc. Dr. Kirkbride did not think it economy ever to do wrong—he thought the separation idea a wrong one. This is certainly good authority.

Another reason which will have weight with utilitarians is that in every institution, especially where a large farm is occupied, there is a very large amount of labor to be done, such as preparation of fuel, work in engine house, laundry, about the barn, among the cattle, swine and poultry, in the flower and vegetable garden, among the growing crops, and in many other places. This can mostly be done by patients properly selected; the selection must be from incurable, chronic and recovering cases. Very few recent cases are benefited by labor; the result would be with the two institutions, one would have a very large surplus of labor, the other would be compelled to hire the labor that would be cheerfully performed by patients, if they were not precluded by the separation arrangement. But a better reason than many of the foregoing is, that in your institution for incurables much difficulty would be experienced in procuring a proper person to take charge of it, a man of even noble aspirations and great goodness of heart, (if such a one would accept the position at all), would tire of a labor so barren of results; never seeing the enlivening rays of reason returning to a single subject of his long years of care, he would become discouraged, careless and inefficient, or resign his place to less aspiring hands. Oh, no! Let these two classes remain together in the same institution, one to cheer the other on; the cures in one class partially compensating the officers of these great benevolencies for their months and years of anxious care of both classes. An institution devoted to the incurable insane would become an opprobrium to civilization in less than ten years.

No, let us not separate the curable from the incurable; let the humane join hands and finish the present building according to the original plan. The expense for engine house, engine, boilers, laundry, centre house, offices, would all have to be reincurred if another institution is built. We should have two hospitals on our hands and no possibility of making a first-class institution of either of them. Those who are ambitious of having a hospital located near them will soon have an opportunity of accomplishing their purpose, unless the present rapid growth of our state is unexpectedly interfered with. Vermont, with much less than half our population, has more than twice our provision for the insane. Massachusetts, with many less than twice our number of inhabitants, has eight times as much room for insane. Now, if rock-bound, sterile New Eng-

land can afford this, cannot we, from our generous soil, afford to be a little more liberal. I trust we can.

What I said in my report last year about the condition of the insane confined in the jails and poor houses, I might repeat in this and add much thereto. One case perhaps will suffice, the language occurs in the application for admission of a patient, in these words: "For the last four or five weeks he was confined in the county jail, where no proper care or attention was given him; he was kept so filthy that vermin crawled over him. Last week he was brought thence and cleaned, and is now in this town and kept in a barn. Citizens of this town have raised money by subscription to clean him and take care of him till he can be sent to the insane hospital." This language needs no comment, it was written by a worthy officer of our late army.

Our wards have been crowded to their utmost capacity during the past year, containing thirty patients more than should occupy them—some of the associated dormitories being occupied by from five to ten patients, a condition of things not intended to induce sound sleep in the superintendent or other officers of the hospital.

Our heating apparatus worked well, and to our expectation, after the thorough overhauling it received last summer, except one coil in the extreme male wing, which did not afford a comfortable warmth. This has been enlarged to more than double its former capacity and is expected to work properly in the future.

Improvements have been carried forward as steadily and persistently as during last year. A walk has been thrown up ten feet wide along the whole front of the farm, three feet from the edge of which a fine row of Lombardy poplars has been set, all of which have done well and look finely. A few of the finer varieties of shade trees have been set about the house and grounds. All the ground, some twenty acres, to the southwest and east of the house has been grubbed, broken and cropped this last summer, the crop more than six times paying the cash outlay for the work. We have built a stable against the west side of the barn to accommodate twelve head of fattening cattle, also a shed to protect wagons, carts and other farming utensils from the weather, the upper part of the stable being finished off for a poultry house. We soon shall have finished a pigery of twenty-two feet by thirty, with a flagged floor, a very necessary thing, as any one will bear witness who has visited the place where the swine are now kept. A stone smoke house, eleven by fifteen feet, is rapidly approaching completion. We have added a galvanized iron oven to our cooking apparatus, capable of baking 145 loaves of bread at one heating, thereby avoiding former difficulties of souring of a part of the dough while the other part was in the oven; we are also enabled to make a saving of over three-fourth in expenditure of fuel, a large item where wood is \$7 00 per cord.

At a cash outlay of thirty-five dollars, we have adorned the flower garden with a fine cut stone fountain, fifteen feet in diameter, in which we have many fine fish, all of which adds much to the beauty of the prospect from the front windows of the several wards and centre house.

The flower garden has been in a fine state of cultivation, and has pro-

duced a profusion of flowers, many of which were rare and splendid. It has been a great place of resort for our patients during the afternoons and summer evenings.

The fruit garden has, I trust, commenced its useful career, giving us a few fine apples and some 300 pounds of fine grapes of the different varieties—Concord, Hartford Prolific, Diana, Delaware, Rogers Hybrid, Rebecca and Clinton. We hope, by extending the grapery, another year, to increase the production of this excellent and healthy fruit.

The productiveness of the farm and garden has been unprecedented in quality and quantity—the latter we can only approximately estimate at this time, as follows:

Cucumbers, pickled, bbls.,.....	6
Tomatoes, bushels,.....	200
Watermelocs, number,.....	450
Muskmelons,.....do.....	200
Early cabbages, heads,.....	1,000
Fall,.....do.....	3,000
Strawberries, bushels,.....	13½
Currants,.....do.....	6
Asparagus, lbs.,.....	110
Green peas, bushels,.....	20½
String beans,.....do.....	34½
Summer squashes, wagon loads,.....	4
Onions, bushels,.....	220
Beans,.....do.....	40
Turnips,.....do.....	400
Ruta bagas,do.....	300
Beets,.....do.....	400
Parsnips,.....do.....	75
Carrots.....do.....	100
Potatoes,.....do.....	2,000
Corn,.....do.....	400
Corn, green,do.....	64½
Hay, tons.....	16
Stalks...do.....	15
Milk, gallons,.....	4,059
Pork, lbs.,.....	3,250

besides many other things not enumerated.

The profits of the farm for the year ending April 1st, 1865, at prices of the vicinity, was \$2,819 80. In this account, of course, nothing was charged for labor rendered by patients.

Our last legislature appropriated \$2,500 for the purchase of 100 acres of land; the purchase has been made and we have commenced its improvement. It was covered with oak, hickory and other bushes, wild plum and apple trees. Forty acres of these bushes and trees have been removed and roots taken out. We hope to prepare the 40 acres for crops the ensuing season, more than one-fourth of it being already plowed. We have obtained more than \$300 worth of fuel from the acres cleared. With good health and no unexpected interference, we hope to have all of the hundred acres ready for crop in the spring of 1867, except one acre which is being prepared and beautified for cemetery purposes.

By direction of the executive committee, Field, Hainsworth & Co., have placed their gas-generating apparatus in the house, and we have had it under observation six weeks. My present opinion is, that it may be improved so as to be a valuable thing in buildings so distant as not to be in reach of coal gas works, and may be a much cheaper light. That remains to be demonstrated.

We have painted the wards and a part of the centre house. There are many other small improvements made during the last year, intended to facilitate the workings of the institution, that are unnecessary to detail here. I think eight-tenths of the labor in all the improvements, and in raising all the crops, and taking care of stock, flower garden, etc., has been done by patients willingly, and much to the mental improvement of many of them. While on this subject of physical employment, or labor of patients, it may be proper to state, that there are some who are very well qualified to judge who do not value it very highly as a curative agent; but the vast majority of American superintendents think it one of the best remedies within our reach when properly used; the whole question turning upon the problem, how properly to apply it. One of the best superintendents in the United States, said to me, at a recent visit to his institution, "a patient cannot work without being benefitted by it; if he is so excited that he can only be trusted to carry a stone ten feet and lay it down, and again carry it back and lay it down, he will be benefitted by it." In short, meaning that a patient cannot labor except to be benefitted. Of course my experience is not to be placed side by side with his, still my observations have been made with great interest and a sincere desire to arrive at a proper conclusion. A longer course of observations and experience may change my present convictions, which are:

1st. A patient under recent excitement should not labor, but when convalescence has commenced, if in tolerable physical condition, he should commence light labor and gradually increase it to a moderate amount, always considering his physical condition.

2d. All chronic cases, if not physically disabled, are improved by outdoor exercise or labor—appetite and sleep are better; they are more manageable and docile, less filthy in their habits, much more agreeable generally, always improving physically, and many times mentally to a certain extent: The labor should be agricultural, the simpler the better, and not exhaustive. Merchanical shop labor I should rather avoid; the patient is more excluded from fresh air—the life-giving influence of sunlight—is more exhaustive to the mental energies, has more opportunity to injure himself or others with tools, and may secrete them in his clothes and allow other patients who are suicidal or homicidal to use them. For these reasons, together with the fact, that an insane man learns a new pursuit with much difficulty, I have been inclined to provide all the patients who felt disposed to labor, with agricultural or horticultural employment, unless they manifested much aptitude for some other pursuit. Females, of course, have not worked out of doors, except in the flower garden, their labor being done mostly in the sewing-room, wards, dining-rooms, kitchen, laundry, ironing-rooms, etc.

It seems to me very desirable that a different course from that now



pursued by friends when bringing their patients here should be adopted. I feel that it is much better to say to a patient that he is going to the Insane Hospital or a hospital where persons with diseased minds go for medical treatment, than to induce them to believe that they are going to see the Governor, or to some great college of education, or to some one of twenty other places that their delusions induce them to desire to visit. Soon after they become inmates of the house they find that they have been deceived, and the suspicion is aroused that those who have the care of them were a party to the deception, thus engendering a want of confidence that is very embarrassing to us and much retards the recovery. In many cases a despondency succeeds to a discovery of the deception and suicide is prevented only by constant watchfulness. There is another practice, not so common, but too often indulged in by friends of patients, that is in not giving a whole history, or a perverted one of the patient. It is much better to tell many things that do not bear on the case, than to omit one fact that does. A case will illustrate my meaning. A patient was admitted here during the year, a man of good family and fine educational acquirements, on the application of his brother. In the papers for admission the fact was set forth that he was not suicidal or homicidal, the nurse who had taken care of him at home came with him, and although fully apprised by experience with him, that he was strongly inclined to both these acts, left the house, giving us no information on the subject. He happened to injure no one, but committed suicide on the second night—thirty-six hours after being admitted. This might have been prevented had the proper information been given, or even the disposition not been denied.

We have enjoyed the usual amusements during the last year, except the carriage exercise, which has been interfered with by the unusual amount of work on the farm for the teams. We hope it will not occur again, having by advise had a carriage specially constructed to carry fourteen persons, with many conveniences not usual in carriages. The piano asked for in my last report has been provided. At the semi-annual meeting I was directed to expend \$200 00, and as much more as I thought proper, in furnishing seats in the lower wards, the purchase of a small library and in pictures for the wards. The seats were made in our shop: \$120 00 was expended for books, which have been very much used since, and \$30 50 has been expended for pictures to adorn the walls of the general corridors—these will be framed in our shop during the coming winter.

Our donations have not been extensive. Mr. Curtis, of Milwaukee, donated a clock to our upper male ward. The Green Bay *Advocate* has made its welcome weekly appearance, also the Green Lake *Spectator*. Several other excellent papers have not presented bills, of their intentions I am not apprised. We have received some fine house plants from Mrs. John Black, of Milwaukee.

Dr. John W. Sawyer still discharges the duties of assistant to my entire satisfaction, ably, kindly and earnestly. If he has a superior, I have not seen him in the many institutions that I have had the pleasure of visiting during the past year.

Mrs. Mary C. Halliday is still to be found in the daily and hourly dis-

charge of her arduous and perplexing round of duties, earnestly and faithfully.

I feel that this institution never has had a more faithful and intelligent class of employees than are now in charge of the several departments. Perhaps it would not be truthful to say that they were easily obtained, or that I have not found it necessary to discharge any for unfaithfulness.

At your annual meeting last October, you gave me permission to be absent as long as I deemed necessary, to visit other institutions for the insane. I availed myself of your kindness soon after it was given, and visited thirteen different institutions, most of them as good as are to be found in this country, and managed by gentlemen who have no superiors in the specialty. I was kindly treated everywhere, and every facility placed at my disposal to see how they were managed inside and outside.

I found some few things in several of their houses that were better arranged than ours, and as many that were not as good as ours.

I also had the sorrow to find that many things that had perplexed me in the discharge of my duties, had also presented themselves to others, and had not entirely been overcome.

My visit was very satisfactory to me, and I hope may be very advantageous to this hospital.

Appended is a statement of account current, as required by law, for the official year; the aggregate is larger than usual, and is probably larger than we need to anticipate for the future. At the time of the last annual report we had not laid in our year's supply of fuel, and we were very destitute of blankets and bedding. Immediately after that meeting I purchased those articles for the winter. This fall the purchases have been made before this report, thereby making the expenditure for these two articles the last year exceed the expenditure accounted for last year for the same articles by \$9,218 13; if to this we add a fair price for the beef cattle, sheep and swine now on hand in excess of the supply on hand at this time last year, say \$1,095, it will show the amount of \$10,313 13, which, if deducted from the whole expenditure, \$48,548 01, will show an excess of expenditure this year of \$1,003 57, which last amount may be still further reduced by \$340, this day paid to your treasurer, being money received from sale of produce and other miscellaneous sources.

We are well supplied with blankets and bedding, having just purchased 274 fine large army blankets and 300 linen sheets, and many other articles, all at prices that would have been very low even before the war.

In concluding this report, it may perhaps be pardonable in me to say that I have conducted the affairs of the institution as carefully and economically as if it had been my own private affair, always having regard to the welfare of those committed to my care. I have gone forward possibly more energetically with the improvements about the house, garden, farm, etc., than some others would have had the courage to do. I felt that they were absolutely necessary, and after getting the advise of the executive committee, I went forward to their completion.

I wish to thank you, gentlemen, for the cordial support that you have given me, officially and personally, in all my efforts since my connection with the institution. I certainly have received nothing but kindness at

your hands, or the hands of the executive committee, the visiting committee, all the committees of the legislature, the public press, and the people generally, all of which I trust I appreciate.

Respectfully,

A. H. VAN NORSTRAND,

*Superintendent.*

*Tabular Statement of Expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1865.*

Date.	Salaries and wages.	Fuel.	Meat and fish.	Breadstuffs.	Butter and Cheese.	Poultry & Eggs.	Sugar and Molasses.	Tea & Coffee.	Fruits and Vegetables.	Lights.	Soap.	Small Groceries.
1864												
October, .....	681 55	4, 474 36	15 00	708 77	461 08	15 31	211 99	.....	132 95	3 00	13 50	29 41
November, .....	648 70	129 93	.....	.....	115 83	2 00	.....	.....	2 70	.....	.....	.....
December, .....	1, 425 20	.....	119 90	156 54	298 85	54 66	195 62	201 20	39 75	62 96	33 22	55 52
1865												
January, .....	632 92	749 11	9 65	142 20	211 41	6 13	279 89	183 05	29 98	87 40	14 25	57 86
February, .....	672 21	2, 866 07	39 21	388 39	255 47	20 27	157 74	69 62	41 69	52 94	66 90	57 60
March, .....	1, 542 11	684 54	258 61	481 00	106 42	9 31	489 88	267 42	92 94	153 55	99 75	94 91
April, .....	800 25	24 00	2 40	54 98	240 40	40 28	143 35	171 80	16 25	61 10	63 28	33 91
May, .....	798 19	.....	52 50	.....	161 99	33 89	.....	.....	61 66	.....	13 00	1 50
June, .....	1, 731 75	.....	60	.....	307 75	29 98	208 26	53 01	9 00	.....	.....	30 75
July, .....	840 54	.....	143 90	75 00	238 05	23 09	374 25	434 80	14 46	1 50	.....	28 11
August, .....	844 99	428 25	1, 00	211 20	61 06	8 25	.....	2 20	.....	.....	14 00	3 10
September, .....	1, 679 00	2, 933 66	18 40	17 53	51 57	7 35	152 14	.....	25 70	1 50	41 84	79 58
Total, .....	12, 297 41	12, 349 92	661 17	2, 235 61	2, 509 18	250 52	2, 213 12	1, 383 10	467 08	423 95	409 74	421 35

*Tabular Statement of Expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1865—concluded.*

Date.	Crockery.	Furniture and Bedding.	Clothing.	Live stock.	Farming Expenses.	Stationery and Books.	Postage.	Medicines.	Hay and feed.	Repairs.	Improvements.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1864													
October, .....	8 19	96 28	9 56	421 31	6 40	1 12	3 00	8 70	66 50	28 00	56 95	108 30	7,561 13
November, .....		15 00	16 57	81 67	10 65		6 00		44 34	7 01	16 78	8 72	1,106 10
December, .....	23 85	615 96	1,070 99		7 13	7 54	9 24	6 40	120 78	71 34	175 17	118 14	4,919 96
1865													
January, .....	17 68	326 77	23 85	166 00	10 14	7 49	6 70	35 93	495 94	89 30	110 65	221 77	3,916 42
February, .....	113 67	31 85	15 00	358 03	28 75	38 30	5 15		89 79	115 59	16 95	114 62	5,565 31
March, .....	10 65	2 00		166 19		6 00	3 00	78 11	166 70	87 59	16 05	138 11	4,953 94
April, .....	16 50	241 98	38 90	49 50	12 69	11 30	12 60	36 21	144 56	331 20	54 47	151 83	2,753 79
May, .....	25 31		27 25	27 93	116 30	26 90	8 00	1 15	277 50	71 43	149 59	124 19	1,978 23
June, .....	11 65	153 35	99 59	335 07	31 60	161 15	3 00		56 87	60 25	46 32	149 05	3,478 30
July, .....	102 25	58 60	130 55	9 00		68 45	11 97	173 18		406 75	126 02	34 21	3,294 68
August, .....	19 42	4 00	60 00	205 00	10 00		39 89	15 57	58 04	201 89	209 03	98 55	2,495 35
September, .....	27 96	773 66	75 33	55 00	17 17	9 75		15 13	30 61	75 83	260 25	115 79	6,524 75
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>377 132</b>	<b>2,318 95</b>	<b>1,567 59</b>	<b>1,874 70</b>	<b>250 83</b>	<b>338 00</b>	<b>108 46</b>	<b>370 33</b>	<b>1,551 83</b>	<b>1,546 48</b>	<b>1,238 23</b>	<b>1,383 33</b>	<b>48,548 01</b>

## CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT WITH TREASURER.

Date.	No. of Order.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1864.			
October 1	1177	Patrick Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	\$15 88
... 1	1178	Thomas Keefe, straw,.....	16 00
... 3	1179	Wentworth & Hibbard, butter,.....	356 32
... 4	1180	C. H. Arnold, beef,.....	112 00
... 5	1181	James Jeffers, beef,.....	71 48
... 6	1182	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 6	1183	E. A. Foot, beans,.....	80 00
... 6	1184	Lucy G. Lewis, service,.....	12 00
... 8	1185	E. D. Darwin, freight,.....	1,380 00
... 10	1186	J. Rodermund, groceries,.....	36 51
... 10	1187	S. Klauber & Co., dry goods,.....	41 84
... 10	1188	S. Williams, lime,.....	51 50
... 10	1189	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	134 52
... 11	1190	Madison G. L. & C. Co., iron pipe,.....	18 75
... 11	1191	N. S. Green & Co., flour,.....	277 50
... 11	1192	R. L. Garlick, crockery,.....	8 19
... 14	1193	Alex. Findlay & Co., groceries,.....	182 19
... 15	1194	Wm. Woodard, corn, etc.,.....	88 00
... 17	1195	Geo. Hebard, blankets,.....	34 00
... 17	1196	J. P. Clement, sulky and harness,.....	30 00
... 18	1197	A. H. Van Nostrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 22	1198	Jackman & Alden, flour and meal,.....	411 00
... 25	1199	M. & P. du C. R. R. Co., freight,.....	20 27
... 25	1200	W. J. Manning, beef cattle,.....	204 56
... 26	1201	Major Kinnison,.....do.....	38 32
... 27	1202	W. H. Keith & Co., coal,.....	3,070 59
... 28	1203	Bank of Madison, exchange,.....	15 35
... 31	1204	Patrick Downey, straw,.....	14 00
... 31	1205	L. L. Clough, service as engineer,.....	60 00
... 31	1206	Wm. J. Smith, service as carpenter,.....	52 00
... 31	1207	J. W. Churchill, service as farmer,.....	31 00
... 31	1208	E. A. Guppy, service as attendant,.....	25 00
... 31	1209	C. W. Smith,.....do.....	25 00
... 31	1210	John Haney,.....do.....	25 00
... 31	1211	W. H. Lowe,.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1212	Sumner J. Marsh,.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1213	Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1214	Wm. Bird, service as launderer,.....	25 00
... 31	1215	M. Wilgrubs, services as teamster,.....	25 00
... 31	1216	James Doyle, service as fireman,.....	25 00
... 31	1217	John Kelly, service as porter,.....	20 00
... 31	1218	Fanny Clough, service as landress,.....	10 00
... 31	1219	Mary Hassett,.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1220	Kate Duffy,.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1221	James Ready, service, as laborer,.....	15 00
... 31	1222	Michael Lyons,.....do.....	31 25
... 31	1223	M. A. Palmer, service as attendant,.....	18 00
... 31	1224	Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....	16 00
... 31	1225	Lydia M. Lewis,.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1226	Mary Bird,.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1227	Hannah Spears,.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1228	Anna Baker, service as cook,.....	15 16
... 31	1229	Dora Giesken, service as attendant,.....	14 00

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No. of Order.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1864.			
Oct. 31	1230	Eliza Giesken, service as attendant,.....	\$14 00
... 31	1231	Augusta Hebard, service as seamstress,.....	12 00
... 31	1232	Catharine Butler, service as cook,.....	10 00
... 31	1233	Jane Dixon,.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1234	Elizabeth Gibson, service as table girl,.....	10 00
... 31	1235	Joanna Maloney, service as cook,.....	10 00
... 31	1236	M. M. Loughlin, service as housemaid,.....	10 00
... 31	1237	Catharine Morrison, service as laundress,.....	10 00
... 31	1238	Jane Smith,.....do.....	10 00
Nov. 1	1239	Robert Patton, oats,.....	31 62
... 10	1240	Fred. George, hauling coal,.....	35 44
... 10	1241	A. Mengedote,.....do.....	16 23
... 14	1242	P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	22 34
... 17	1243	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 24	1244	P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	12 10
... 25	1245	P. Doyle, hauling coal,.....	78 26
... 26	1246	Wm. J. Manning, beef cattle,.....	81 67
... 29	1247	Lawrence Rogers, oats,.....	12 92
... 29	1248	C. & N. W. R. R. Co., freight,.....	31 22
... 30	1249	L. L. Clough, service as engineer,.....	60 00
... 30	1250	Wm. J. Smith, service, as carpenter,.....	52 00
... 30	1251	J. W. Churchill, service as farmer,.....	30 00
... 30	1252	E. A. Guppy, service as attendant,.....	25 00
... 30	1253	C. W. Smith,.....do.....	25 00
... 30	1254	John Haney,.....do.....	25 00
... 30	1255	W. H. Lowe,.....do.....	20 00
... 30	1256	Sumner J. Marsh,.....do.....	16 00
... 30	1257	Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....	20 00
... 30	1258	Wm. Bird,.....do.....	25 00
... 30	1259	M. Wilgrubs, service as teamster,.....	25 00
... 30	1260	James Doyle, service as fireman,.....	25 00
... 30	1261	Thos. O'Brien, service as teamster,.....	26 45
... 30	1262	John Kelly, service as porter,.....	20 00
... 30	1263	James Ready, service as laborer,.....	28 25
... 30	1264	M. A. Palmer, service as attendant,.....	18 00
... 30	1265	Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....	16 00
... 30	1266	Lydia M. Lewis,.....do.....	14 00
... 30	1267	Mary Bird,.....do.....	14 00
... 30	1268	Hannah R. Spears,.....do.....	14 00
... 30	1269	Dora Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
... 30	1270	Eliza Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
... 30	1271	Aug. Hebard, service as seamstress,.....	12 00
... 30	1272	Anne Baker, service as coos,.....	10 00
... 30	1273	Catharine Butler,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1274	Jane Dixon,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1275	Joanna Maloney, service as housemaid,.....	10 00
... 30	1276	M. M. Loughlin,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1277	C. Morrison, service as laundress,.....	10 00
... 30	1278	Jane Smith,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1279	Fanny Clough,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1280	Mary Hassett,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1281	Kate Duffy,.....do.....	10 00
... 30	1282	M. L. Daggett & Co., butter,.....	45 60

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1864.			
Dec. 1	1283	Pat. O'Mally, butter,.....	\$53 46
... 3	1284	M. Hoskins, periodicals,.....	14 10
... 3	1285	G. L. Taft & Son, groceries,.....	65 51
... 3	1286	J. Rodermund,.....do.....	88 95
... 3	1287	Dunning & Sumner,....do.....	463 98
... 3	1288	Dunning & Sumner,....do.....	121 50
... 6	1289	P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	16 50
... 8	1290	Cath. Walsh, butter,.....	36 40
... 9	1291	S. Klauber & Co., dry goods,.....	167 77
... 9	1292	Geo. V. Ott, harness,.....	16 90
... 10	1293	Clark, Ostrander & Sawyer, posts,.....	21 00
... 10	1294	Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., scales,.....	186 50
... 10	1295	Abel Simmons, butter,.....	24 21
... 10	1296	W. P. Ward.....do.....	28 18
... 10	1297	Geo. Hebard, labor,.....	25 00
... 10	1298	A. D. Jencks, pork,.....	13 75
... 13	1299	R. L. Garlick, crockery,.....	23 85
... 14	1300	Wm. Jones, labor,.....	29 56
... 14	1301	E. D. Churchill, flour, etc.,.....	98 88
... 14	1302	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 15	1303	J. D. Jencks, meat,.....	36 20
... 16	1304	A. Powers, butter, etc.,.....	23 72
... 16	1305	John Maloney, hay,.....	11 71
... 16	1306	E. L. Noyes, beans and corn,.....	16 40
... 16	1307	Rosell Holdridge, corn,.....	16 31
... 20	1308	O. B. Ford, flour,.....	35 00
... 20	1309	Peter Filburn, butter,.....	30 31
... 20	1310	J. Mason Haight, bureaus,.....	26 00
... 24	1311	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 24	1312	Gerd De Bower, corn,.....	19 19
... 26	1313	Major Kinnison, venison,.....	23 82
... 27	1314	Gerd De Bower, corn,.....	14 50
... 28	1315	H. B. Claffin & Co., dry goods,.....	1,471 68
... 28	1316	Wm. Keefe, butter,.....	80 76
... 30	1317	G. Steinbrook, venison,.....	19 00
... 31	1318	Dan'l Salisbury, corn,.....	19 91
... 31	1319	A. H. Van Norstrand, services as superintendent,.....	400 00
... 31	1320	John W. Sawyer,.....do.....ass't physician,.....	250 00
... 31	1321	L. L. Clough,.....do.....engineer,.....	60 00
... 31	1322	Wm. J. Smith,.....do.....carpenter,.....	52 00
... 31	1323	J. W. Churchill,.....do.....farmer,.....	31 00
... 31	1324	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	25 00
... 31	1325	John Haney,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 31	1326	Wm. H. Lowe,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1327	Sumner J. Marsh,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1328	Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1329	Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
... 31	1330	M. Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	25 00
... 31	1331	James Doyle,.....do.....fireman,.....	40 00
... 31	1332	Thos. O'Brien,.....do.....teamster,.....	20 00
... 31	1333	John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
... 31	1334	James Ready,.....do.....laborer,.....	28 00
... 31	1335	M. C. Holliday,.....do.....matron,.....	125 00



## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1864.			
Dec.	31	1836 M. A. Palmer, services as attendant,.....	\$18 00
...	31	1837 Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....do.....	16 00
...	31	1838 Mary Bird,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1839 Hannah R. Spears,do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1840 Dora Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1841 Eliza Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1842 Augusta Hebard,do.....seamstress,.....	12 00
...	31	1843 Anna Baker,.....do.....cook,.....	10 00
...	31	1844 Cath. Butler,.....do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1845 Elizabeth Bird,.....do.....table girl,.....	12 00
...	31	1846 M. M. Loughlin,do.....housemaid,.....	10 90
...	31	1847 C. Morrison,do.....laundress,.....	10 00
...	31	1848 Jane Smith,.....do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1849 Mary Hassett,do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1850 Fanny Clough,do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1851 Kate Duffy,do.....do.....	10 00
Jan. 3,	'65	1852 Jackman & Alden, meal,.....	56 00
...	3	1853 Geo. Lomis, butter,.....	84 48
...	3	1854 Chas. Wegner, hay,.....	177 08
...	4	1855 Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	179 21
...	4	1856 Dean, Pardee & Co.,do.....	418 88
...	4	1857 Sarah Hand, trees,do.....	29 90
...	4	1858 Bolivar Rogers, oats,.....	86 16
...	4	1859 James Ready, corn,.....	30 01
...	5	1860 Clark & Co., groceries,.....	15 38
...	5	1861 Henry W. Squire, hauling coal,.....	24 91
...	5	1862 Geo. Breitenback,do.....do.....	27 13
...	5	1863 Mich. Breitenback,do.....do.....	29 28
...	7	1864 Jacob Dingle,do.....do.....	9 35
...	7	1865 Bolivar Rogers,do.....do.....	37 51
...	7	1866 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	7	1867 I. P. Bacon, oats,.....	31 23
...	9	1868 S. Klauber & Co., dry goods,.....	14 35
...	9	1869 I. P. Bacon, oats,.....	39 25
...	10	1870 John B. Wiser, wheelwrighting,.....	38 91
...	11	1871 Alex. Findlay & Co., groceries,.....	117 95
...	12	1872 Moseley & Bro., piano,.....	250 00
...	13	1873 A. R. Jones, hardware,.....	15 73
...	13	1874 Dickinson & Bartels, dry goods,.....	29 00
...	14	1875 O. B. Ford, flour,.....	85 00
...	16	1876 A. Rankin, butter,.....	19 69
...	18	1877 R. L. Garlick, crockery, etc.,.....	17 68
...	18	1878 B. Rogers, oats,.....	33 88
...	20	1879 John J. Kniffin, oats and butter,.....	18 45
...	20	1880 Aaron Hemingway, butter,.....	33 55
...	20	1881 Geo. V. Ott, harness,.....	42 10
...	20	1882 J. R. Barrett, service,.....	25 00
...	20	1883 J. N. Jones, hardware,.....	44 38
...	20	1884 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	24	1885 Anthony Green, coal,.....	396 24
...	24	1886 D. D. Bryant, pig,.....	16 00
...	24	1887 P. Doyle, hauling coal,.....	88 17
...	24	1888 P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	15 13

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1866.			
Jan. 25	1389	H. Veith, wood,.....	\$96 30
... 28	1390	Joseph O'Malley, butter,.....	45 50
... 28	1391	A Morris, Oats,.....	19 15
... 28	1392	Fred. W. Lefay, wood,.....	65 00
... 30	1393	Thos. Regan, steam pipe,.....	11 96
... 30	1394	John Alston, glass,.....	74 75
... 31	1395	M. H. Wheeler, beef cattle,.....	60 00
... 31	1396	Geo. Pembroke, hauling coal,.....	23 86
... 31	1397	Michael Pembroke,.....do.....	25 47
... 31	1398	Geo. Yotto, hay,.....	82 23
... 31	1399	Wm. Groves, butter,.....	52 14
... 31	1400	C. H. Arnold, beef cattle,.....	90 00
... 31	1401	L. L. Clough, service as engineer,.....	60 00
... 31	1402	Wm. J. Smith,.....do.....carpenter,.....	52 00
... 31	1403	J. W. Churchill,.....do.....farmer,.....	31 00
... 31	1404	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	25 00
... 31	1405	W. H. Lowe,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1406	Sumner J. Marsh,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1407	Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1408	Thos. S. Brobston,.....do.....do.....	23 87
... 31	1419	Earl Stinchfield,.....do.....do.....	14 84
... 31	1410	J. N. Nye,.....do.....do.....	12 90
... 31	1411	Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
... 31	1412	M. Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	25 00
... 31	1413	James Doyle,.....do.....fireman,.....	30 00
... 31	1414	Thos. O'Brien,.....do.....teamster,.....	20 00
... 31	1415	John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
... 31	1416	James Ready,.....do.....laborer,.....	27 50
... 31	1417	M. A. Palmer,.....do.....attendant,.....	18 00
... 31	1418	Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....do.....	16 00
... 31	1419	Mary Bird,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1420	Dora Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1421	Eliza Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1422	A. M. Brown,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1423	Mary Palmer,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1424	Augusta Hebard,.....do.....seamstress,.....	12 00
... 31	1425	Anne Baker,.....do.....cook,.....	10 00
... 31	1426	Alice Duffy,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1427	Cath. Butler,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1428	Elizab. Bird,.....do.....table girl,.....	8 75
... 31	1429	Kate Duffy,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
... 31	1430	M. M. Loughlin,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1431	J. Meiklejohn,.....do.....launderess,.....	10 30
... 31	1432	C. Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1433	Mary Hassett,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1434	Fanny Clough,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1435	Jane Smith,.....do.....do.....	10 00
Feb. 1	1436	R. L. Garlick, crockery,.....	113 67
... 1	1437	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	441 86
... 1	1438	J. Rodermund, groceries,.....	78 54
... 4	1439	Wm. Wilson, wood and bull,.....	113 78
... 4	1440	M. Wilgrubs, expenditures,.....	12 12
... 6	1441	R. P. Elmore, coal,.....	1,405 62

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
Feb. 6	1442	E. D. Darwin, freight,.....	\$218 20
6	1443	M. Pauli, wood,.....	85 16
6	1444	John Welch, butter,.....	56 82
7	1445	Bunker & Vroman, lumber,.....	32 05
8	1446	John N. Jones, hardware,.....	46 26
8	1447	F. C. Festner & Co., stationery,.....	31 40
8	1448	Reuben Millett, flour,.....	200 00
8	1449	Ramsay & Campbell, hardware,.....	34 51
9	1450	P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	22 81
10	1451	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
13	1452	R. P. Elmore, coal,.....	695 85
13	1453	James J. Doyle, service as fireman,.....	11 00
14	1454	M. & P. du Chien Railway Co., freight,.....	147 60
15	1455	Taft Bros. & Co., groceries,.....	74 80
16	1456	E. Taylor, beef cattle,.....	155 65
16	1457	M. Friend, hats,.....	15 00
16	1458	Martin O'Malley, butter,.....	42 61
17	1459	C. C. Udell, hay,.....	12 35
18	1460	John Collins, wood,.....	156 00
20	1461	Reuben Millett, flour,.....	129 84
20	1462	C. C. Udell, hay,.....	32 10
20	1463	F. W. Lefay, wood,.....	58 50
20	1464	Alden & Jackman, meal,.....	25 00
22	1465	J. T. Freelove, pork,.....	24 68
25	1466	James North, oats,.....	35 32
25	1467	James North, beef cattle,.....	169 88
25	1468	A. A. Dullar, labor,.....	57 50
27	1469	L. L. Clough, service as engineer,.....	60 00
28	1470	Wm. J. Smith,.....do.....carpenter,.....	60 00
28	1471	J. W. Churchill,.....do.....farmer,.....	28 00
28	1472	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	25 00
28	1473	W. H. Lowe,.....do.....do.....	20 00
28	1474	Thos. S. Brobston,do.....do.....	20 00
28	1475	Earl Stinchfield,do.....do.....	20 00
28	1476	Ishmael Warnes,do.....do.....	25 00
28	1477	Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
28	1478	M. Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	30 00
28	1479	Jos. Kenan,.....do.....fireman,.....	26 66
28	1480	John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
28	1481	James Ready,.....do.....laborer,.....	24 50
28	1482	M. A. Palmer,.....do.....attendant,.....	18 00
28	1483	Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....do.....	16 00
28	1484	Mary Bird,.....do.....do.....	14 00
28	1485	Mary R. Palmer,do.....do.....	14 00
28	1486	Eliza Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
28	1487	Dora Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
28	1488	A. M. Brown,.....do.....do.....	14 00
28	1489	Annie Watt,.....do.....do.....	22 86
28	1490	Aug. Hebard,.....do.....seamstress,.....	12 00
28	1491	Anne Baker,.....do.....cook,.....	10 00
28	1492	Alice Duffy,.....do.....do.....	10 00
28	1493	Cath. Butler,.....do.....do.....	10 00
28	1494	Rosa Gallagher,do.....do.....	9 86

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1866.			
Feb. 28	1495	Jane Johnson, services as cook,.....	\$8 50
... 28	1496	Kate Duffy,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
... 28	1497	M. M. Loughlin,....do.....do.....	10 00
... 28	1498	Fanny Clough,....do.....laundress,.....	10 60
... 28	1499	C. Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 28	1500	Mary Hassett,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 28	1501	Jane Smith,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 28	1502	Jesse Meiklejohn,do.....do.....	10 00
... 28	1503	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
March 1	1504	Wm. Woodard, wood,.....	588 24
... 1	1505	James North, beef cattle,.....	166 19
... 3	1506	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	110 88
... 3	1507	Dean, Pardee & Co.,....do.....	156 15
... 6	1508	Geo. Yotto, oats,.....	73 95
... 7	1509	E. D. Churchill, meal and flour,.....	55 00
... 8	1510	R. L. Garlick, glass ware,.....	10 65
... 10	1511	James H. Hill, flour,.....	465 00
... 10	1512	John Freny, butter,.....	22 78
... 11	1513	C. H. Arnold, butter and eggs,.....	16 18
... 11	1514	Taft, Bros. & Co., groceries,.....	64 60
... 11	1515	Ramsay & Campbell, hardware,.....	31 20
... 13	1516	A. Rankin, butter,.....	11 87
... 16	1517	H. Veith, wood,.....	96 30
... 17	1518	C. C. Udell, pork,.....	39 34
... 18	1519	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 18	1520	Wm. Woodard, rye,.....	39 50
... 20	1521	Wm. Woodard, butter,.....	13 48
... 21	1522	M. A. Palmer, services as attendant,.....	18 00
... 21	1523	Mary Palmer,....do.....do.....	14 00
... 24	1524	J. W. Churchill,....do.....farmer,.....	30 00
... 27	1525	M. & P. du C. Railway Co., freight,.....	43 96
... 31	1526	J. M. Durand & Co., groceries,.....	1,331 06
... 31	1527	L. L. Clough, services as engineer,.....	50 00
... 31	1528	Wm. J. Smith,.....do.....carpenter,.....	65 00
... 31	1529	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	30 00
... 31	1530	Thos. S. Brobston,do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1531	Earl Stinchfield,....do.....do.....	20 00
... 31	1532	Ishmael Warnes,....do.....do.....	25 00
... 31	1533	Leroy Rankin,....do.....do.....	31 43
... 31	1534	John Mooney,....do.....do.....	25 00
... 31	1535	Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
... 31	1536	M. Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	30 00
... 31	1537	Jos. Kenan,.....do.....fireman,.....	25 00
... 31	1538	Sam'l Binks,.....do.....do.....	41 78
... 31	1539	John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
... 31	1540	James Ready,.....do.....laborer,.....	29 00
... 31	1541	Lucy G. Lewis,....do.....attendant,.....	16 00
... 31	1542	Mary Bird,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1543	Eliza Giesken,....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1544	Dora Giesken,....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1545	A. M. Brown,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1546	Annie Watt,.....do.....do.....	14 00
... 31	1547	Augusta Hebard, ...do.....seamstress,.....	14 00

## Current Expense Account—continued..

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
Mar. 31	1548	Anne Baker, services as cook,.....	\$10 00
... 31	1549	Alice Duffy,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1550	Cath. Butler,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
... 31	1551	M. M. Loughlin,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1552	R. Gallagher,.....do.....cook,.....	8 00
... 31	1553	Jane Johnson,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1554	Elizb. Bird,.....do.....table girl,.....	17 50
... 31	1555	Fanny Clough,.....do.....laundress,.....	10 00
... 31	1556	C. Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1557	Mary Hassett,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1558	J. Meiklejohn,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	1559	Pat. Welch,.....do.....teamster,.....	20 00
... 31	1560	A. H. Van Norstrand, services as superintendent,.....	400 00
... 31	1561	John W. Sawyer, services as assis't physician,.....	250 00
... 31	1562	Mary C. Halliday, services as matron,.....	125 00
April 1	1563	A. Coolidge, butter and eggs,.....	23 61
... 3	1564	James North, oats and beef,.....	69 33
... 4	1565	Pat. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	23 34
... 5	1566	Andrew Duffy, butter,.....	56 68
... 6	1567	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 6	1568	John N. Jones, hardware,.....	13 05
... 6	1569	S. Klauber & Co., dry goods,.....	31 83
... 7	1570	Thomas & Stoltze, shoes,.....	23 20
... 7	1571	Clark & Co., groceries,.....	88 33
... 7	1572	James H. Hill, hair and cement,.....	14 10
... 7	1573	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	88 33
... 7	1574	R. K. Findlay & Co.,.....do.....	190 34
... 7	1575	Geo. Paine,.....do.....do.....	288 82
... 7	1576	Chas. McNulty, cutting stone,.....	22 72
... 7	1577	Jackman & Alden, meal,.....	45 00
... 8	1578	Joanna Maloney, services as cook,.....	11 46
... 10	1579	Allen McKey & Co., furniture,.....	137 00
... 10	1580	J. H. Tiernay, butter,.....	70 36
... 10	1581	Pat. Duffy,.....do.....do.....	26 04
... 11	1582	J. L. Taft & Son, groceries,.....	29 05
... 12	1583	Dean, Pardee & Co.,.....do.....	49 03
... 12	1584	R. L. Garlick, crockery, etc.,.....	16 50
... 12	1585	Neeley Gray & Co., coal and oats,.....	47 73
... 13	1586	M. Breckheimer, horses,.....	170 00
... 14	1587	Clark, Ostrander & Sawyer, bedsteads,.....	50 00
... 17	1588	L. L. Clough, service as engineer,.....	38 50
... 17	1589	L. L. Clough, tools,.....	13 00
... 19	1590	Wm. Woodard, oats,.....	30 69
... 20	1591	E. S. Barrows, hardware,.....	31 75
... 21	1592	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 26	1593	A. R. Jones, stove drum,.....	10 75
... 26	1594	E. D. Churchill, feed,.....	70 25
... 28	1595	C. V. N. Kittredge, chairs,.....	16 50
... 29	1596	Greene & Button, glass,.....	71 85
... 29	1597	Geo. Hebard, labor and plants,.....	22 00
... 29	1598	Wm. J. Smith, service as carpenter,.....	65 00
... 29	1599	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	30 00
... 29	1600	Wm. H. Lowe,.....do.....do.....	31 45

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1866.			
April 29	1601	Ishmael Warnes, service as assistant,.....	\$25 00
... 29	1602	T. L. Brobston,.....do.....	25 00
... 29	1603	Earl Stinchfield,.....do.....	25 00
... 29	1604	Leroy Rankin,.....do.....	15 88
... 29	1605	John Mooney,.....do.....	20 00
... 29	1606	M. Wilgrubs,.....do...teamster,	30 00
... 29	1607	Sam'l Binks,.....do...fireman,	35 00
... 29	1608	Wm. Bird,.....do...launderer,	25 00
... 29	1609	A. J. Michell,.....do...farmer,	55 64
... 29	1610	John Kelley,.....do...porter,	20 00
... 29	1611	Lucy G. Lewis,.....do...attendant,	16 00
... 29	1612	Mary Bird,.....do.....	14 00
... 29	1613	Dora Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
... 29	1614	Eliza Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
... 29	1615	A. M. Brown,.....do.....	14 00
... 29	1616	A. M. Watt,.....do.....	14 00
... 29	1617	Anna Sunville,.....do.....	22 18
... 29	1618	Agusta Hebard,.....do...seamstress,	14 00
... 29	1619	Anne Baker,.....do...cook,	10 00
... 29	1620	Alice Duffy,.....do.....	19 00
... 29	1621	Cath. Butler,.....do.....	10 00
... 29	1622	Joanna Maloney.....do.....	10 00
... 29	1623	Elizabeth Bird,.....do...table girl,	10 00
... 29	1624	M. M. Loughlin,.....do...housemaid,	10 00
... 29	1625	C. Morrison,.....do...laundress,	10 00
... 29	1626	Mary Hassett,.....do.....	10 00
... 29	1627	J. Meiklejohn,.....do.....	10 00
... 29	1628	Jane Johnson,.....do.....	10 00
... 29	1629	Mich. Lyons,.....do...laborer,	11 25
... 29	1630	J. McArelly,.....do.....	21 00
... 29	1631	Frank Duffy,.....do.....	20 50
... 29	1632	James Ready,.....do.....	25 94
... 29	1633	Martin Kelly,.....do...teamster,	22 92
May 2	1634	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	62 70
... 4	1635	Ramsay & Campbell, hardware,.....	44 81
... 9	1636	M. Kohner, cloth,.....	27 25
... 9	1637	Dominick O'Malley, pork,.....	44 08
... 9	1638	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 10	1639	A. B. Knapp & Co., lumber,.....	181 00
... 11	1640	John C. Lander, freight,.....	47 24
... 13	1641	P. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	34 98
... 18	1642	M. Wilgrubs, expenses,.....	20 05
... 19	1643	R. L. Garlick, crockery,.....	25 81
... 19	1644	A. Burgess, planing boards,.....	16 75
... 19	1645	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 10	1646	W. H. Lowe, service as attendant,.....	16 66
... 22	1647	John Reiner, wagon, etc.,.....	103 50
... 22	1648	Ole Peterson, butter, etc.,.....	81 11
... 23	1649	Wm. J. Park & Co., Printing,.....	13 00
... 26	1650	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 27	1651	Geo. Hebard, labor, etc.,.....	21 25
... 30	1652	E. D. Darwin, grain,.....	277 50
... 30	1653	John Kershaw, potatoes,.....	12 75

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
May	31	1654 Wm. J. Smith, service as carpenter.....	\$85 00
...	31	1655 A. J. Michell,.....do..farmer, .....	40 00
...	31	1656 Sam'l Binks,.....do..fireman, .....	40 00
...	31	1657 M. Wilgrubs,.....do..teamster, .....	30 00
...	31	1658 E. A. Guppy,.....do..attendant .....	30 00
...	31	1659 Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1660 Thos. S. Brobston,....do.....	25 00
...	31	1661 E. S. Stinchfield.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1662 Leroy Rankin.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1663 John Mooney,.....do.....	20 00
...	31	1664 John Kelley,.....do..porter, .....	20 00
...	31	1665 Wm. Bird,.....do..launderer,.....	25 00
...	31	1666 R. E. Miller,.....do..laborer,.....	35 83
...	31	1667 Levi Morey,.....do.....	36 66
...	31	1668 Martin Kelly,.....do..teamster, .....	25 00
...	31	1669 Jerry McArelly, ....do..laborer, .....	23 00
...	31	1770 Frank Duffy,.....do.....	15 00
...	31	1671 James Ready,.....do.....	25 62
...	31	1672 Lucy G. Lewis,.....do..attendant.....	18 00
...	31	1673 Mary Bird,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1674 Annie M. Watt,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1675 Eliza Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1676 Dora Diesken,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1677 Anna Sunville,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1678 Aug. Hebard,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	1679 Alice Duffy,.....do..cook, .....	10 00
...	31	1680 Jane Johnson,.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1681 Joanna Maloney,.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1682 Eliz. Bird,.....do..table girl,.....	10 00
...	31	1888 Mary Donnell,.....do..housemaid,.....	10 00
...	31	1884 Martha Donnell,.....do..laundress, .....	10 00
...	31	1885 C. Morrison,.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1886 Jesse Meiklejohn,.....do.....	10 00
...	31	1887 M. Morrison,.....do.....	13 33
...	31	1888 Aug. McDonough.....do.....	12 00
...	31	1889 Cath. Butler, housemaid,.....	10 00
June	1	1890 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	1	1891 E. D. Churchhill, feed, etc.,.....	56 86
...	3	1892 J. N. Jones, hardware,.....	48 45
...	4	1893 R. L. Garlick, crockery,.....	26 65
...	4	1894 J. M. Durand & Co., groceries,.....	359 01
...	4	1895 J. Rodermund,.....do.....	53 01
...	7	1896 Sam'l Hoyt, cattle,.....	130 00
...	7	1897 S. Klauber & Co., dry goods,.....	62 09
...	7	1898 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	8	1899 Parker Rowley, butter, etc., .....	13 17
...	9	1900 Wm. Jones, labor,.....	15 00
...	9	1901 Mich. Lyons,....do.....	12 50
...	10	1902 Pat. Doyle, blacksmithing,.....	17 99
...	14	1903 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	17	1904 D. F. Jones, sheep,.....	189 07
...	17	1905 Geo. Hebard, labor.....	16 25
...	19	1906 Samuel Millard, labor,.....	25 00

## Current Expense Account.—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
June 23	1907	Martin O'Brien, pictures,.....	\$23 00
... 23	1908	C. & N. W. Railway Co.,.....	41 07
... 23	1909	Clark, Ostrander & Sawyer, bedsteads,.....	50 00
... 24	1910	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 26	1911	Geo. Lomis, butter,.....	36 00
... 27	1912	Leroy Rankin, services as attendant,.....	21 66
... 27	1913	J. T. Stevens, plants,.....	23 95
... 27	1914	Atwood & Rhblee, paper and printing,.....	54 50
... 28	1915	S. C. Griggs & Co., books,.....	100 80
... 30	1916	A. H. Van Norstrand, services as superintendent,.....	500 00
... 30	1917	John W. Sawyer, services as ass't physician,.....	250 00
... 30	1918	Wm. J. Smith, services as carpenter,.....	65 00
... 30	1919	A. J. Michell, services as farmer,.....	40 00
... 30	1920	M. Wilgrubs, services as teamster,.....	30 00
... 30	1921	E. A. Guppy, services as attendant,.....	80 00
... 30	1922	Ishmael Warnes,..... do.....	25 00
... 30	1923	Thos. S. Brobston,..... do.....	25 00
... 30	1924	Alonzo Baker,..... do.....	20 00
... 30	1925	John Mooney,..... do.....	20 00
... 30	1926	F. Redford,..... do.....	22 56
... 30	1927	E. A. Brush,..... do.....	21 93
... 30	1928	Samuel Binks, services as fireman,.....	40 00
... 30	1929	Wm. Haythorne, services as engineer,.....	73 55
... 30	1930	Wm. Bird, services as launderer,.....	25 00
... 30	1931	R. R. Miller, services as laborer,.....	28 22
... 30	1932	Levi Morey,..... do.....	25 00
... 30	1933	Martin Kelly, services as teamster,.....	25 00
... 30	1934	John Kelly, services as porter,.....	20 00
... 30	1935	J. McAvelly, services as laborer,.....	19 00
... 30	1936	Frank Duffy,..... do.....	21 00
... 30	1937	James Ready,..... do.....	25 00
... 30	1938	M. C. Halliday, services as matron,.....	125 00
... 30	1939	Lucy G. Lewis, services as attendant,.....	18 00
... 30	1940	Mary Bird,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1941	A. M. Watt,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1942	S. R. Douglas,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1943	Eliza Giesken,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1944	Dora Giesken,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1945	Anna Sunville,..... do.....	14 00
... 30	1946	A. G. Hebard, services as seamstress,.....	14 00
... 30	1847	Alice Duffy, services as cook,.....	10 00
... 30	1948	Jane Johnsen,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1949	Anne Baker,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1950	Cath. Butler,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1951	Elizabeth Bird, services as table girl,.....	10 00
... 30	1952	Mary J. Donald, services as housemaid,.....	10 00
... 30	1953	Martha E. Donald, services as laundress,.....	10 00
... 30	1954	J. Meiklejohn,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1955	C. Morrison,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1956	Mary Morrison,..... do.....	10 00
... 30	1957	A. McDonough,..... do.....	10 00
July 3	1958	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	163 89
... 3	1959	J. K. & W. C. Hamilton, lumber,.....	92 89



## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
July	3	1860 Bird Bros., carriage work,.....	\$100 80
...	3	1861 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	5	1862 Alex. Findlay & Co., groceries,.....	147 66
...	5	1862 A. N. Corss, lumber, etc.,.....	46 17
...	7	1864 Bunker & Vroman, lumber,.....	31 88
...	8	1865 J. H. Hill, flour and cement,.....	65 00
...	8	1866 F. R. Sherwin & Co., dry goods,.....	140 35
...	8	1867 John Black, whiskey,.....	146 78
...	8	1868 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	10	1869 J. M. Durand & Co., groceries,.....	645 41
...	10	1870 W. & J. G. Flint, coffee,.....	90 65
...	10	1871 M. & P. du C. R. Co., freight,.....	25 79
...	10	1872 Blair & Persons, crockery,.....	102 25
...	11	1873 D. Cummings, butter, etc.,.....	12 85
...	11	1874 Dickinson & Bartels, dry goods,.....	26 10
...	11	1875 Jackman & Alden,.....	15 00
...	11	1876 Moseley & Bro., stationery,.....	41 65
...	15	1877 Walworth, Bushick & Co., repairing boiler, etc.,.....	129 97
...	18	1878 C. A. Belden, forks,.....	12 00
...	19	1879 Geo. Hebard, labor,.....	28 75
...	19	1880 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	27	1881 W. & J. G. Flint, coffee,.....	21 60
...	28	1882 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	31	1883 Wm. J. Smith, services as carpenter,.....	65 00
...	31	1884 Wm. Haythorne, services as engineer,.....	60 00
...	31	1885 A. J. Mitchell, services as farmer,.....	40 00
...	31	1886 Samuel Binks, services as firemen,.....	34 19
...	31	1887 M. Wilgrubs, services as teamster,.....	26 13
...	31	1888 E. A. Guppy, services as attendant,.....	30 00
...	31	1889 Ishmael Warnes,.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1890 Thos. S. Brobston,.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1891 Alonzo Baker,.....do.....	20 00
...	31	1892 John Mooney,.....do.....	25 00
...	31	1893 F. Redford,.....do.....	20 00
...	31	1894 E. A. Brush,.....do.....	15 43
...	31	1895 Wm. Bird, services as launderer,.....	25 00
...	31	1896 Levi Morey, services as laborer,.....	23 79
...	31	1897 Martin Kelly, services as teamster,.....	25 00
...	31	1898 John Kelly, services as porter,.....	20 00
...	31	1899 James Ready, services as laborer,.....	29 37
...	31	2000 Jerry McAvelly,.....do.....	25 00
...	31	2001 Frank Duffy,.....do.....	24 50
...	31	2002 Lucy G. Lewis, services as attendant,.....	18 00
...	31	2003 Mary Bird,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2004 Annie Watt,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2005 Sallie Douglas,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2006 Eliza Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2007 Dora Giesken,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2008 Anna Sunville,.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2009 Mary McCall,.....do.....	23 33
...	31	2010 Aug. Hebard, services as seamstress,.....	14 00
...	31	2011 Anne Baker, services as cook,.....	10 00
...	31	2012 Alice Duffy,.....do.....	10 00

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1866.			
July	31	2013 Jane Johnson, service as cook,.....	\$10 00
...	31	2014 Cath. Butler,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
...	31	2015 Eliz. Bird,.....do.....table girl,.....	10 00
...	31	2016 Mary J. Donald,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
...	31	2017 M. R. Donald,.....do.....lauress,.....	10 00
...	31	2018 Jessie Meiklejohn,.....do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	2019 C. Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	2020 Mary Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
...	31	2021 Aug. McDonough,.....do.....do.....	10 00
Aug.	1	2022 Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	148 89
...	3	2023 Bradley & Metcalf, shoes,.....	60 50
...	5	2024 Jas. H. Millard, painting,.....	82 00
...	5	2025 R. L. Garlick, crockery, etc.,.....	19 42
...	6	2026 Carl Schmid, keys,.....	11 50
...	6	2027 F. Briggs, flour and feed,.....	268 54
...	7	2028 J. N. Jones & Co., stove and hardware,.....	253 40
...	10	2029 Willard Dlanchar, fat cattle,.....	55 00
...	12	2030 M. & P. du Chien Railway Co., freight,.....	229 60
...	15	2031 James Riley, butter,.....	19 62
...	17	2032 A. N. Corss, wood,.....	138 12
...	18	2033 Madison Post Office, stamped envelopes,.....	34 80
...	19	2034 Geo. Hebard, labor,.....	27 25
...	22	2035 Wm. Keefe, butter, &c.,.....	16 00
...	24	2036 M. & P. du Chien Railway Co., freight,.....	65 68
...	28	2037 Wm. Askew, cattle,.....	150 00
...	29	2038 A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
...	30	2039 S. Williams, lime,.....	12 00
...	31	2040 William J. Smith, service as carpenter,.....	65 00
...	31	2041 Wm. Haythorne,.....do.....engineer,.....	60 00
...	31	2042 A. J. Mitchell,.....do.....farmer,.....	40 00
...	31	2043 Sam'l Binks,.....do.....fireman,.....	40 00
...	31	2044 Menke Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	26 13
...	31	2045 H. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	30 00
...	31	2046 Thos. S. Brobston,.....do.....do.....	25 00
...	31	2047 John Mooney,.....do.....do.....	25 00
...	31	2048 F. Redford,.....do.....do.....	20 00
...	31	2049 Alonzo Baker,.....do.....do.....	20 00
...	31	2050 Henry Dike,.....do.....do.....	34 20
...	31	2051 E. D. Brush,.....do.....do.....	14 20
...	31	2052 Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
...	31	2053 Levi Morey,.....do.....laborer,.....	25 00
...	31	2054 R. R. Miller,.....do.....do.....	25 00
...	31	2055 Martin Kelly,.....do.....teamster,.....	16 93
...	31	2056 John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
...	31	2057 James Ready,.....do.....laborer,.....	25 62
...	31	2058 Jerry McAvelly,.....do.....do.....	26 00
...	31	2059 Lucy G. Lewis,.....do.....attendant,.....	18 00
...	31	2060 Mary Bird,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2061 Annie Watt,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2062 Sallie Douglas,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2063 Eliza Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2064 Dora Giesken,.....do.....do.....	14 00
...	31	2065 Anna Sunville,.....do.....do.....	14 00

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
Aug. 31	2066	Mary McCall, service as attendant,.....	\$14 00
... 31	2067	Aug. Hebard,.....do.....seamstress;.....	14 00
... 31	2068	Anne Baker,.....do.....cook,.....	10 00
... 31	2069	Jane Johnson,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2070	L. Chamberlain,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2071	Eliz. Bird,.....do.....table girl,.....	10 00
... 31	2072	Cath Butler,.....do.....housemaid,.....	10 00
... 31	2073	Mary J. Donald,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2074	M. R. Donald,.....do.....laundress,.....	10 00
... 31	2075	J. Meiklejohn,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2076	C. Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2077	Mary Morrison,.....do.....do.....	10 00
... 31	2078	Aug. McDonough,.....do.....do.....	10 00
Sept. 1	2079	Dunning & Sumner, groceries,.....	110 41
... 1	2080	A. Powers, butter,.....	18 50
... 2	2081	R. P. Efmore, coal,.....	1, 148 28
... 2	2082	Frank Adix, straw,.....	15 00
... 4	2083	Wm. Woodard, apples,.....	15 00
... 7	2084	C. & N. W. Railway Co., freight,.....	37 00
... 7	2085	J. Rodermund, groceries,.....	42 05
... 7	2086	Jackman Brother & Ross, meal,.....	15 00
... 7	2087	Alex. Findlay & Co., groceries,.....	101 45
... 7	2088	J. K. & W. C. Hamilton, lumber,.....	112 75
... 9	2089	Thos. Ryan, cow,.....	25 00
... 14	2090	J. M. Durand & Co., groceries,.....	124 56
... 15	2091	Jackman Brother & Ross, meal,.....	27 50
... 18	2092	A. H. Van Norstrand, minor incidental expenses,.....	100 00
... 18	2093	Caleb Wall, hospital stores,.....	880 99
... 18	2094	Walworth, Buschick & Co., pipe and fittings,.....	106 60
... 21	2095	Joanna Maloney, service as cook,.....	15 00
... 21	2096	M. & P. du Chien Railway Co., freight,.....	17 55
... 21	2097	Thos. O'Malley, butter,.....	18 75
... 22	2098	Neeley Gray & Co., coal,.....	1, 845 38
... 23	2099	Eliz. Lyons, cow,.....	30 00
... 23	2100	John Regan, blacksmithing,.....	69 90
... 29	2101	Wm. Haythorne, service as engineer,.....	56 00
... 30	2102	Wm. J. Smith,.....do.....carpenter,.....	65 00
... 30	2103	A. J. Mitchell,.....do.....farmer,.....	50 00
... 30	2104	Menke Wilgrubs,.....do.....teamster,.....	30 00
... 30	2105	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....attendant,.....	30 00
... 30	2106	Thos. S. Brobston,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 30	2107	John Mooney,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 30	2108	F. Redford,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 30	2109	Alonzo Baker,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 30	2110	Henry Dike,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 30	2111	Wm. Bird,.....do.....launderer,.....	25 00
... 30	2112	Levi Morey,.....do.....laborer,.....	20 42
... 30	2113	R. R. Miller,.....do.....do.....	25 00
... 30	2114	Martin Kelly,.....do.....teamster,.....	25 00
... 30	2115	John Kelly,.....do.....porter,.....	20 00
... 30	2116	Frank Duffy,.....do.....laborer,.....	23 50
... 30	2117	Jerry McAvelly,.....do.....do.....	20 00
... 30	2118	James Ready,.....do.....do.....	31 25

## Current Expense Account—continued.

Date.	No. of Order.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
Sept. 30	2119	Luoy G. Lewis, service as attendant,.....	\$18 00
... 30	2120	Mary Bird,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2121	Annie Watt,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2122	Sallie Douglass,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2123	Eliza Giesken,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2124	Dora Giesken,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2125	Anna Sunville,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2126	Mary McCall,.....do,.....	14 00
... 30	2127	Augusta Hebard, service as seamstress,.....	14 00
... 30	2128	Anne Baker, service as cook,.....	10 00
... 30	2129	Jane Johnson,.....do,.....	10 00
... 30	2130	L. Chamberlain,.....do,.....	10 00
... 30	2131	Eliza. Bird, service as table girl,.....	10 00
... 30	2132	Catharine Butler, service as housemaid,.....	10 00
... 30	2133	Jessie Meiklejohn, service as laundress,.....	10 00
... 30	2134	C. Morrison,.....do,.....	10 00
... 30	2135	Mary Morrison,.....do,.....	10 00
... 30	2136	Aug. McDonough,.....do,.....	10 00
... 30	2137	James Doyle, service as fireman,.....	17 00
... 30	2138	M. C. Halliday, service as matron,.....	125 00
... 30	2139	John W. Sawyer, service as assistant physician,.....	250 00
... 30	2140	A. H. Van Norstrand, service as superintendent,.....	500 00
Total amount of orders drawn on current expense account from Oct. 1, 1864, to Oct. 1, 1865,.....			\$48,548 01

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:*

The undersigned Treasurer would respectfully report:

That on the 1st day of October, 1864, there was a balance in the treasury, applicable to the payment of current expenses, the sum of.....	\$5, 998 11
Since that time I have received from the State Treasurer appropriations made for current expenses, the sum of,.....	50, 000 00
Also appropriations for the purchase of land,.....	2, 500 00
	\$58, 498 11

I have during the same time, paid out in defraying current expenses,.....	\$49, 158 04
For the purchase of lands,.....	2, 500 00
	51, 658 04
Balance in treasury,.....	\$6, 835 07

Appended is a detailed statement of disbursements for the year ending September 30, 1865.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

SIMEON MILLS,

*Treasurer.*

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1864.		
Dec. 31	Gas Company, .....	\$13 75
... 31	E. A. Foot, .....	131 00
... 31	Simeon Mills, .....	198 00
... 31	Sumner Marsh, .....	20 00
... 31	M. Willgrubs, .....	11 29
... 31	J. W. Churchill, .....	31 00
... 31	James Doyle, .....	25 00
... 31	A. H. Van Norstrand, .....	100 00
... 31	Elizabeth Gibson, .....	10 00
... 31	Cath. Butler, .....	10 00
... 31	Bank of Madison, .....	15 85
... 31	Wentworth & Hibbard, .....	356 32
... 31	C. H. Arnold, .....	112 00
... 31	James Jeffers, .....	71 43
... 31	W. H. Lowe, .....	25 16
... 31	C. D. Robinson, .....	21 10
... 31	H. H. Giles, .....	11 00
... 31	E. Pier, .....	108 00
... 31	E. W. Young, .....	12 50
... 31	F. S. Lawrence, .....	100 00
... 31	S. J. Barrows, .....	9 65
... 31	F. S. Lawrence, .....	14 20
... 31	W. W. Blackman, .....	10 00
... 31	S. J. Barrows, .....	5 00
... 31	J. C. Sherwood, .....	19 80
... 31	W. C. Halliday, .....	125 00
... 31	A. H. Van Norstrand, .....	100 00
... 31	John Kelly, .....	20 00
... 31	John Kelly, .....	20 00
... 31	Jane Smith, .....	10 00
... 31	Kate Duffy, .....	10 00
... 31	Johanna Malony, .....	10 00
... 31	E. A. Guppy, .....	25 00
... 31	Lucy G. Lewis, .....	18 51
... 31	E. D. Darwin, .....	1, 330 00
... 31	Wm. Bird, .....	25 00
... 31	H. R. Spears, .....	14 00
... 31	M. A. Palmer, .....	18 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	25 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	25 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	25 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	18 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	20 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	18 00
... 31	J. C. Johnson, .....	18 00
... 31	Anthony Carroll, .....	32 50
... 31	N. S. Greene & Co., .....	277 50
... 31	W. J. Smith, .....	52 00
... 31	W. J. Smith, .....	52 00
... 31	James Doyle, .....	21 66
... 31	J. Rodermund, .....	36 51
... 31	James Ready, .....	30 00
... 31	James Ready, .....	37 12

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1864.		
Dec. 31	M. M. Laughlin,.....	\$10 00
31	R. L. Garlick,.....	8 19
31	Eliza Giesken,.....	7 00
31	E. A. Foot,.....	80 00
31	L. W. Lewis,.....	14 00
31	Sumner Marsh,.....	25 16
31	John W. Sawyer,.....	200 00
31	W. H. Keith & Co.,.....	3,070 59
31	M. & P. du C. R. R.,.....	20 27
31	M. A. Palmer,.....	18 00
31	P. Doyle,.....	15 88
31	P. Doyle,.....	22 84
31	A. Morton,.....	65 00
31	Robert Patton,.....	31 62
31	A. Findlay & Co.,.....	182 19
31	Major Kinneson,.....	33 82
31	James Riley,.....	23 52
31	A. M. Brown,.....	14 00
31	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
31	C. W. Smith,.....	25 00
31	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
Jan. 31 '65	Dora Giesken,.....	14 00
31	Eliza Giesken,.....	14 00
31	C. W. Smith,.....	5 88
31	James Ready,.....	35 75
31	S. Klauber & Co.,.....	41 84
31	J. P. Clement,.....	30 00
31	James Ready,.....	25 00
31	C. W. Smith,.....	19 17
31	Dunning & Sumner,.....	184 52
31	W. H. Lowe,.....	20 10
31	L. W. Lewis,.....	14 00
31	L. G. Lewis,.....	16 00
31	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
31	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
31	Anne Baker,.....	15 16
31	Mary Hasset,.....	10 00
31	Martin Lyons,.....	90 00
31	Adolph Mongedote,.....	16 28
31	Jackman & Alden,.....	411 00
31	L. M. Lewis,.....	14 00
31	H. R. Spears,.....	14 00
31	J. Warner,.....	20 00
31	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
31	James Ready,.....	15 00
31	Fred George,.....	35 44
31	S. Williams,.....	51 50
31	P. Downey,.....	14 00
31	P. Doyle,.....	12 10
31	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
31	P. Doyle,.....	78 26
31	W. J. Manning,.....	204 56
31	Wm. Manning,.....	81 67

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Jan'y 31	L. Ryan,.....	\$12 92
31	J. Maloney,.....	10 00
31	M. L. Daggett & Co.,.....	45 60
31	A. T. Boyce,.....	23 53
31	P. O'Malley,.....	53 46
31	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
31	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
31	J. Warner,.....	20 00
31	Eliza Giesken,.....	14 00
31	Dera Giesken,.....	14 00
31	Dunning & Sumner,.....	121 50
31	Dunning & Sumner,.....	468 93
31	S. Marsh,.....	16 00
31	W. H. Lowe,.....	20 00
31	Anne Baker,.....	10 00
31	Augusta Hebard,.....	12 00
31	Augusta Hebard,.....	12 00
31	W. J. Smith,.....	52 00
31	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
31	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
31	Thos. O'Bryen,.....	26 45
31	C. & N. W. R. R.,.....	31 22
31	John Rodermund,.....	88 95
31	Jane Dixon,.....	10 00
31	C. Butler,.....	10 00
31	Kate Duffy,.....	10 00
31	C. Butler,.....	10 00
31	Jane Dixon,.....	10 00
31	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
31	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
31	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
31	J. L. Taft & Son,.....	65 51
31	E. Smith,.....	10 00
31	E. Gibson,.....	10 00
31	Jane Dixon,.....	10 00
31	J. W. Churchill,.....	30 00
31	C. Butler,.....	10 00
31	C. Walsh,.....	36 40
31	C. W. Smith,.....	25 00
31	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
31	M. Lyons,.....	30 25
31	Geo. Hebard,.....	34 00
31	L. G. Lewis,.....	12 00
31	J. Warner,.....	25 80
31	E. D. Churchill,.....	32 00
31	G. V. Ott,.....	16 90
31	S. Klauber & Co.,.....	167 77
31	M. A. Palmer,.....	18 00
31	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
31	Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,.....	136 50
31	Clark, Ostrander & Co.,.....	21 00
31	Wm. Woodward,.....	88 00
31	E. A. Guppy,.....	25 00



## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Jan'y 31	E. A. Guppy,.....	\$25 00
31	A. Simmons,.....	24 21
31	W. P. Ward,.....	28 18
31	G. Hebard,.....	25 00
31	A. D. Jencks,.....	18 75
31	M. Hoskins,.....	14 10
31	Wm. Jones,.....	29 56
31	A. E. Cook,.....	16 00
31	John Kelley,.....	20 00
31	H. R. Spears,.....	14 00
31	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
31	John Maloney,.....	11 71
31	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
31	H. B. Claffin & Co.,.....	1,471 68
31	R. Holdridge & Co.,.....	16 31
31	E. S. Noyes,.....	16 40
31	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
31	James Doyle,.....	25 00
31	E. D. Churchill,.....	98 38
31	P. Filburn,.....	30 31
31	O. B. Ford,.....	85 00
31	M. Lyon,.....	16 87
31	Wm. J. Smith,.....	52 00
31	M. Willgrubs,.....	25 00
31	A. Powers,.....	23 72
31	J. D. Jencks,.....	36 20
Feb'y 1	R. L. Garhck,.....	28 85
1	L. G. Lewis,.....	16 00
1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
1	J. M. Haight,.....	26 00
1	Major Kinnison,.....	23 82
1	J. Steinbrook,.....	19 00
1	G. DeBower,.....	19 19
1	G. DeBower,.....	14 50
1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	400 00
1	James Doyle,.....	25 00
1	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
1	L. M. Lewis,.....	14 00
1	Wm. Keefe,.....	80 76
1	Anne Baker,.....	10 00
1	Chas. Wagner,.....	177 08
1	Dean, Pardee & Co.,.....	418 88
1	W. H. Lower,.....	20 00
1	Jackman & Alden,.....	56 00
1	E. A. Guppy,.....	25 00
1	M. A. Palmer,.....	18 00
1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
1	B. Rodgers,.....	36 16
1	M. Breitenback,.....	29 23
1	Geo. Breitenback,.....	27 13
1	H. W. Squire,.....	24 91
1	Geo. Loomis,.....	34 48
1	Dora Giesken,.....	14 00

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Feb. 1	John W. Sawyer,.....	\$250 00
.... 1	T. O'Brien,.....	20 00
.... 1	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
.... 1	D. Salisbury,.....	19 91
.... 1	J. W. Churchill,.....	31 00
.... 1	E. Bird,.....	12 00
.... 1	P. Doyle,.....	16 50
.... 1	James Brady,.....	28 80
.... 1	John Haney,.....	25 00
.... 1	John Haney,.....	25 00
.... 1	John Haney,.....	25 00
.... 1	John Haney,.....	25 00
.... 1	Dunning & Sumner,.....	179 21
.... 1	B. Rogers,.....	37 51
.... 1	Jacob Denge,.....	9 35
.... 1	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
.... 1	S. Klauber & Co.,.....	14 35
.... 1	Sumner Marsh,.....	20 00
.... 1	E. W. Young,.....	24 00
.... 1	H. R. Spears,.....	14 00
.... 1	C. Butler,.....	10 00
.... 1	J. Maloney,.....	10 00
.... 1	Clark & Co.,.....	15 33
.... 1	J. P. Bacon,.....	39 25
.... 1	J. P. Bacon,.....	31 23
.... 1	A. H. Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
.... 1	Thos. Keefe,.....	16 00
.... 1	E. W. Young,.....	8 00
.... 1	W. W. Blackman,.....	10 00
.... 1	F. S. Lawrence,.....	25 00
.... 1	L. J. Barrows,.....	6 75
.... 1	A. Findlay & Co.,.....	117 95
.... 1	J. Warner,.....	20 00
.... 1	Moseley & Brothers,.....	250 00
.... 1	L. J. Barrows,.....	6 40
.... 1	J. B. Wiser,.....	33 91
.... 1	A. Rankin,.....	19 69
.... 1	Dickinson & Bartels,.....	29 00
.... 1	Kate Duffy,.....	10 00
.... 1	M. Wilgrubs,.....	25 00
.... 1	M. Hassel,.....	10 00
.... 1	W. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
.... 1	O. R. Ford,.....	85 00
.... 1	A. R. Jones,.....	15 73
.... 1	R. L. Garlick,.....	17 68
.... 1	A. Hemmingway,.....	33 55
.... 1	J. J. Kniffin,.....	18 45
.... 1	Z. R. Barrett,.....	25 00
.... 1	W. J. Smith,.....	52 00
.... 1	A. H. Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
.... 1	J. N. Jones,.....	44 38
.... 1	G. V. Ott,.....	42 10
.... 1	A. Green,.....	396 24

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Feb. 1	L. W. Lewis,.....	\$17 00
1	B. Rogers,.....	33 88
1	D. D. Bryant,.....	16 00
1	A. Hebard,.....	12 00
1	H. Veith,.....	96 30
1	P. Doyle,.....	15 18
1	J. O'Malley,.....	45 50
1	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
1	F. W. La Fay,.....	65 00
1	E. Giesken,.....	14 00
1	Dora Geisken,.....	14 00
1	E. Geisken,.....	14 00
1	A. Morris,.....	19 15
Mar. 1	J. Allston,.....	74 75
1	P. Doyle,.....	20 13
1	G. Pembroke,.....	28 86
1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
1	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
1	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
1	Wm. Grover,.....	52 14
1	Geo. Toto,.....	82 23
1	C. H. Arnold,.....	90 00
1	L. J. Barrows,.....	6 14
1	Thos. Regan,.....	11 96
1	Wm. Wilson,.....	113 73
1	Dunning & Sumner,.....	441 36
1	J. W. Churchill,.....	31 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	12 12
1	R. P. Elmore,.....	1,405 62
1	M. Paulie,.....	85 16
1	John Welch,.....	56 82
1	M. Pembroke,.....	25 47
1	Kate Duffy,.....	10 00
1	E. D. Darwin,.....	213 20
1	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
1	Reuben Millett,.....	200 00
1	Pat. Jones,.....	45 26
1	W. H. Lowe,.....	20 00
1	F. C. Festner & Co.,.....	31 40
1	R. L. Garlick,.....	113 67
1	Wm. J. Smith,.....	52 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	25 00
1	L. G. Lewis,.....	18 00
1	J. Warner,.....	20 00
1	T. O. Brown,.....	20 00
1	Bunker & Vroman,.....	32 05
1	T. T. Brobston,.....	23 87
1	R. P. Elmore,.....	695 85
1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
1	James Ready,.....	27 50
1	L. G. Lewis,.....	16 00
1	E. Steinfeldt,.....	14 84

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865		
March 1	A. Baker,.....	\$10 00
... 1	M. H. Wheeler,.....	60 00
... 1	J. S. Marsh,.....	20 00
... 1	Ramsay & Campbell,.....	34 51
... 1	J. N. Nye,.....	12 90
... 1	A. Duffy,.....	10 00
... 1	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
... 1	James Ready,.....	30 01
... 1	James Ready,.....	28 25
... 1	James Doyle,.....	30 00
... 1	James Doyle,.....	11 00
... 1	A. M. Brown,.....	12 64
... 1	E. Taylor,.....	155 65
... 1	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
... 1	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
... 1	C. Butler,.....	10 00
... 1	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
... 1	M. Freeney,.....	15 00
... 1	M. & P. du C. R. R.,.....	147 60
... 1	Taft Bro.,.....	74 30
... 1	R. Millet,.....	129 34
... 1	J. Collins,.....	156 00
... 1	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
... 1	F. W. Lufeng,.....	58 50
... 1	M. C. Halliday,.....	125 00
... 1	Jackson & Alden,.....	25 00
... 1	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
... 1	J. T. Hraton,.....	24 68
... 1	A. A. Dullen,.....	57 88
... 1	M. O'Malley,.....	42 61
... 1	James North,.....	169 50
... 1	Aug. Hibbard,.....	12 00
... 1	James North,.....	166 19
... 1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
... 1	Kate Duffy,.....	10 00
... 1	Wm. Woodward,.....	588 24
... 1	P. Doyle,.....	22 81
April 1	M. & P. du Chien R. R.,.....	48 96
... 15	Geo. Toto,.....	78 95
... 15	J. Rodermund,.....	78 54
... 15	C. C. Udell,.....	32 10
... 15	C. C. Udell,.....	12 85
... 15	E. D. Churchill,.....	55 00
... 15	Jas. H. Hill,.....	465 00
... 15	C. H. Arnold,.....	16 18
... 15	Dunning & Sumner,.....	110 88
... 15	Mrs. Hand,.....	29 90
... 15	J. W. Churchill,.....	28 00
... 15	Anna Watt,.....	22 86
... 15	John Freeney,.....	22 78
... 15	Dean, Pardee & Co.,.....	156 15
... 15	Joseph Keenan,.....	26 66
... 15	A. Duffy,.....	10 00

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid,	Amount.
1865.		
April 15	W. H. Lowe,.....	\$20 00
.. 15	Aug. Hebard,.....	12 00
.. 15	A. Rankin,.....	11 87
.. 15	W. J. Smith,.....	60 00
.. 15	Taft Bro.,.....	64 60
.. 15	M. A. Palmer,.....	18 00
.. 15	Cath. Butler,.....	10 00
.. 15	Ramsay & Campbell,.....	31 20
.. 15	H. White,.....	96 30
.. 15	L. J. Barrows,.....	11 50
.. 15	L. J. Barrows,.....	6 30
.. 15	Anne Baker,.....	10 00
.. 15	J. Micklejohn,.....	11 30
.. 15	C. C. Udell,.....	39 34
.. 15	E. W. Young,.....	4 00
.. 15	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
.. 15	J. North,.....	35 32
.. 15	W. Woodward,.....	13 43
.. 15	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
.. 15	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
.. 15	Jane Smith,.....	10 00
.. 12	Mary Palmer,.....	10 39
.. 15	Mary Palmer,.....	18 00
.. 15	M. E. Palmer,.....	14 00
.. 15	M. E. Palmer,.....	14 00
.. 15	Wm. Woodward,.....	39 50
.. 15	J. W. Churchill,.....	30 00
.. 15	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
.. 15	James Brady,.....	24 50
.. 15	R. L. Garlick,.....	10 65
.. 15	John Kelly,.....	20 00
.. 15	John Kelly,.....	20 00
.. 15	John Kelly,.....	20 00
.. 15	A. M. Brown,.....	14 00
.. 15	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
.. 15	M. A. Palmer,.....	18 00
.. 15	Elizabeth Bird,.....	8 75
.. 15	Jos. Keenan,.....	25 00
.. 15	Pat. Welch,.....	20 00
.. 15	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
.. 15	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
.. 15	P. Doyle,.....	38 17
.. 15	A. H. VanNosstrand,.....	400 00
.. 15	J. M. Durand & Co.,.....	1,331 06
.. 15	L. Rankin,.....	31 43
.. 15	Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
.. 15	E. Stenchfield,.....	20 00
.. 15	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
.. 15	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
.. 15	Kate Duffy,.....	10 00
.. 15	L. L. Clough,.....	60 00
.. 15	A. Hebard,.....	14 00
.. 15	Clark & Co.,.....	25 28

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
April 15	Samuel Benks,.....	\$41 78
... 15	Jas. H. Hill,.....	14 10
... 15	Thomas & Stoltz,.....	28 20
... 15	A. Coolridge,.....	23 61
... 15	Jas. North,.....	69 33
... 15	John N. Jones,.....	18 05
... 15	A. Duffy,.....	56 68
... 15	S. Klauber & Co.,.....	31 33
... 15	Chas. McNulty,.....	22 72
... 15	Johanna Maloney,.....	11 46
May 1	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
... 1	J. Mowny,.....	25 00
... 1	Jackson & Alden,.....	45 00
... 1	A. McKay and others,.....	137 00
... 1	Geo. Paine,.....	288 82
... 1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
... 1	E. Pier,.....	16 80
... 1	E. W. Young,.....	12 00
... 1	R. Gallagher,.....	8 00
... 1	C. D. Robinson,.....	32 00
... 1	Wyman Spooner,.....	13 50
... 1	L. J. Barrows,.....	6 00
... 1	F. S. Lawrence,.....	25 00
... 1	F. S. Lawrence,.....	8 00
... 1	W. W. Blackman,.....	4 00
... 1	W. W. Blackman,.....	10 00
... 1	H. H. Giles,.....	6 00
... 1	Thos. S. Brobston,.....	20 00
... 1	Thos. S. Brobston,.....	20 00
... 1	C. D. Robinson,.....	37 60
... 1	J. Warner,.....	25 00
... 1	J. Warner,.....	25 00
... 1	Dunning & Sumner,.....	88 33
... 1	Dora Geisken,.....	14 00
... 1	E. Geisken,.....	14 00
... 1	E. Geisken,.....	14 00
... 1	N. Gray & Co.,.....	47 78
... 1	E. Geisken,.....	14 00
... 1	Dean. Pardee & Co.,.....	49 03
... 1	C. O. & S.,.....	50 00
... 1	Cath. Butler,.....	10 00
... 1	M. Breckheimer,.....	170 00
... 1	L. L. Clough,.....	38 50
... 1	L. L. Clough,.....	13 00
... 1	Fanny Clough,.....	10 00
... 1	Alice Dalley,.....	10 00
... 1	Dora Geisken,.....	14 00
... 1	J. H. Freney,.....	70 38
... 1	James Doyle,.....	40 00
... 1	W. R. Taylor,.....	18 00
... 1	R. K. Findlay & Co.,.....	190 34
... 1	John W. Savage,.....	250 00
... 1	E. S. Barrows,.....	81 75

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
May 1	Jane Johnson,.....	\$8 00
1	Jane Johnson,.....	8 50
1	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
1	J. L. Taft & Son,.....	29 05
1	Wm. Woodward,.....	30 69
1	R. L. Garlick,.....	16 50
1	R. Gallagher,.....	9 86
1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	25 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	30 00
1	E. Bird,.....	17 50
1	James Brady,.....	29 00
1	L. G. Lewis,.....	16 00
1	E. D. Churchhill,.....	70 29
1	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
1	E. S. Steinfeldt,.....	20 00
1	S. Mills,.....	290 90
June 1	Geo. Hebard,.....	22 00
1	Anne Mott,.....	19 00
1	Green & Butler,.....	71 85
1	Dora Geisken,.....	14 00
1	Pat. Duffy,.....	26 04
1	Anne Botker,.....	10 00
1	C. V. N. Kittredge,.....	16 50
1	Mith. Lyons,.....	11 25
1	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
1	A. R. Jones,.....	10 75
1	E. Bird,.....	10 00
1	A. M. Brown,.....	14 00
1	Dunning & Sumner,.....	62 70
1	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
1	L. Rankin,.....	15 83
1	Ramsey & Campbell,.....	44 00
1	J. McAvelly,.....	21 81
1	P. Doyle,.....	23 84
1	E. A. Guppy,.....	25 00
1	E. A. Guppy,.....	25 00
1	E. A. Guppy,.....	30 00
1	E. A. Guppy,.....	30 00
1	Ishmael Warner,.....	25 00
1	Cullenson,.....	10 00
1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
1	D. O'Malley,.....	44 00
1	M. M. Loughlin,.....	21 00
1	M. M. Loughlin,.....	10 00
1	W. H. Lowe,.....	31 45
1	J. Maloney,.....	10 00
1	Frank Duffy,.....	20 50
1	A. H. Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
1	Knapp & Co.,.....	181 00
1	James Ready,.....	25 94
1	Wm. Smith,.....	65 00
1	Wm. Smith,.....	65 00

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
June 1	Samuel Bunks,.....	\$85 00
... 1	J. Micklejohn,.....	10 00
... 1	J. Micklejohn,.....	10 00
... 1	J. Micklejohn,.....	10 00
... 1	Anna Baker,.....	10 00
... 1	T. C. Landon,.....	47 24
... 1	M. Kohner,.....	27 25
... 1	Patrick Doyle,.....	34 93
... 1	Thos. Brobston,.....	25 00
... 1	A. M. Brown,.....	14 00
... 1	Mary Hassett,.....	10 00
... 1	John Kelley,.....	20 00
... 1	John Kelley,.....	20 00
... 1	John Kelley,.....	20 00
... 1	M. Willgrubs,.....	20 05
... 1	Martin Kelley,.....	22 92
... 1	W. D. Baron,.....	30 00
... 1	W. H. Town,.....	16 66
... 1	Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
... 1	A. Burgess,.....	16 75
... 1	Ole Peterson,.....	31 11
... 1	Anna Sunville,.....	22 13
July 11	Eliza Giesken,.....	14 00
... 11	Alice Duffey,.....	10 00
... 11	A. McDonough,.....	12 00
... 11	M. Lyons,.....	12 50
... 11	Johanna Maloney,.....	10 00
... 11	Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
... 11	Frank Duffy,.....	15 00
... 11	James Ready,.....	25 62
... 11	Martin Kelley,.....	25 00
... 11	Patrick Doyle,.....	17 99
... 11	Samuel C. Binks,.....	40 00
... 11	John Mooney,.....	20 00
... 11	Mary Morrison,.....	13 33
... 11	D. F. Jones,.....	189 07
... 11	Geo. Hebard,.....	16 25
... 11	F. S. Bropster,.....	25 00
... 11	E. W. Young,.....	15 00
... 11	L. J. Barrows,.....	7 30
... 11	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
... 11	Clark, Ostrander & Sawyer,.....	50 00
... 11	Van Nostrand,.....	100 00
... 11	Anna Sunville,.....	14 00
... 11	C. & N. W. R. Co.,.....	41 07
... 11	S. C. Griggs,.....	100 80
... 11	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	500 00
... 11	Annie M. Mott,.....	14 00
... 11	Annie M. Mott,.....	14 00
... 11	Augs. Hebard,.....	14 00
... 11	M. O'Brien,.....	28 00
... 11	C. Morrison,.....	10 00
... 11	Leroy Rankin,.....	21 66



## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
July 11	John Reeno,.....	\$108 50
11	R. L. Garlick,.....	25 81
11	Wm. J. Park & Co.,.....	18 00
11	Lucy G. Lewis,.....	16 00
11	John Mooney,.....	20 00
11	Lucy G. Lewis,.....	36 66
11	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
11	E. D. Darwin,.....	277 50
11	Geo. Hebard,.....	21 25
11	Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
11	Jennie McAvelly,.....	28 00
11	M. C. Halliday,.....	125 00
11	Alice Duffy,.....	10 00
11	E. D. Churchill,.....	56 87
11	John Henshaw,.....	12 75
11	Aug. Hebard,.....	14 00
11	John N. Jones,.....	48 45
11	E. W. Young,.....	12 00
11	R. L. Garlick,.....	26 65
11	Dora Gieskin,.....	14 00
11	Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
11	Saml. Hoyt,.....	130 00
11	Parker & Rowly,.....	18 17
11	Durand & Co.,.....	359 01
11	Wm. Jones,.....	15 00
11	C. Menson,.....	10 00
11	S. Klauber & Co.,.....	62 09
11	John Kelley,.....	20 00
11	Ishmael Warner,.....	25 00
11	Leroy Rankin,.....	25 00
11	E. S. Stinchfield,.....	25 00
11	E. S. Stinchfield,.....	25 00
11	C. Butler,.....	10 00
11	C. Butler,.....	10 00
11	Mary Donnell,.....	10 00
11	Martha Donnell,.....	10 00
11	John Rodermund,.....	53 01
11	Hiram Rutrous,.....	2,100 00
11	John S. Nicholas,.....	400 09
11	S. R. Douglas,.....	14 00
26	Dunning & Sumner,.....	168 89
26	J. K. Hamilton,.....	92 89
26	F. S. Lawrence,.....	25 00
26	Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
26	Augusta Hebard,.....	14 00
26	R. R. Miller,.....	28 22
26	R. R. Miller,.....	35 88
26	Atwood & Rublee,.....	54 50
26	Bird Bros.,.....	100 30
26	N. N. Corss,.....	46 17
26	W. J. Smith,.....	65 00
26	Elizabeth Bird,.....	10 00
26	Dora Gieskin,.....	14 00

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
July 26	A. J. Mitchell,.....	\$40 00
26	Alex. Findlay & Co.,.....	147 66
26	J. T. Stevens,.....	28 95
26	E. Grisken,.....	14 00
26	John Block,.....	146 73
26	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
26	W. Flint,.....	90 65
26	Durand & Co.,.....	645 41
26	Bunker & Vroman,.....	81 88
26	F. R. Sherwin & Co.,.....	140 35
26	Dennis Cummins,.....	12 85
26	J. H. Hill,.....	65 00
26	Geo. Loomis,.....	36 00
26	Frank Duffy,.....	21 00
26	Anna Baker,.....	10 00
26	Jas. Ready,.....	25 00
26	M. J. Donald,.....	10 00
26	M. R. Donald,.....	10 00
26	Wm. Haythorn,.....	73 55
26	Brush,.....	21 93
26	Alonzo Baker,.....	20 00
26	E. A. Guppy,.....	30 00
26	E. Grisken,.....	14 00
26	Dickenson & Bartels,.....	26 10
26	Mosely & Bro.,.....	41 65
26	M. & P. R. R. Co.,.....	25 79
26	Blair & Persons,.....	102 25
26	James Welland,.....	25 00
26	E. A. Guppy,.....	30 00
26	W. R. Redfield,.....	22 56
26	A. M. Donough,.....	10 00
26	L. J. Barrows,.....	13 80
26	Martin Kelly,.....	25 00
26	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
26	W. J. Smith,.....	65 00
26	Jackman & Alden,.....	15 00
26	Walworth, Burchek & Co.,.....	129 97
26	Catharine Butler,.....	10 00
26	Menke Willgrubs,.....	30 00
26	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
26	Geo. Hebard,.....	28 75
26	C. A. Belden,.....	12 00
26	Samuel Binks,.....	40 00
Sept. 1	Wm. C. Keefe,.....	16 00
1	W. J. Smith,.....	65 00
1	Samuel Binks,.....	34 19
1	Geo. Hebron,.....	27 25
1	Post-office,.....	34 80
1	Martin Kellogg,.....	25 00
1	John Kellogg,.....	20 00
1	John Kellogg,.....	20 00
1	Annie Sumerville,.....	14 00
1	Jos. Rely,.....	19 62

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Sept. 1	August Hebard,.....	\$14.00
1	Catharine Butler,.....	10 00
1	Mary McCall,.....	23 33
1	Rosil Rood,.....	229 60
1	F. Briggs & Co.,.....	268 54
1	Mary Bird,.....	14.00
1	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
1	Lucy G. Lewis,.....	18 00
1	Lucy G. Lewis,.....	18 00
1	E. A. Brush,.....	15 48
1	Sallie Douglass,.....	14 00
1	F. Redfield,.....	20 00
1	M. J. Donald,.....	10 00
1	Marth R. Donald,.....	10 00
1	W. Blamdrom,.....	55 00
1	J. Warner,.....	25 00
1	Jas. H. Millard,.....	82 00
1	John N. Jones & Co.,.....	253 40
1	Carl Schmid,.....	11 50
1	R. L. Garlick,.....	19 42
1	Mrs. Mary Halliday,.....	125 00
1	Dunning & Sumner,.....	148 89
1	Bradley & Metcalf,.....	60 50
1	Alice Duffy,.....	14 00
1	J. Micklejohn,.....	10 00
1	J. Micklejohn,.....	10 00
1	Mary Morrison,.....	10 00
1	Alice Duffy,.....	10 00
1	A. M. Mott,.....	14 00
1	J. Warner,.....	25 00
1	Flint,.....	21 60
1	Levi Morey,.....	25 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	30 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	30 00
1	M. Willgrubs,.....	30 00
1	L. G. Lewis,.....	16 00
1	J. McAvelly,.....	19 00
1	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
18	Wm. Haythem,.....	60 04
18	A. N. Corss,.....	188 12
18	Anne Baker,.....	10 00
18	Railroad freight,.....	65 63
18	A. H. Van Norstrand,.....	100 00
18	Wm. Askew,.....	150 00
18	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
18	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
18	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
18	A. Powers,.....	18 50
18	C. Morris,.....	10 00
18	C. Morris,.....	10 00
18	Samuel Binks,.....	40 00
18	J. Mukiple,.....	10 00
18	Mary Munson,.....	10 00

## Disbursements—continued,

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Sept. 18	E. W. Young,.....	\$8 00
18	Dunning & Sumner,.....	110 47
18	R. F. Elmore,.....	1, 148 28
18	F. Adix,.....	15 00
18	Wm. Woodward,.....	15 00
18	F. S. Rebetste,.....	23 00
18	James Rund,.....	29 87
18	S. Millans,.....	12 00
18	H. Dyke,.....	34 20
18	Anne Summerville,.....	14 00
18	A. T. Mitchell,.....	56 64
18	W. C. Hamilton,.....	112 75
18	Jackman Bro.,.....	15 00
18	Dora Griesken,.....	14 00
18	Alex. Findlay & Co.,.....	101 45
18	E. D. Brush,.....	14 20
18	John Rodermund,.....	42 15
18	A. E. Guppy,.....	80 00
18	M. Wilgrubs,.....	26 13
18	M. Wilgrubs,.....	26 13
18	R. Roodfit,.....	37 00
18	A. E. Guppy,.....	31 60
30	T. S. Roberts,.....	25 00
30	Neeley Gray & Co.,.....	1, 845 88
30	M. & P. R. R. W.,.....	17 55
30	Thomas O'Malley,.....	18 74
30	Johanna Malony,.....	15 00
30	Frank Duffy,.....	24 50
30	Walworth, Busheek & Co.,.....	106 60
30	A. H. Van Nerstrand,.....	100 00
30	Caleb Wall,.....	880 80
30	Mary J. McDonald,.....	10 00
30	Martha R. Donald,.....	10 00
30	J. M. Donald & Co.,.....	124 56
30	Mary Bird,.....	14 00
30	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
30	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
30	Wm. Bird,.....	25 00
30	T. K. Robertson,.....	25 00
30	Jackson Brothers,.....	27 50
30	T. Bedford,.....	20 00
30	L. Chamberlain,.....	10 00
30	Anna Baker,.....	10 00
30	Jesse Micklejohn,.....	10 00
30	Jesse Micklejohn,.....	10 00
30	Mary Munson,.....	10 00
30	C. Munson,.....	10 00
30	C. Munson,.....	10 00
30	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
30	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
30	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
30	Jane Johnson,.....	10 00
30	Elizabeth Lyons,.....	80 00

## Disbursements—continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1865.		
Sept. 30	Levi Mooney,.....	\$28 79
... 30	Elizabeth Griesken,.....	14 00
... 30	Elizabeth Griesken,.....	14 00
... 30	Jerry McAverly,.....	26 00
... 30	Jerry McAverly,.....	25 00
... 30	Augusta Hebard,.....	14 00
... 30	Mary McCall,.....	14 00
... 30	Levi Mony,.....	25 00
... 30	Martin Kelly,.....	16 98
... 30	Wm. J. Smith,.....	65 00
... 30	Wm. Haythorn,.....	58 00*
... 30	Wm. Haythorn,.....	60 00
	Total amount,.....	\$51,658 04

## REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, executive committee of board of trustees of state hospital for the insane, respectfully submit the following report:

That it is a pleasure to be able to say, that the history of the institution for the past year, so far as we are aware, has been one of continued success, not interrupted by any considerable accident or disaster. The cost of maintaining it will be presented to you more definitely through the proper reports, and will, we think, be found to be on an economical scale, although all prices have been high during the year.

In accordance with a resolution of the board, adopted at the April meeting, we have purchased 100 acres of land, near the hospital, for agricultural purposes. Eighty acres were purchased of John Richards, at an expense of \$2,100, and twenty acres of John S. Nicholas, at \$400. The deeds for these tracts were taken in the name of the state, and are properly recorded. A portion of this land has already been cleared and made ready for cultivation; and we recommend that the board ask the legislature for a sufficient sum, say \$1,000, for fencing this tract.

In July last, we agreed with Field & Co. for supplying the hospital with apparatus for manufacturing gas from "gasoline," or the first distillation from petroleum. They agreed to erect the whole fixtures, sufficient for 200 burners, for \$900, to be paid as follows: \$500 after a full and satisfactory trial and acceptance of the apparatus, and the balance of \$400 when the legislature shall have appropriated that amount. The apparatus was duly put in, and is now in course of trial. It now seems probable that it will prove satisfactory, and the results already attained indicate it to be superior, in point of economy, over ordinary gas—perhaps to the extent of 50 per cent. Before fully deciding on its merits, we desire to see its operation in cold weather.

The loan of \$15,000, authorized at the last annual meeting of the board, has been all repaid. The institution is free from debt, and as will appear from the proper report, has on hand \$6,835.07, with which to meet current expenses during the balance of the year.

There have been, with our advice and consent, various minor improvements made in the grounds of the institution, such as the enlarging of the cattle stables, sheds, &c., for the better care of stock and utensils.

We have examined the treasurer's books and the vouchers accompanying them, and find them to be correct.

We take pleasure in expressing our continued satisfaction with the officers and management of the institution.

Respectfully submitted

SIMEON MILLS,  
W. R. TAYLOR,  
CHARLES D. ROBINSON.  
*Executive Committee.*

## APRIL REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

*To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane :*

The committee appointed by said board to visit said hospital, under the requirements of the statute, respectfully report :

We, your committee, have visited the said institution each month since our appointment, to wit: on the 22d day of November, the 20th day of December, 1864, the 10th day of January, 23d day of February, 11th day of March and the 10th day of April, 1865. We have uniformly found the institution in unexceptional condition in regard to neatness, ventilation and comfortable temperature. The patients have, as a general thing, appeared cheerful and content, and what your committee have been pleased to notice, and which we regard as a happy improvement in their condition under the regime of the present superintendent, they uniformly appear pleased to meet the officers of the institution, manifest a confidence in them, and make their petitions and requests, if any they have, to them, and do not fill the ears of the committee with complaints and abuse against them.

In January your committee recommended the purchase of a piano for the use of the patients, attendants and attaches of the institution, and one has since been purchased and used, we think, with good effect. The officers have, throughout the winter, been thoughtful in devising amusements and recreations for patients, such as singing, dancing, lectures, &c., three or more times a week, at some of which your committee have been present, and we were well pleased to observe the interest and enjoyment shown by the patients therein, and the uniform good order observed by them.

An unfortunate event occurred in the institution in January last, well known to the board of trustees, the suicide of Mr. Kellogg, and your committee deemed it their duty to investigate to some extent, the circumstances attending that event, and after doing so, we unanimously came to the conclusion, that blame on account of it was not justly chargeable to the officers of the institution, but that the occurrence was one of those unavoidable accidents resulting from no want of careful attention or forethought on the part of the officers; and we are glad to learn that the same conclusion was arrived at by the committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the same case. In view, however, of the prejudices that may arise in the minds of the community from the happening of such an event, and of the false stories and misrepresentations that, more or less, always spring up therefrom, tending to the detriment of the institution or some of its officers, and in view of the moral effect that it may have upon the friends of those confined here, your committee have deemed it advisable to recommend the establishment of a night watch, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the officers, to exercise such vigilance as will make it doubly sure that all is right and well.

Your committee believe in the good, moral, mental and physical effect of sun-light. We regret to see that the halls in the wings are so dark,

and more especially regret that those patients who have not free access to the open air and sun-light, cannot have more of it bestowed upon them when in confinement, and we respectfully suggest to the board whether, if any way can be devised, either by changing some of the rooms into an alcove form or otherwise, so that direct sunlight can be admitted into the halls, it might not increase the percentage of cures and add greatly to the cheerfulness and comfort of the patients.

Some repairs are necessary to be made to the building. The cupola needs painting; the slating is broken and other defects are apparent, caused by wind and weather, but your committee do not deem it necessary to call attention to such matters, as the officers of the institution need no prompting in that respect.

It may be proper to add, at this point, that the barn, stables and out-buildings attached thereto, are insufficient to answer the purposes intended, but we do not feel like recommending anything more than temporary additions, if any, to them, at the present, feeling confident that the board will, at no distant day, in the future, see the propriety and expediency of changing the location of the present buildings, when the desired changes can be permanently made.

Your committee cannot refrain from calling the attention of the board to the cheerless aspect of the walls of the sitting rooms in the male wards, and also to the scanty library for the use of the patients, and we suggest, whether it would not be wise to relieve the walls somewhat by pictures, engravings, lithographs, &c., even though they be of a cheap order, and to provide for moderate but constant additions to the library. We doubt not, that many friends of the institution would gladly contribute in that direction if only their attention were called to its wants. If not, we think that a small appropriation from the hospital fund annually for that purpose would be wisely applied.

We close this report with feelings of satisfaction with the care and management of the institution. In point of economy, judging from the annual reports of the various charitable and benevolent institutions of the state, it is most successful of all. In point of success in medical treatment and care of the inmates, it compares favorably with the best institutions of like character that our country affords.

Under the present system of management, with a liberal appropriation by the legislature, and with the present harmony and good feeling that exists between officers, patients and attendants, we hope for and predict a good degree of success for the year to come.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. YOUNG,

On behalf said committee.

Dated at said hospital, this 10th day of April, 1865.



## OCTOBER REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

*To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane :*

GENTLEMEN.—Your committee appointed to visit said institution, respectfully report that they have, in discharge of their duty, visited the hospital once in each month since the last semi-annual meeting of the board, to wit: on the 9th day of May, the 5th day of June, the 10th day of July, the 7th day of August, the 6th day of September, and the 2d day of October. We have not failed at said visits critically to examine into the condition of each and all of the wards; to notice the condition, bearing and deportment of the occupants thereof; to observe the state of feeling existing on the part of the patients towards the attendants, and the care and treatment by the attendants of the patients under their charge. Also, at each visit we have been interested in noticing the state, care and condition of the premises in general, and of the farming and gardening operations. It is our pleasure to report that we have not, in any instance, found any evidence of remissness in duty, or any lack of interest or faithful discharge of the trusts committed to the several officers and attendants.

We have seen perceptibly growing from month to month a confidence and trust on the part of the inmates in the officers of the institution, which has been well pleasing to your committee. Neatness and good order have uniformly prevailed, respectful and friendly greetings interchanged, and the most agreeable harmony has been plainly exhibited.

We are pleased to report the general good health of the inmates, and that, amid the prevailing epidemic of the season, no fatal cases have occurred in the institution. Our confidence in the medical, sanitary and moral arrangement of the institution by officers in charge, has been increased and strengthened as from month to month we have observed its workings.

The farm and the garden deserve to be noticed, both for their productiveness and the thorough and careful cultivation they have received. A large item of expense in supplies for the hospital has been saved by the crop of vegetables, fruits, etc., raised therefrom, and that mostly, too, by the labor of the patients. The farming we think has been wisely planned and faithfully executed.

The care, treatment and condition of the stock, teams, pigs and fowls, have been very satisfactory, and, in general, thrift and economy have plainly exhibited themselves in every department.

Decided improvements have been made in various parts of the grounds; roughness, wilderness and stubbornness are yielding to constant and patient cultivation, and untiring efforts to smooth, temper and subdue. Ere long, at the present rate of progress, there will be nothing offensive or unpleasant to meet with in any part of the grounds.

Desirable improvements have been made in the barn and piggery, and

the new farm, all rough and forbidding in its appearance two months ago now begins to wear the aspect of cultivation, forty acres thereof are ready for the plow, and several acres are nearly ready for a crop.

Your committee have also been interested in gathering information in regard to the expenditure of the hospital fund in procuring supplies, furniture, &c., and have been more than gratified in learning that all possible advantage has been taken of the state of the market, and savings of no inconsiderable amount have been made thereby, amounting in one item, that of coal, to more than \$1,000, and in a bill for bedding, clothing, &c., amounting to nearly \$900, upward of 90 per cent. has been saved. So far as we have been able to observe, prudence, care and economy are uniformly exercised in all considerable expenditures.

We do not design to flatter or to give undue praise, but we are honest and sincere in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the management of the financial affairs of the institution as we have in its sanitary regime. While we would not hesitate to notice and report mismanagement in any respect, we feel it our duty to report well-doing also. The superintendent, as the head and responsible officer, stands prominent in all that pertains to the institution, but we cannot refrain from saying that he has valuable aid from prompt and efficient subordinates. We are glad to report in flattering terms of the energy, firmness and untiring zeal of the assistant superintendent, who is always at his post, always courteous, affable and gentlemanly in his attentions, and prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties of his department. The matron still sustains herself in the high estimation in which she has been heretofore regarded, and has become an indispensable part of the household.

Before closing this report your committee feel it to be their duty to suggest and recommend certain improvements. A capacious root cellar is much needed, and also a proper ice-house, the cellar of the hospital being entirely unsuitable for the preservation of either. Also, there ought to be a light, airy, and capacious henery, there being nothing on the premises deserving the name. For these, and for fencing the new farm we would recommend and suggest to the board of trustees to recommend to the legislature a special appropriation.

With feelings of satisfaction in the entire management of the institution, and with hopeful anticipations for its continued success, we close the term of our service and commend it to the watchful and critical care of our successors.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. YOUNG,

On behalf of the committee.

Dated at Madison, this 3d day of Oct. 1865.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1865.

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OFFICE OF THE STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,  
WAUPUN, September 30, 1865.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,  
*Governor of Wisconsin:*

SIR:—In accordance with the requirements of law, I herewith present you my second annual report as state prison commissioner, containing a “full and accurate statement” of the operations of this institution, for the year ending September 30th, 1865, together with such recommendations as the best interest of the state seem to require.

At the date of my last report, September 30th, 1864, the whole number of convicts in this prison amounted to one hundred and twenty. There were received during the past year, forty-eight, and discharged during the same time, seventy-one; leaving now in confinement only ninety-seven convicts—showing a decrease of twenty-three.

Another year's experience in the management of the prison more fully confirms me in the opinion, expressed in my last report, that the laws of kindness and humanity have a far more salutary influence in governing the inmates of this institution, than severe and rigid measures of discipline.

Although corporal punishment has entirely been abolished, and but a few have been put in dark cells, the behavior of the convicts has been very satisfactory. In every system of prison discipline, it should never be forgotten, that even the hardest offender is a human being, and always susceptible to expressions of tenderness and sympathy.

Satisfactory as the conduct of the convicts has been during the past year, equally so has been their industry in the various departments of labor. It is my sincere conviction that a greater amount has been performed, in proportion to the number of convicts in prison, than ever before, and this with a cheerfulness which deserves my highest commendation.

While the past year has thus been characterized, on the part of the convicts, by industry, peacefulness and willing obedience, it is so much more to be regretted, that a case of gross insubordination should have happened which proved to be fatal in its results. William Rodgers, one of the convicts at work on the new prison sewer, made, in the moment of heated passion, a desperate attack with a spade on his guard. After the guard had received two severe blows on his arm, in warding them off from his head, he drew his carbine on Rodgers and fired, the ball passing through his head, causing his death the next day. The guard at once surrendered himself to the legal authorities, and the court, after a careful examination of witnesses, decided that he acted in self-defense, and was not guilty of any criminal act in killing Rodgers.

A general state of good health prevailed among the inmates of this institution during the whole year. But one death (aside from the one mentioned) has occurred. No epidemic or contagious disease has visited us, nor sickness of a serious character. These results are in a great measure attributable to the sanitary regulations of the prison, paying always strict attention to pure air, wholesome food and personal cleanliness.

Two convicts have escaped from the prison during the year; one while hauling ice from the river, and the other while at work on the new prison sewer.

It is with great satisfaction that I call your attention to the financial condition of the institution. As it was at the date of my last report, so it is now, entirely free from pecuniary liabilities, has quite a respectable sum of cash means, and a fair amount of stock and materials on hand. It will be remembered that the legislature at its last session appropriated the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars (\$33,000) to the state prison for the year 1865; thirty thousand dollars (30,000) to defray current expenses, and three thousand (3,000) to pay additional wages to the officers of the institution. Of the amounts thus appropriated, there is still due from the state treasury the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). This amount, together with the cash balance of \$3,200 37 still on hand, is more than sufficient to pay all the expenses of the prison for the year 1865.

It has been my constant aim since I became intrusted with the management of this institution, to practice the most rigid economy, and maintain the corps of officers at the lowest possible number. Taking into consideration the extravagant price of every article of consumption, the aggregate expenses have been considerably less than formerly. It is true, the amount of salaries paid to guards, keepers and overseers has been somewhat larger than usual; but it should be borne in mind, that the cost for officers is nearly the same, whether the number of convicts confined be large or small; and, furthermore, that the wages of the subordinate officers, by act of the legislature last winter, have been increased a half a dollar per day, thereby creating an additional expense for that item of nearly three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

Taking the expenses of the past year as a basis, and the prospects of a considerable increase of convicts, it is my opinion that an appropriation

of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) will be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the institution for the ensuing year.

Many valuable improvements have been made during the past year. Early in spring we commenced work again on the new prison sewer, of which, at the date of my last report, fourteen hundred and fifty (1,450) feet were completed. Owing to the difficult work in excavating, over three feet going through solid limestone rock, and the small number of convicts whom, on account of the short time they had to serve, I could trust outside of the walls, we succeeded in constructing only nine hundred and ten (910) feet, leaving four hundred and sixty feet (460) feet more, to complete the entire work. It was my earnest desire to finish the sewer, so much needed, during this season, and have it ready for use; but for the reason just stated, we had to postpone its completion to another year.

The wash and soap house, which was commenced last fall, has been completed. It is a stone structure of 40 feet long by 25 wide, well ventilated, secure against fire, and is done in a highly satisfactory and workmanlike manner.

Upon the recommendation of the legislative committee, we removed the old blacksmith shop, dilapidated and almost in ruins, and erected a new one in its stead.

We labored under much disadvantage for the want of suitable store-rooms, barns and stables. In consequence of this want, I concluded to have a building put up to answer those purposes.

This building, as well as the new blacksmith shop, is eighty feet long and forty feet wide. They are both of cut stone, substantial and strong, and an ornament to the prison yard.

After a careful estimate of the permanent improvements made during the year, including the sewer, wash and soap house, blacksmith shop and barns, I found their real value to be nearly twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000). As all the work has been done by convicts' labor, the actual cost to the state is but a trifle over fifty-four hundred dollars (\$5,400). For further particulars on the subject, I beg leave to refer to the respective tables herewith presented.

While the number of convicts has decreased nearly 100 per cent. during the last four years, it may safely be calculated that their number will materially increase, now that the war is closed. War has a powerful effect to demoralize public morals, and when we observe that many of our county jails are filled up already to overflowing, we are forced to admit that our communities have not entirely escaped its corrupting influence. I speak of this to direct your attention to the necessity of building the additional wing of the prison immediately, so as to have it ready for use whenever it should become necessary. If it were commenced now, most of the work could be done by convicts' labor, but if commenced when every cell, now vacant, is occupied, the building of the wing must be let to contractors, thereby involving the state in a heavy pecuniary expense, of which, in the first case, nearly one-third might be saved. Every principle, therefore, of prudence and economy calls for its immediate erection.

Bearing in mind that the prisons of several of our sister states were visited by destructive fires during the past year, calamities that may befall us at any time, I cannot too strongly urge the importance of an appropriation sufficient to purchase a fire-engine for the use of the yard.

The article of fuel forms a considerable item of expense. I would therefore recommend that the apparatus for heating the main building by hot air be completed. The cost arising therefrom would be small, compared with the savings annually to be made.

By reference to the accompanying tables, showing the operations in the cabinet, blacksmith and shoe shops, it will be noticed that satisfactory results have been obtained in these departments of labor. But it is not to be expected that the manufacturing branches of the institution will furnish a source of considerable income to the state, as long as we have to regret the entire absence of machinery. A reasonable appropriation for the purchase of a limited amount of machinery, would doubtless be a wise and profitable investment.

It will be recollected, that the salaries of the subordinate officers of the prison were increased by the legislature last winter, one-half a dollar per day, to continue only up to the 31st day of December next. In view of the hard times and the arduous duties to be performed by those officers, I most respectfully suggest, that the legislature, in its next session, continue their present pay, at least for the coming year. In this contingency only I shall be able to secure the services of good and trustworthy men for the responsible positions about the prison.

Last winter I made a contract with Messrs. McNaughton & Young, to furnish the prison with 200 bbls. of beef at \$5 50 per barrel, upon which they claim, and correctly, as I believe, to have lost the sum of seven hundred dollars. At the date of said contract, the price of beef was considerably lower than at any time during the year, and not even the most sagacious man could have anticipated the exorbitant price which the article of beef might command. Messrs. McNaughton & Young are respectable citizens of the village of Waupun, but men of limited means, and could illy afford to bear such a heavy loss. It is to be hoped that the state will not take advantage of the misfortunes of these men, and try to profit thereby, but considering the fluctuating times in which we live, will through the legislature grant them such relief as the circumstances of the case may warrant.

The management of the female prison, under the charge of the excellent matron, Miss Harrington, has been very satisfactory. The efficient deputy warden, M. Palmer, and the competent clerk, Mr. Wingender, in fact, all the officers have discharged their various duties with zeal and fidelity. To them I am, in a great measure, indebted for whatever success I may have had in the management of the affairs of the prison.

## APPENDIX "A."

*Prison indebtedness for Current Expenses, October 1st, 1865.*

For officers' labor,.....	\$15,414 85
merchandise,.....	3,212 19
wood,.....	3,023 05
flour,.....	2,178 02
pork,.....	819 74
beef,.....	1,666 24
provisions,.....	1,021 72
groceries, such as fish, molasses, rice, etc.,.....	916 38
lights,.....	685 14
tobacco,.....	217 98
hardware,.....	255 77
stock in cabinet shop,.....	3,887 97
.....do...blacksmith shop,.....	1,456 12
.....do...shoe shop,.....	754 55
horse power and wood sawing machine,.....	125 00
drilling well,.....	135 00
pump, leadpipe and repairs,.....	63 82
bobsleigh, wagon and repairs,.....	121 57
staves, heading and hoop poles,.....	704 72
corn, oats, straw and hay,.....	399 17
trees and shrubbery,.....	38 74
freightage, express charges and telegraphing,.....	537 88
postage,.....	97 76
U. S. revenue taxes,.....	368 79
books for library,.....	29 50
hospital store,.....	13 44
newspapers, printing and stationery,.....	198 20
arms,.....	42 00
expenses, recapturing escaped convicts,.....	56 75
On indebtedness of 1864,.....	97 35
To convicts on discharge,.....	268 00
For sundries,.....	150 58
teaming,.....	664 00
commissioner's incidental credits,.....	738 27
	<hr/>
	\$39,835 26

*Payments on same.*

On officers' labor,.....	\$15,326 06
merchandise,.....	3,045 77
wood,.....	3,019 18
flour,.....	2,178 02
pork,.....	300 40
beef,.....	1,617 10
provisions,.....	823 11
groceries, such as fish, molasses, rice etc.,.....	916 38
lights,.....	685 14
tobacco,.....	217 98
hardware,.....	215 11
stock in cabinet shop,.....	3,887 97
.....do...blacksmith shop,.....	1,456 12
.....do...shoe shop,.....	754 55
horse power and wood sawing machine,.....	125 00

staves, heading and hoop poles,.....	129 62
corn, oats, straw and hay,.....	283 25
freightage, express charges and telegraphing,.....	537 88
postage,.....	97 76
U. S. revenue taxes,.....	368 79
books for library,.....	29 50
hospital store,.....	13 44
newspapers, printing and stationery,.....	198 20
arms,.....	42 00
expenses, recapturing escaped convicts,.....	56 75
convicts on discharge,.....	263 00
sundries, .....	150 58
teaming, .....	664 00
commissioner's incidental credits,.....	733 27
indebtedness settled by sales from shops and yard,.....	1, 749 33
	<u>\$39, 835 26</u>

## APPENDIX "B."

*Building and Sewer Indebtedness.*

For officers' labor,.....	1, 659 50
lumber,.....	1, 199 05
blasting powder,.....	305 96
lime,.....	252 25
waterlime, .....	36 00
brick,.....	68 95
sand,.....	83 80
hardware, tools, nails, etc.,.....	433 52
window glass,.....	44 25
white lead,.....	15 25
rope,.....	12 25
engineering,.....	4 00
teaming,.....	956 00
lightning rods,.....	338 05
	<u>\$5, 408 83</u>

*Payments on same.*

On officers' labor,.....	\$1, 659 50
lumber,.....	1, 000 12
blasting powder,.....	305 96
lime,.....	252 25
waterlime,.....	36 00
brick,.....	68 95
sand, .....	83 80
hardware, tools, nails, etc., .....	433 52
window glass,.....	44 25
white lead,.....	15 25
rope, .....	12 25
engineering,.....	4 00
teaming,.....	956 00
lightning rods,.....	266 30
settled by sales from shops and yard,.....	270 68
	<u>\$5, 408 83</u>



## APPENDIX "C."

*Prison Indebtedness, Oct. 1st, 1865.*

Due on indebtedness of 1864,.....	\$224 77
Unreported indebtedness of 1863,.....	162 02
	<hr/>
	\$386 79
	<hr/>

*Payments on same, and balance of Indebtedness, Oct. 1st, 1865.*

Cash paid on indebtedness of 1864,.....	\$67 39
.....do.....on unreported indebtedness of 1863,.....	162 02
Indebtedness settled by work from shops,.....	97 35
Balance unpaid and due to convicts and persons having claims to be paid from shops,.....	60 03
	<hr/>
	\$386 79
	<hr/>

## APPENDIX "D."

*Cash Receipts.*

Balance on hand October 1st, 1864,.....	\$854 00
Received from state treasurer, on appropriation of 1864,.....	\$12,500 00
state treasurer on appropriation of 1865:.....	23,000 00
U. S., for boarding and clothing U. S. convicts,.....	1,277 45
shops and sales from yard, .....	8,532 47
visitors for admission,.....	342 75
on indebtedness for 1863,.....	72 40
indebtedness of 1864,.....	74 79
	<hr/>
	\$46,653 86
	<hr/>

*Cash Disbursements.*

Paid on indebtedness of 1864,.....	\$67 39
unreported indebtedness of 1863,.....	162 02
current expense indebtedness,.....	\$3,035 93
building and sewer indebtedness,.....	5,138 15
Balance on hand,.....	3,200 37
	<hr/>
	\$46,653 86
	<hr/>

## APPENDIX "E."

The following tables will show the business transactions in the cabinet shop, blacksmith shop and shoe shop, from October 1st, 1864, to October 1st, 1865 :

*Cabinet Shop.*

Received from sales, .....	\$5,806 07
Work manufactured for yard, .....	817 98
Outstanding accounts for work sold, .....	267 57
Stock and ready-made work on hand, .....	3,065 85
	<hr/>
	\$9,957 42
	<hr/>
Stock and ready-made work on hand October 1st, 1864, .....	\$3,038 85
Paid for stock, .....	3,887 97
Gain, .....	3,030 60
	<hr/>
	\$9,957 42
	<hr/>

*Blacksmith Shop.*

Received from sales, .....	\$2,207 81
Work manufactured for yard, .....	1,901 20
Stock and ready-made work on hand, .....	322 10
	<hr/>
	\$4,431 11
	<hr/>
Stock and ready-made work on hand October 1st, 1864, .....	\$287 75
Paid for stock, .....	1,456 12
Gain, .....	2,687 24
	<hr/>
	\$4,431 11
	<hr/>

*Shoe Shop.*

(In operation only for four months.)

Received from sales, .....	\$599 70
Work manufactured for yard, .....	940 93
Stock and ready-made work on hand, .....	187 62
	<hr/>
	\$1,728 25
	<hr/>
Stock and ready-made work on hand October 1st, 1864, .....	\$195 50
Paid for stock, .....	754 55
Gain, .....	778 20
	<hr/>
	\$1,728 25
	<hr/>

TABLE I.

There have been confined in the prison since its organization 954 prisoners, of which number

Milwaukee county furnished,	403
Rock.....do.....	66
Racine.....do.....	47
Dane.....do.....	42
Dodge.....do.....	33
Jefferson.....do.....	31
Waukesha.....do.....	24
Columba.....do.....	24
Fond du Lac.....do.....	23
Gant.....do.....	23
Walworth.....do.....	19
Iowa.....do.....	17
Kenosha.....do.....	16
La Crosse.....do.....	15
Brown.....do.....	15
Manitowoc.....do.....	11
Marquette.....do.....	10
Ozaukee.....do.....	10
Sauk.....do.....	10
Sheboygan.....do.....	10
Crawford.....do.....	10
Winnebago.....do.....	8
Vernon.....do.....	8
La Fayette.....do.....	7
Juneau.....do.....	6
Jackson.....do.....	6
Richland.....do.....	5
Waushara.....do.....	5
Green.....do.....	5
Washington.....do.....	4
Portage.....do.....	4
St. Croix.....do.....	4
Adams.....do.....	4
Monroe.....do.....	4
Buffalo.....do.....	3
Eau Claire.....do.....	3
Polk.....do.....	3
Waupaca.....do.....	2
Pepin.....do.....	2
Wood.....do.....	2
Outagamie.....do.....	2
Pierce.....do.....	1
Calumet.....do.....	1
Green Lake.....do.....	1
Kewaunee.....do.....	1
Douglas.....do.....	1
Clark.....do.....	1
Marathon.....do.....	1
Shawano.....do.....	1
Total.....	954

TABLE II.

*Places of Nativity.*

United States—New York,.....	219
Ohio,.....	59
Pennsylvania,.....	38
Vermont,.....	22
Illinois,.....	15
Maine,.....	14
Massachusetts,.....	13
Wisconsin,.....	11
Connecticut,.....	10
Michigan,.....	10
Kentucky,.....	7
Virginia,.....	6
New Hampshire,.....	4
New Jersey,.....	4
Indiana,.....	4
Maryland,.....	3
South Carolina,.....	3
Missouri,.....	3
North Carolina,.....	3
Louisiana,.....	2
Tennessee,.....	2
Rhode Island,.....	1
Alabama,.....	1
Arkansas,.....	1
Georgia,.....	1
Germany,.....	191
Ireland,.....	158
England,.....	47
Canada,.....	37
Norway,.....	12
Scotland,.....	10
Wales,.....	6
France,.....	6
Switzerland,.....	6
Holland,.....	6
Sweden,.....	3
Bohemia,.....	3
Hungary,.....	2
Isle of Man,.....	2
Nova Scotia,.....	2
Mexico,.....	2
Jamaica,.....	1
Denmark,.....	1
Belgium,.....	1
New Foundland,.....	1
Atlantic Ocean,.....	1
Total,.....	<u>954</u>

TABLE III.

*Crimes for which Convicted.*

Murders, 1st degree,.....	40
do 2d do .....	5
do 3d do .....	2
Manslaughter, 1st degree,.....	10
do 2d do .....	10
do 3d do .....	18
do 4th do .....	8
Rape,.....	16
Embezzlement,.....	14
Burglary,.....	105
Assault with intent to rape,.....	22
do do kill,.....	38
do do steal,.....	2
do do maim,.....	2
Arson,.....	31
Robbery,.....	20
Counterfeiting,.....	35
Keeping houses of ill-fame,.....	16
Forgery,.....	17
Incest,.....	9
Perjury,.....	5
Sodomy,.....	2
Housebreaking, with intent to murder and steal,.....	2
Poisoning well,.....	1
Adultery,.....	6
Poligamy,.....	3
Obtaining money under false pretenses,.....	3
Prison breaking,.....	4
Altering and forging U. S. treasury notes,.....	2
Breaking church,.....	1
Burglary with arms,.....	4
Placing obstructions on railroad track,.....	3
Seduction,.....	1
Illegal voting,.....	1
Claiming and opening letters,.....	2
Mayhem,.....	1
Passing forged order,.....	1
Receiving stolen goods,.....	2
Desertion,.....	1
Larceny of different grades,.....	484
Total,.....	<u>954</u>

TABLE IV.

Of the total number confined, there have been discharged 857, in manner as follows:

On expiration of sentences,.....	839
By pardon,.....	248
By writ of habeas corpus,.....	9
By order of supreme court,.....	4
Removed to insane asylum,.....	2
By death,.....	10
By suicide,.....	1

By escape without recapture,.....	7
By reduction of time, under the provisions of chapter 324, general laws of '60, 237	
Total,.....	<u>857</u>
Number of convicts in prison, Oct. 1st, 1864,.....	120
Received from Oct. 1st, 1864, to October 1st, 1865,.....	48
	<u>168</u>
Number of convicts discharged during the year	
By pardon,.....	15
expiration of sentence,.....	2
escape without recapture,.....	2
On reduction of time,.....	50
By death,.....	2
Total,.....	<u>71</u>
Number in prison, Oct. 1st, 1865,.....	97
Of which there were males,.....	91
.....do.....females,.....	6
Total,.....	<u>97</u>

TABLE V.

Counties from which those received from Oct. 1st, 1864, to Oct. 1st, 1865, were sent:

Milwaukee,.....	12
Rock,.....	5
Jefferson,.....	5
Dane,.....	5
Vernon,.....	3
Columbia,.....	2
Winnebago,.....	1
Green,.....	1
Polk,.....	1
Dodge,.....	1
La Fayette,.....	1
Crawford,.....	1
Grant,.....	1
Shawano,.....	1
Eau Claire,.....	1
Racine,.....	1
La Crosse,.....	1
Fond du Lac,.....	1
Brown,.....	1
Sheboygan,.....	1
Sauk,.....	1
Waushara,.....	1
Total,.....	<u>48</u>

TABLE VI.

Nativity of persons received from October 1st, 1864, to October 1st, 1865:

United States.—New York,.....	4
Pennsylvania,.....	4
Vermont,.....	3
Wisconsin,.....	3
Ohio,.....	2
Illinois,.....	2
Virginia,.....	2
Indiana,.....	2
Michigan,.....	1
North Carolina,.....	1
Tennessee,.....	1
Georgia,.....	1
Germany,.....	7
Ireland,.....	6
Canada,.....	3
England,.....	1
Norway,.....	1
Scotland,.....	1
Holland,.....	1
Sweden,.....	1
Bohemia.....	1
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>

\* TABLE VII.

*Crimes for which Convicted.*

Murder, 1st degree.....	2
Manslaughter, 3d degree,.....	2
Embezzlement,.....	2
Burglary,.....	3
Assault, with intent to rape,.....	2
.....do.....kill,.....	2
Arson,.....	1
Robbery,.....	5
Passing counterfeit money,.....	1
Prison breaking,.....	1
Desertion,.....	1
Larceny of different grades,.....	26
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>

TABLE VIII.

*Ages of the 954 convicts, committed to the Prison.*

Under 12 years,.....	3
From 12 to 20,.....	172
20 to 30,.....	394
30 to 40,.....	218
40 to 50,.....	102
50 to 60,.....	52
60 to 70,.....	10
70 to 80,.....	3
Total,.....	<u>954</u>



TABLE IX.

*Prisoners Pardoned from October 1st, 1864, to October 1st, 1865.*

Names.	Nativity.	Crimes.	Pardoned by.	Date.
Timothy Trahey	Ireland	Manslaughter, 4th degree	Gov. J. T. Lewis	Nov. 25, '64
Julius Stanley	North Carolina	Larceny	do	Nov. 25, '64
Daniel Paul	Germany	Manslaughter, 4th degree	do	Jan. 16, '65
C. A. Graham	France	Forgery	do	Jan. 26, '65
Milton Hughbanks	Illinois	Manslaughter, 2d degree	do	Mar. 3, '65
G. W. Bentley	Massachusetts	Larceny from person	do	Mar. 11, '65
George Ransom	New York	Polygamy and assault with intent to kill	do	Mar. 24, '65
John Griffith	Ireland	Assault with intent to rape	do	April 13, '65
L. S. Waterman	New York	Rape	do	July 17, '65
North L. Young	Canada	Assault with intent to murder	do	July 27, '65
E. W. Schulz	Germany	Murder	do	July 27, '65
Sarah Jackson	England	Arson	do	July 28, '65
C. F. Howard	New York	Altering and forging U. S. Treas. notes	Pres. And. Johnson	Aug. 23, '65
Edwin Putnam	Pennsylvania	Burglary in dwelling house	Gov. J. T. Lewis	Aug. 31, '65
James Buchanan	Ireland	Embezzlement	Pres. And. Johnson	Sept. 27, '65

*United States Convicts in this Prison, October 1st, 1865.*

No.	Names.	Crime.	Term.	When convicted.
1	Horace Howard	Altering and forging U. S. Treasury notes	Four years	June 16, '63
2	Chas. E. Walters	Desertion	During life	May 8, '65
3	Holland Cole	Embezzling a letter	Two years	Sept. 13, '65

There have been discharged during the year two United States convicts.  
Amount received for the support and maintenance of U. S. Convicts, \$1,277 45.

TABLE X.

Record of receipts from October 1st, 1864, to October 1st, 1865.

Names of Convicts.	County where Convicted.	Term of Court.	Crimes for which Convicted.	Term of Sentence.	By whom Delivered.	Miles from Co. Seat.	No. of Trips.
John Jackson,.....	Dodge,.....	Septemb'r	Larceny,.....	Two years,...	C. Germain, sheriff,.....	24	First.
John Parker,.....	Grant,.....	October,...	Assault with in't to rape,	One year, ...	N. Goodenough, sheriff,...	142	First.
Mary Lovens,.....	Milwaukee,....	Novemb'r,	Grand larceny,.....	.....do.....	Paul Schuengel, dep. sh'ff,	68	First.
James M. Lane,.....	Polk,.....	.....do.....	Larceny in dwelling,.....	.....do.....	J. B. Churchill, sheriff,....	339	First.
Jacob Pitzenger,.....	Vernon,.....	.....do.....	Larceny, stealing horses,...	Three years,	C. E. Rogers, sheriff,.....	151	First.
Daniel Hill,.....	Vernon,.....	.....do.....	Robbery,.....	.....do.....	C. E. Rogers, sheriff,.....	151	First.
David Millerson,.....	Vernon,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	C. E. Rogers, sheriff,....	151	First.
W. J. Earl,.....	La Fayette,....	.....do.....	Larceny, stealing horse,...	Two years,...	H. Campbell, sheriff,.....	125	First.
J. E. Arnold,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	Robbery,.....	One year, ...	G. W. McDougal, sheriff,...	56	First.
Patrick Keefe,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	G. W. McDougal, sheriff,...	56	First.
Dennis Kelly,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	.....do.....	G. W. McDougal, sheriff,...	56	First.
Ambrose Jackson,.....	Milwaukee,....	January,...	Ass't with in't to murder,	Four years,...	E. Hackett, deputy sheriff,	68	First.
Peshawanoquette,.....	Shawano,.....	.....do.....	Assault with in't to rape,	One year, ...	Chas. Howe, sheriff,.....	95	First.
Anton Feusser,.....	Milwaukee,....	March,.....	Larceny, second offense,...	.....do.....	Chas. M. Hoyt, sheriff,.....	68	First.
August Fritsche,.....	Milwaukee,....	.....do.....	Burglary and larceny,....	Six months,...	Chas. M. Hoyt, sheriff,....	68	First.
Ester Woods,.....	Green,.....	.....do.....	Arson,.....	Four years,...	Chas. S. Foster, sheriff,....	96	First.
Cornelius Thrasher,.....	Jefferson,.....	February,	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	S. K. Zimmerman, sheriff,	52	First.
G. B. Crane,.....	Jefferson,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	S. K. Zimmerman, sheriff,	52	First.
Mary Froats,.....	Columbia,....	March,.....	.....do.....	One year, ...	P. Poole, sheriff,.....	40	First.
Thomas Sherman,.....	Columbia,....	.....do.....	Assault with intent to kill,	Four years,...	P. Poole, sheriff,.....	40	First.
John Stoeppler,.....	Eau Claire,....	.....do.....	Manslaughter, 3d degree,	3 y'rs, 6 m's,	Wm. Brown, und. sheriff,	190	First.
John Castello,.....	Racine,.....	April,.....	Burglary,.....	One year,....	Frank Snyder, sheriff,....	95	First.
Gustave Schingen,.....	Winnebago,....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	Two years,...	A. J. White, sheriff,.....	32	First.
Jacob Clear,.....	La Crosse,....	.....do.....	Murder,.....	During life,	H. N. Solberg, sheriff,....	142	First.
Chas. E. Walters,.....	Milwaukee,....	.....do.....	Desertion,.....	.....do.....	W. H. Morgan, sheriff,....	.....	.....
Peter Oleson,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	Ass'ting pris'rs to br'k jail	Three years,	G. W. McDougal, sheriff,...	56	First.
Mary Williams, alias Bell Eastman,.....	Dane,.....	April,.....	Larceny,.....	One year,....	G. W. McDougal, sheriff,...	56	First.

James Lundy,.....	Fond du Lac,....	May,.....	Manslaughter, 3d degree,..	Three years,...	H. A. Francis, sheriff,.....	18	First.
Hugh Conway,.....	Crawford,.....	May,.....	Larceny and burglary,.....	Two years,...	T. S. Kelso, sheriff,.....	198	First.
John Fairbanks,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	Passing counterfeit money,	Two years,...	G. M. Langton, sheriff,....	82	First.
John Moran,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	St'g from person by force,.	One year,....	Thomas Earle, sheriff,.....	72	First.
Wm. O'Brien,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	Larceny,.....	One year,....	Thomas Earle, sheriff,.....	72	First.
John Williams,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	Larceny,.....	One year,....	Thomas Earle, sheriff,.....	72	First.
Chester Williams,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	Larceny,.....	One year,....	Thomas Earle, sheriff,.....	72	.....
Thomas Ross,.....	Brown,.....	May,.....	Larceny,.....	One year,....	Thomas Earle, sheriff,.....	72	First.
Ch. W. Chester,.....	Milwaukee,.....	June,.....	Grand Larceny,.....	One year,....	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
John Neuss,.....	Milwaukee,.....	June,.....	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
George Bransteetter, <i>alias</i> Pallenstead,...	Sheboygan,.....	June,.....	Murder,.....	During life, ..	Micheal Winter, sheriff,...	60	First.
Reuben Longabaugh,	Milwaukee,.....	July,.....	Grand Larceny,.....	One year,.....	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
Mary Wilson,.....	Milwaukee,.....	July,.....	Grand Larceny,.....	Eight months,	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
Peter Reismesier,.....	Milwaukee,.....	July,.....	Grand Larceny,.....	One year,.....	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
S. L. Rounds,.....	Sauk,.....	August,....	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	S. M. Burdick, sheriff,....	60	First.
G. W. Van Straaten,.	Milwaukee,.....	September,	Embezzlement,.....	One year,.....	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
Holland Cole,.....	Milwaukee,.....	September,	Embezzlement,.....	Two years,...	E. Hackett, dep. sheriff,...	68	First.
William Royce,.....	Jefferson,.....	September,	Larceny,.....	Two years,...	C. K. Zimmerman, sheriff,	52	First.
Alexander Wood,.....	Jefferson,.....	September,	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	C. K. Zimmerman, sheriff,	52	First.
John Gamble,.....	Jefferson,.....	September,	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	C. K. Zimmerman, sheriff,	52	First.
Ervin Robbins,.....	Wausara,.....	September,	Larceny,.....	One year,.....	B. S. Williams, sheriff,....	50	First.

TABLE XI.

## Convicts Confined in Prison September 30th, 1865.

No.	Names of Convicts.	County where Convicted.	Court.	Crime.	Term of Sentence.	When convicted.
1	Frederick Schulz, sen.,.....	Dodge,.....	Circuit,.....	Murder,.....	During life,...	Oct. 17, '54
2	John B. Spencer,.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	.....do...in the 1st degree,.....	.....do.....	Oct. 17, '54
3	George B. Lane,.....	Portage,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Mar. 12, '56
4	Edward Dawson,.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Jan. 20, '57
5	Francis Stevens,.....	Waukesha,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	June 20, '57
6	Edward Walsh,.....	Waushara,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Oct. 9, '57
7	Patrick Bennett,.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	April 28, '58
8	Herman Schoonover,.....	St. Croix,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 22, '58
9	George Maxon,.....	Maquette,.....	.....do.....	Burglary with arms,.....	Ten years,.....	Sept. 15, '59
10	William Crane,.....	Racine,.....	.....do.....	Arson,.....	Eight years,.....	Oct. 29, '59
11	James Conn,.....	Dodge,.....	.....do.....	Rape,.....	Fifteen years,.....	April 6, '60
12	Patrick Crook,.....	Dodge,.....	.....do.....	Murder,.....	During life,.....	April 6, '60
13	Henry Ostrander,.....	Waushara,.....	.....do.....	Rape,.....	Ten years,.....	April 14, '60
14	John Wakeling,.....	Racine,.....	.....do.....	Intent to rape,.....	Eight years,.....	Oct. 20, '60
15	Joseph Eichinger,.....	Manitowoc,.....	.....do.....	Murder in the 1st degree,.....	During life,.....	Nov. 1, '60
16	Jabez Gage,.....	Manitowoc,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 1, '60
17	Martin Lenahan,.....	Racine,.....	.....do.....	Larceny, three convictions,.....	Five years,.....	Oct. 31, '61
18	Joseph Lacy,.....	Winnebago,.....	.....do.....	Arson,.....	.....do.....	April 25, '62
19	John Franklin,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,.....	Rape,.....	Twelve years,.....	May 16, '62
20	Samuel Thornton,.....	La Crosse,.....	Circuit,.....	Burglary,.....	Seven years,.....	Sept. 18, '62
21	Gottlieb Reissner,.....	Washington,.....	.....do.....	Murder in the 2d degree,.....	Life, com. to 6 y	Oct. 20, '62
22	James Croak,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	Murder,.....	During life,.....	Nov. 14, '62
23	H. O. Cass,.....	Sauk,.....	.....do.....	Murder in the 2d degree,.....	.....do.....	Feb. 4, '63
24	Michael Gamble,.....	Jefferson,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Feb. 26, '63
25	George Gillman,.....	Dodge,.....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	Five years,.....	April 3, '63
26	Charles Morrison,.....	Walworth,.....	.....do.....	Burglary,.....	.....do.....	April 29, '63
27	F. Beyer, alias Nedemeyer,.....	Sasboygan,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....with arms,.....	.....do.....	June 8, '63
28	John Van de Wall,.....	Brown,.....	.....do.....	Murder,.....	During life,.....	June 12, '63

29	Horace Howard,	Milwaukee,	U.S. District,	Altering and forg'g U. S. tr. notes	Four years,....	June 16, '63
30	Joshua Wilson,	Outagamie,	Circuit,	Murder, 1st degree,	During life,....	June 17, '63
31	David S. Shearer,	Milwaukee,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	July 10, '63
32	W. T. Ward,	Waushara,	.....do.....	.....do.....1st degree,	.....do.....	Oct. 3, '63
33	David Yates,	Milwaukee,	.....do.....	Larceny,	Three years,....	Oct. 3, '63
34	Orin Brainard,	Milwaukee,	.....do.....	Burglary,	Four years,....	Oct. 14, '63
35	John Pennings,	Brown,	.....do.....	Murder, 1st degree,	During life,....	Oct. 12, '63
36	H. J. Rhodes,	Fond du Lac,	.....do.....	Stealing a horse,	Three years,....	Oct. 26, '63
37	Jonathan Macham,	Kenosha,	.....do.....	Mangling with intent to kill,	.....do.....	Nov. 13, '63
38	John G. Gunsley,	Milwaukee,	Municipal,	Larceny,	Two years,....	Dec. 18, '63
39	Ichabod Macomber,	Rock,	.....do.....	Rape,	Twelve years,	Dec. 18, '63
40	Ferdinand Peglaw,	Manitowoc,	.....do.....	Murder,	During life,....	Dec. 23, '63
41	Joel M. Eastwood,	Jefferson,	.....do.....	Larceny,	Two years,....	Feb. 20, '64
42	Philip Hart,	Green,	.....do.....	Assault with intent to murder,	Four years,....	Mar. 4, '64
43	John Riley,	Milwaukee,	.....do.....	Assault with intent to rob,	.....do.....	April 6, '64
44	William Langdon,	Polk,	Circuit,	Incest,	Two years,....	April 28, '64
45	James Langdon,	Polk,	.....do.....	Incest,	.....do.....	April 28, '64
46	Henry S. Clark,	Milwaukee,	.....do.....	Assault with intent to murder,	Three years,....	May 5, '64
47	Carolina Scharf,	Milwaukee,	Municipal,	Larceny, 2d offense,	Four years,....	May 10, '64
48	Collins L. Daggett,	Rock,	Circuit,	Larceny,	Two years,....	May 28, '64
49	Thaddeus R. Foss,	Rock,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	May 28, '64
50	B. H. Markham,	La Fayette,	.....do.....	Larceny, stealing horse,	.....do.....	May 30, '64
51	Wm. S. Tippitts,	Crawford,	.....do.....	Manslaughter, 4th degree,	.....do.....	May 30, '64
52	Christian Brucker,	Pepin,	.....do.....	.....do.....3d.....do.....	.....do.....	Sept. 7, '64
53	Wm. Henry Phillips,	Iowa,	.....do.....	Murder,	During life,....	Sept. 22, '64
54	Jason McWilliams,	Jefferson,	.....do.....	Polygamy,	Three years,....	Sept. 24, '64
55	Peter Oleson,	Dane,	.....do.....	Assisting prisoners to break jail,	.....do.....	May 9, '65
56	Mary Williams <i>alias</i> Bell Eastm'n	Dane,	.....do.....	Larceny,	One year,....	May 9, '65
57	James Londy,	Fond du Lac,	.....do.....	Manslaughter, 3d degree,	Three years,....	May 18, '65
58	Hugh Conway,	Crawford,	.....do.....	Larceny and burglary,	Two years,....	May 18, '65
59	John Fairbanks,	Brown,	.....do.....	Passing counterfeit money,	.....do.....	May 29, '65
60	John Moran,	Rock,	.....do.....	Stealing by force and violence,	One year,....	May 30, '65
61	Wm. O'Brien,	.....do.....	.....do.....	Larceny,	.....do.....	May 30, '65
62	John Williams,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	May 30, '65
63	Chester Wilson,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	May 30, '65
64	Thomas Ross,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	May 30, '65
65	Chas. W. West,	Milwaukee,	Municipal,	Grand Larceny,	.....do.....	June 8, '65

TABLE IX—concluded.

## Convicts Confined in Prison September 30th, 1865.

No.	Names of Convicts.	County where convicted.	Court.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	When convicted.
66	John Neuss,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	June 12, '65
67	G. Brandstetter <i>alias</i> Pollenstett	Sheboygan,.....	Circuit,.....	Murder,.....	During life,...	June 9, '65
68	Reuben Longabaugh,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Grand Larceny,.....	One year,.....	July 10, '65
69	Mary Wilson,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Eight months,...	July 10, '65
70	Peter Reismeyer,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	One year,.....	July 11, '65
71	Sandford L. Rounds,.....	Sauk,.....	Circuit,.....	Larceny,.....	Six months,....	Sept. 10, '65
72	G. W. Van Straaten,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Embezzlement,.....	One year,.....	Sept. 11, '65
73	Holland Cole,.....	Milwaukee,.....	U. S. District,	.....do.....	Two years,.....	Sept. 18, '65
74	Wm. Royce,.....	Jefferson,.....	Circuit,.....	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	Sept. 19, '65
75	John Jackson,.....	Dodge,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Two years,.....	Oct. 11, '64
76	Mary Lovens,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Grand Larceny,.....	One year,.....	Nov. 14, '64
77	James M. Lane,.....	Polk,.....	Circuit,.....	Larceny in dwelling,.....	.....do.....	Nov. 18, '64
78	Jacob Pitzemberger,.....	Vernon,.....	.....do.....	Larceny, stealing horses,.....	Three years,...	Nov. 23, '64
79	Daniel Hill,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Robbery,.....	.....do.....	Nov. 23, '64
80	David Millerson,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 23, '64
81	John B. Arnold,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	One year,.....	Dec. 9, '64
82	Patrick Keefe,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Dec. 9, '64
83	Dennis Kelly,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	.....do.....	Dec. 9, '64
84	Ambrose Jackson,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Assault with intent to murder,...	Four years,....	Jan. 11, '65
85	Peshawanoquette,.....	Shawano,.....	Circuit,.....	Assault with intent to rape,.....	One year,.....	Jan. 7, '65
86	Anton Feusser,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Municipal,...	Larceny, second offense,.....	.....do.....	Mar. 7, '65
87	Ester Woods,.....	Green,.....	Circuit,.....	Arson,.....	Four years,...	Mar. 11, '65
88	Thomas Sherman,.....	Columbia,.....	.....do.....	Assault with intent to kill,.....	.....do.....	Mar. 25, '65
89	Mary Froats,.....	Columbia,.....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	One year,.....	Mar. 25, '65
90	John Stoeppler,.....	Eau Claire,.....	.....do.....	Manslaughter, 3d degree,.....	3 years 6 mo.,...	Mar. 23, '65
91	John Castello,.....	Racine,.....	.....do.....	Burglary,.....	One year,.....	April 29, '65
92	Gustave Schingen,.....	Winnebago,.....	.....do.....	Larceny,.....	Two years,.....	April 29, '65

93	Jacob Clear,.....	La Crosse,.....	Circuit,.....	Murder, .....	During life,...	May 3, 1865.
94	Chas. E. Walters,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Court mart'l	Desertion,.....	.....do.....	May 8, 1865.
95	Alexander Wood,.....	Jefferson, .....	Circuit,.....	Larceny,.....	Six months,...	Sept. 19, '65
96	John Gamble,.....	.....do .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Sept. 20, '65
97	Ervin Robbins,.....	Waushara, .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	One year,.....	Sept. 28, '65

TABLE XII.

*Terms of sentence of the Convicts confined, Sept. 30, 1865.*

During life,.....	24
Fifteen years,.....	1
Twelve years,.....	2
Ten years,.....	2
Eight years,.....	2
Seven years,.....	1
Six years,.....	1
Five years,.....	5
Four years,.....	8
Three years,.....	10
Three years and six months,.....	1
Two years,.....	14
One year,.....	20
Eight months,.....	1
Six months,.....	5
Total,.....	<u>97</u>

TABLE XIII.

*Educational advantages of Convicts in Prison, September 30, 1865.*

Read and write English,.....	55
German,.....	4
German and English,.....	5
Norwegian,..... do.....	1
French,.....	1
Dutch,.....	1
Read, but not write,.....	9
Neither read nor write,.....	21
	<u>97</u>

*Habits.*

Temperate,.....	28
Moderate drinkers,.....	54
Intemperate,.....	15
	<u>97</u>



*Religious Instruction.*

Catholics, .....	22
Lutheran, .....	17
Methodist, .....	16
Baptist, .....	5
Presbyterian, .....	4
Episcopalian, .....	3
Disciples, .....	1
Baptist, .....	1
Seventh day Baptist, .....	1
Universalist, .....	1
Mormon, .....	1
No religious instruction, .....	25
	<hr/>
	97
	<hr/>

*Social Relations.*

Married, .....	41
Single, .....	47
Widowers, .....	7
Widows, .....	2
	<hr/>
	97
	<hr/>

*Color.*

White, .....	93
Black, .....	1
Indians, .....	3
	<hr/>
	97
	<hr/>

TABLE XIV.

Prisoners under sentence for life, October 1st, 1865.

Names.	Age when conv'd	Nativity.	County where Convicted.	Crime.	When Committed.
Frederick Schulz,.....	56	Germany, .....	Dodge,.....	Murder, 1st degree,.....	Oct. 17, '54
John B. Spencer,.....	47	Kentucky,.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	Mar. 7, '56
G. B. Lane,.....	39	England,.....	Portage,.....	.....do.....	Mar. 12, '56
Edward Dawson,.....	28	Ohio,.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	Jan. 20, '57
Francis Stevens,.....	21	Massachusetts,.....	Waukesha,.....	.....do.....	June 20, '57
Edward Walsh,.....	45	Ireland,.....	Waukhara,.....	.....do.....	Oct. 9, '57
Patrick Bennett,.....	41	.....do.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	April 8, '58
Hiram Schoonover,.....	33	Pennsylvania, .....	St. Croix,.....	.....do.....	Nov. 22, '58
Patrick Crook,.....	70	Ireland,.....	Dodge,.....	.....do.....	April 6, '60
Joseph Eichinger,.....	48	Germany,.....	Manitowoc,.....	.....do.....	Nov. 1, '60
Jabez Gage,.....	41	New York,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 1, '60
James Croak,.....	44	Ireland,.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	Nov. 14, '62
Hiram O. Cass,.....	32	Canada,.....	Sauk,.....	Murder, 2d degree,.....	Feb. 4, '63
Michael Gamble,.....	44	Ireland,.....	Jefferson,.....	.....do.....	Feb. 26, '63
John Van de Wall,.....	24	Holland,.....	Brown,.....	Murder, 1st degree,.....	June 12, '63
Joshua Wilson,.....	35	New York,.....	Outagamie,.....	.....do.....	June 17, '63
David S. Shearer,.....	32	.....do.....	Milwaukee,.....	.....do.....	July 11, '63
W. T. Ward,.....	25	Missouri,.....	Waukhara, .....	.....do.....	Oct. 3, '63
John Pennings, .....	26	Holland,.....	Brown,.....	.....do.....	Oct. 12, '63
Ferdinand Peglaw,.....	51	Germany,.....	Manitowoc,.....	.....do.....	Dec. 23, '63
Wm. H. Phillips,.....	35	England,.....	Iowa,.....	.....do.....	Sept. 22, '64
Jacob Clear,.....	24	Indiana,.....	La Crosse,.....	.....do.....	May 3, '65
Charles E. Walters,.....	28	Virginia, .....	Milwaukee,.....	Desertion,.....	May 8, '65
G.Brandstetter <i>alias</i> Pollenstett,	28	Germany, .....	Sheboygan,.....	Murder, 1st degree,.....	June 9, '65

TABLE XV.

*Number of convicts sentenced for life since the organization of the Prison.*

In 1849.....	1
1851.....	1
1852.....	2
1853.....	2
1854.....	3
1855.....	3
1856.....	3
1857.....	5
1858.....	7
1860.....	3
1861.....	1
1862.....	2
1863.....	8
1864.....	1
1865.....	3
Total.....	<u>45</u>

There were discharged of the above number, twenty-one, in manner as follows:

On Governor's pardon.....	13
By death.....	2
On writ of habeas corpus.....	2
Removed to insane asylum.....	2
By order of supreme court.....	1
Sentence commuted to six years' imprisonment.....	1
Number of life members now in confinement.....	24
Total.....	<u>45</u>

Estimate of work done on wash and soap house, and materials for same.

1218 feet of dressed ashler, at.....	\$0 62½	\$761 25
49 feet of window and door sills.....	62½	80 68
78 feet of battlements.....	62½	56 55
9 door and window caps.....	8 00	72 00
3 circle windows.....	5 00	15 00
4 brackets.....	14 00	56 00
4 bracket caps.....	10 00	40 00
4 upper buttress caps.....	5 00	20 00
4 lower buttress caps.....	15 00	60 00
208 feet of buttress ashler.....	70	145 00
800 feet of flagging.....	44	352 00
200 feet battlement sills and caps.....	62½	125 00
dressed stone for boiler arch.....		70 00
2 center battlements and caps.....		37 00
44 cords of foundation and backing stone.....	5 00	220 00
1218 feet of rough cut stone.....	40	487 20
1200 brick.....	2 50	85 00
243 perch foundation laid.....	1 00	243 00
272 perch of wall laid.....	1 25	340 00
4 buttresses.....	15 00	60 00
26 battlements.....	1 00	26 00

18 window caps and sills,.....	50	.....	\$9 00
800 feet of flagging, laid,.....	2 00	.....	16 00
building boiler arch,.....			50 00
240 yards of plastering,.....	10	.....	24 00
101 yards excavation of foundation,.....	37½	.....	37 88
111 yards filling inside,.....	37½	.....	41 88
100 yards filling outside,.....	37½	.....	37 50
250 bushels of lime,.....	30	.....	75 00
750 bushels of sand,.....	10	.....	75 00
80 feet of gutters and conductors,.....			26 60
3375 feet of lumber,.....	16 00	.....	54 00
10500 feet of shingles,.....	7 00	.....	73 50
80 feet cornice,.....	50	.....	40 00
4 boxes of glass,.....	7 25	.....	29 00
2 kegs of nails,.....	8 00	.....	16 00
150 pounds of bolts,.....	20	.....	30 00
Lightning rod,.....			28 85
1000 feet of clear lumber,.....	35 00	.....	35 00
Framing and raising roof,.....			25 00
Roof boarding and laying shingles,.....			16 00
8 window frames,.....	3 00	.....	24 00
3 round window frames,.....	2 00	.....	6 00
Sash for 8 windows,.....	1 50	.....	12 00
Sash for 3 round windows,.....	2 00	.....	6 00
Front door, frame and sash,.....			12 00
Putting up cupola frame and finishing,.....			50 00
Setting glass,.....			3 00
Oil and paint,.....			15 00
Painting,.....			10 00
Leach tubs,.....			7 00
Building stone ash house, 20x6,.....			80 00
Tin roofing for cupola,.....			5 55
Total,.....			<u>\$4,217 19</u>

Estimate of work done on blacksmith shop, and materials for same :

300 feet of water-table,.....	\$0 62½	.....	\$187 50
1280 feet of ashler,.....	62½	.....	800 00
63 feet buttress water-table,.....	62½	.....	39 37
196 feet buttress ashler,.....	62½	.....	122 50
6 lower buttress caps,.....	15 00	.....	90 00
6 upper buttress caps,.....	5 00	.....	30 00
11 front door and window caps,.....	5 00	.....	55 00
4 gable window caps,.....	10 00	.....	40 00
4 brackets and caps,.....	15 00	.....	60 00
7 circle front windows,.....	5 00	.....	35 00
2 gable circle,.....	6 00	.....	12 00
32 feet of door steps,.....	62½	.....	20 00
123 feet of door sills,.....	62½	.....	76 97
25 feet of gable window sills,.....	62½	.....	15 62
68 feet back window sills,.....	62½	.....	42 10
112 feet gable door jams,.....	62½	.....	70 00
38 arch stones,.....	2 00	.....	76 00
20 pieces gable jams,.....	3 00	.....	60 00
177 feet of battlements,.....	62½	.....	110 62
298 feet of battlements, caps and sills,.....	62½	.....	186 25
18 feet of corner stone,.....	62½	.....	11 25

3000 feet of rough-cut stone,.....	40	.....	\$1, 200 00
113 cords of foundation and backing stone,.....	5 00	.....	565 00
5000 brick,.....	12 00	.....	60 00
1650 bushels of sand,.....	10	.....	165 00
550 bushels of lime,.....	30	.....	165 00
511 perch wall laid,.....	1 25	.....	638 75
630 perch foundation,.....	1 00	.....	630 00
6 buttresses,.....	15 00	.....	90 00
42 battlements,.....	1 00	.....	42 00
50 window caps and sills,.....	50	.....	25 00
2 large door jams and arches,.....	12 50	.....	25 00
6 forges,.....	5 00	.....	30 00
6 chimneys,.....	6 00	.....	36 00
469 yards of plastering,.....	10	.....	46 90
10648 feet of common lumber,.....	18 00	.....	191 66
38 squares of shingles,.....	5 00	.....	190 00
4000 feet of scaffolding plank,.....	18 00	.....	72 00
80 scaffolding poles,.....	25	.....	20 00
2000 feet of clear lumber,.....	35 00	.....	70 00
Framing and raising roof,.....		.....	50 00
Roof boarding and laying 38 squares of shingles,.....	1 50	.....	57 00
Getting out and putting up 160 feet of cornice,.....	50	.....	80 00
Making 10 round top window frames,.....	3 00	.....	30 00
16 common window frames,.....	2 00	.....	32 00
Sash for 25 windows,.....	1 50	.....	37 50
Making and hanging 6 doors,.....	5 00	.....	30 00
Sundries, such as benches, turning lathe and bellows frames,.....		.....	50 00
900 lbs of nails,.....	8 00	.....	72 00
Oil and paint,.....		.....	32 00
Tin gutters and spouts,.....		.....	47 43
Pipes for 5 forges,.....		.....	28 05
Lightning rods,.....		.....	47 70
Bolts and washers for roof,.....		.....	88 25
Hinges and door bolts,.....		.....	40 75
Painting cornice, doors and windows,.....		.....	12 00
Setting glass,.....		.....	6 50
7 boxes of glass,.....	7 25	.....	50 75
337 yards of excavation for foundation,.....	37 1/2	.....	126 38
23 yards of filling inside,.....	37 1/2	.....	8 62
100 yards filling outside,.....	37 1/2	.....	37 50
Total.....		.....	<u>\$7, 866 92</u>

Estimate of work done on building used for storerooms, barns and stables, and materials for same.

300 feet of water-table, at.....	\$0, 62 1/2	.....	\$187 50
1280 feet of ashler,.....	62 1/2	.....	800 00
63 feet of buttress water-table, at.....	62 1/2	.....	39 37
196 feet of buttress, ashler, at.....	62 1/2	.....	122 50
6 lower buttress caps, at.....	15 00	.....	90 00
6 upper buttress caps,.....	5 00	.....	30 00
11 front door and window caps,.....	5 00	.....	55 00
4 gable window caps,.....	10 00	.....	40 00
4 brackets and caps,.....	15 00	.....	60 00
7 circle, front window,.....	5 00	.....	35 00
2 gable circles,.....	6 00	.....	12 00

32 feet of door steps,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 00
123 feet of door sills,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 97
25 feet of gable window sills.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 62
68 feet of back window sills,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 10
112 feet of gable door jambs,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 00
38 arch stones,.....	2 00	76 00
20 pieces of gable jambs,.....	3 00	60 00
177 feet of battlements,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 62
298 feet of battlements, caps and sills,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 00
18 feet of corner stone,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 25
3000 feet of rough cut stone,.....	40	1,200 00
113 cords of foundation and banking stone,.....	5 00	565 00
1650 bushels of sand,.....	10	165 00
550 bushels of lime,.....	30	165 00
511 perch of wall laid,.....	10	638 35
630 perch of foundation,.....	1 00	630 00
6 buttresses,.....	15 00	90 00
42 battlements,.....	1 00	42 00
50 window caps and sills,.....	50	25 00
2 large door jambs and arches,.....	12 50	25 00
25000 feet of common lumber,.....	18 00	450 00
38 squares of shingles,.....	5 00	190 00
3200 feet of flooring,.....	25 00	80 00
2000 feet of clear lumber,.....	35 00	70 00
1400 feet of sealing,.....	21 00	29 40
Framing and raising roof,.....		75 00
Roof boarding and laying 38 squares of shingles,.....	1 50	57 00
Getting out and putting up 160 feet of cornice,.....	50	80 00
Making 10 round top window frames,.....	3 00	30 00
7 round window frames,.....	2 00	14 00
4 door frames,.....	2 00	8 00
10 round top window sash,.....	1 50	15 00
10 round window sash,.....	2 00	20 00
Making 9 doors,.....	5 00	45 00
Making 5 doors,.....	4 00	20 00
Putting in lower joist,.....		10 00
Laying 88 squares of flooring and slating,.....	75	66 00
5 inside door frames,.....	1 00	5 00
2 flights of stairs,.....	5 00	10 00
Hanging 14 doors,.....	75	12 50
12 stalls and feed boxes,.....	1 00	10 00
1200 lbs. of nails,.....	8 00	96 00
4 boxes of glass,.....	7 25	29 00
Setting glass,.....		4 00
Oil and paint,.....		32 00
Tin gutters and spouts,.....		47 43
Bolts and washers for roof,.....		32 25
Hinges and door bolts,.....		50 00
Painting cornice, doors and windows,.....		12 00
337 yards excavation for foundation,.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 38
150 yards filling outside,.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 25
Total,.....		<u>\$7,467 49</u>

Estimate of work on sewer, and materials for same.

876 cubic yards of excavation, at.....	37½.....	328 50
493 cubic yards rock excavation,.....	3 00 .....	1,479 00
554 perch wall laid,.....	1 75 .....	796 25
341 perch of arch,.....	2 50 .....	852 50
1869 cubic yards of filling,.....	25 .....	342 00
575 bushels of lime,.....	30 .....	172 50
1725 bushels sand,.....	10 .....	172 50
Cutting stone for 4 apertures,.....	10 00 .....	40 00
Teaming,.....		368 00
12 barrels of water lime,.....	3 00 .....	36 00
Tools and iron,.....		90 98
<b>Total,.....</b>		<b>\$4,678 23</b>

Estimate of convict labor and improvements made during the year, aside from buildings and construction of sewer.

Putting up 3 sets of blinds in deputy warden's room,.....	\$24 00
Repairing slate roof and painting cupola,.....	90 25
Building 1 new privy and moving 2,.....	55 00
Making 2 doors and painting gate house,.....	25 00
Cess-pool and drain,.....	30 00
Removing old building and making woodhouse of it,.....	75 00
Putting up partition in tailor shop,.....	25 00
Repairing done in cooper shop,.....	40 00
Repairing done in blacksmith shop,.....	100 00
Repairing crane for stone shop,.....	20 00
Sundry miner repairs,.....	101 05
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$585 80</b>

The following table will show the amount of personal property on hand in and about the prison, September 30, 1865 :

Stock and tools in cabinet shop,.....	\$3,558 05
.....do.....blacksmith shop,.....	788 18
.....do.....shoe and tailor shops,.....	788 47
.....do.....tin shop,.....	75 00
.....do.....cooper shop,.....	1,536 99
Stone cutters' tools, and dressed stone,.....	1,345 55
Furniture, etc., in guard room, armory and business office,.....	884 80
.....do.....commissioner's apartments,.....	1,376 35
.....do.....deputy warden's apartments,.....	382 00
.....do.....female prison, and matron's apartments,.....	346 00
.....do.....cell room and hospital,.....	2,271 35
.....do.....prisoners' kitchen,.....	1,457 83
.....do.....chapel,.....	126 00
Library,.....	129 75
Stock, farming tools and vegetables in yard,.....	1,542 00
Span of horses, harness and wagon,.....	385 00
Wood,.....	1,000 00
Hogs and cows,.....	200 00
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$18,183 82</b>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY CORDIER, *State Prison Commissioner.*

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }  
 DODGE COUNTY, } ss.

Henry Cordier, being duly sworn, says, that the contents of the foregoing report by him subscribed are just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HENRY CORDIER,  
*State Prison Commissioner.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of September, 1865.  
 JOHN WINGENDER,  
*Notary Public.*

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

WAUPUN, September 30, 1865.

It has been my design the past year, as previously, in laboring as chaplain among the convicts, to so direct my efforts that they might be benefited morally and religiously. To this end, religious services are held every Lord's day in the prison chapel, at which the convicts uniformly attend, giving excellent attention during the service to the words spoken, the hymns sung, and the prayers offered. I also visited them often at their cells, speaking to them upon the all-important matters of morality and religion, duty to God and duty to man.

Believing the word of God to be "powerful," and that it is the great moral lever with which to elevate, purify and happy individuals as well communities, states and nations, I feel well assured that the preaching of this word, even to the convicts in our prison, has not been in vain. In fact, there are several instances in which the deepest personal interest has been manifested in the rich provisions of the Gospel; and I doubt not but several now enjoy peace of conscience, and full assurance of the pardon of sins through Christ, according to the abundant mercy of our God.

My efforts in preaching and in visiting the prisoners have been to present for their consideration the glorious plan of salvation through Christ, inspire them with hopes and high and noble aspirations, make them feel that they were still men and women, capable of rising high, morally and religiously. Although they were unfortunate in their present condition, they might yet become good, and be respected by God and man.

In our public services, and in our private interviews, I have, at all times, received the kindest attention from the convicts. I ever find



them willing, ready, and often even desirous to listen to any instruction or suggestions for their good and happiness that may be offered.

Religious reading matter has been furnished them from our own private library to a considerable extent, as well as from other private sources, but the supply of this kind of reading has been entirely inadequate to the demand. A great desideratum for the moral and religious culture and elevation of the convicts, is the addition to the prison library of a number, say forty or fifty volumes, of religious works, carefully selected with reference to the use designed. The present library, which is inadequate to the wants of the institution, contains but very few religious books; and the desire for works of this character by the convicts has been greater than I could supply from private sources. As men's actions are influenced to some extent by their associates, so are they also by the kind of books which they read. Therefore, the necessity is apparent of having a large proportion of purely moral and religious literature in the prison library.

I trust that the next legislature will consider this matter, having the interest of these unfortunate men and women in view, together with the best interests of the society in which they may move after their discharge, and make an appropriation accordingly for the purpose referred to.

From my intimate acquaintance with the convicts, I have no hesitancy in stating that I verily believe that the efforts in their behalf, for their good and elevation, is generally appreciated, and that many will go away from prison better in heart, life and hope, than they were when they first entered the prison walls. Some have resolved, and we doubt not with sincerity of purpose, that when they go hence their lives shall never again be such as to disgrace themselves, their friends, their race, their Savior or their God.

I cannot close without bearing testimony to the salutary effects, upon the convicts, of the mild, yet firm, discipline exercised by the commissioner, Mr. Cordier, and also acknowledging my indebtedness to him and the subordinate officers for their co-operation with me in the discharge of my duties.

D. A. WAGNER,  
*Prison Chaplain.*

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON,  
WAUPUN, Sept. 30, 1865.

Since my last annual report, there have been two deaths from among the convicts in this prison.

Mary Johnson, from Waupaca county, age 51 years, died April 22d, 1865, of diabetes.

William Rodgers, from Milwaukee county, age 31 years, died June 14th, 1865, from the effects of a gun shot wound in the neck, the ball entering the mouth, dislodging three or four teeth, passing a little to the left of the cervical vertebra, and passing out at the nape of the neck a little to the left side. He lived about 30 hours after receiving the injury.

He was shot by his keeper, upon whom he had made an assault with a shovel.

Several cases of accidental injuries have occurred, requiring surgical treatment, but as all are likely to recover, it is not deemed necessary to make a detailed report.

There has been during the year about the usual amount of sickness among the convicts, caused mainly from cold and moisture inseparable from confinement within prison walls. Yet, the past like previous years, has been one of comparative good health. Many of the convicts, when admitted, are contaminated with loathsome diseases, which for a time interferes seriously with their usefulness as laborers.

No case of typhoid fever or other epidemic or contagious disease, except two cases of small pox in the winter of 1863 and 1864, has originated within the prison since my connection with the institution as physician, now nearly four years.

This fact may be regarded as sufficient evidence to prove that the sanitary regulations of the prison are nearly faultless. Indeed, I cannot speak too highly of the efforts of the officers of the institution to promote the health and comfort of the convicts, by the most careful observance of cleanliness, and the wholesome and nutritious food furnished.

In conclusion, I desire to bear testimony to the general good management of the institution under its present able and efficient head; and to all the officers of the institution, who have afforded me generous aid in the discharge of my duties during the long period of my connection with the institution, I tender my sincere thanks.

M. SWAIN, M. D., *Prison Physician.*

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BANK COMPTROLLER,

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1865.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN,

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,  
Madison, Oct. 1, 1865.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,  
*Governor of Wisconsin:*

SIR—I have the honor to transmit to the legislature my annual report  
as Bank Comptroller.

Very Respectfully,  
WM H. RAMSEY,  
*Bank Comptroller.*

## ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF THE BANK COMPTROLLER,  
Madison, October 1st, A. D. 1865.

In obedience to the requirements of law, the Bank Comptroller submits the following report of the condition and transactions of his department during the past fiscal year:

The whole number of banks doing business on the first day of October 1864, according to the last annual report was sixty-four, with an aggregate capital of.....	\$3, 003, 000
The whole number now doing business is twenty-one, with an aggregate capital of.....	801, 000
Decrease of capital in twelve months,.....	<u>\$2, 202, 000</u>

The decrease has been in the following classes of banks :

Banks yet doing business,.....	\$255, 000
Banks voluntarily wound up,.....	1, 260, 000
Banks whose securities have been assigned to state, in accordance with provisions of chapter 282, session laws of 1865..	687, 000
	<u>\$2, 202, 000</u>

In making the above statement of decrease of capital, I have included therein the banks whose securities have been assigned to the state, as none of them, with one exception, pay taxes to the state on their capital, and have virtually ceased to exist as banking associations. The Sauk County Bank, whose securities have been assigned to the state, still pays a state tax on a capital of \$40,000, which is included in the list of those yet doing business.

The aggregate amount of securities held in trust for banking associations October 1st, 1864, was,.....	\$2, 664, 669 98
The amount held October 1st, 1865, is,.....	284, 157 20
Decrease in twelve months,.....	<u>\$2, 380, 512 78</u>

The amount of circulation outstanding on the first day of October, 1864, was,.....	\$2, 560, 673 00
The amount on first day of October 1865, is,.....	274, 734 00
Decrease in twelve months,.....	<u>\$2, 285, 939 00</u>

For a particular statement of the condition of each individual bank and a brief summary of the securities held by this department as security for their outstanding circulation, I refer you to schedule hereunto annexed, marked "A."

No new banks have been organized during the year, neither have any increased their capital.

In 1862, proceedings were commenced by order of the supreme court against fifteen banks, (enumerated in order below given,) and a receiver appointed, by whom their securities were sold, and a *pro rata* dividend on their outstanding circulation declared, as shown in schedule "A."

By an order issued from the said court on the 20th of September last, a division will be made on the 25th of April next, of the surplus funds on hand, among those holding certificates for partial redemption of notes of said banks.

Sundry suits have been commenced on the personal bonds of said banks, but nothing has as yet been realized therefrom.

The following is a copy of the notice and last order of the court above referred to:

" SUPREME COURT.

- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Arctic Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Bank of Horicon.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Bank of North America.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the City Bank of Beaver Dam.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Citizens Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Chippewa Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Katanyan Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Laborers Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Lake Shore Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Northwestern Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the State Stock Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the St. Croix River Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Waupaca County Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Wood County Bank.
- " The State of Wisconsin vs. the Manitowoc County Bank."

" TAKE NOTICE,

" That an order has been duly made and entered by the Supreme Court of this state in each of the above entitled cases, of which the following is a copy :

" It is, on motion of the said Attorney General, ordered, that a notice be published by the receiver in this case, in the Wisconsin State *Journal*, at Madison, for six weeks successively, once in each week, requiring all the holders of circulating notes of said bank, or of certificates for such notes surrendered to the Bank Comptroller and partially paid, and all other creditors of the said corporation, to exhibit their claims to the said receiver, by filing the said notes, or said certificates or other evidence of their claims, in the office of the Bank Comptroller, and become parties to this action within six months from the first publication of the notice required and provided for by this order, and in default thereof, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment which shall be made in said action, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment.

"It is further ordered, that at the expiration of the time above limited, the said receiver after paying out of said fund in his hands the costs of this proceeding, shall distribute the residue among all who have so presented the circulating notes of said bank, or certificates of such notes heretofore surrendered, in such manner as that all the holders of such notes and of such certificates, shall receive an equal per centum upon the sums for which they were respectively the creditors of said bank, and that the receiver then make report to this court of the general assets of said corporation, that may have come to his hands, and of the claims of creditors exhibited to him pursuant to this order.

"In pursuance of the terms and requirements of said orders, I, William H. Ramsey, receiver in each of the above entitled cases, do hereby give notice to the holders of the circulating notes of said banks, and each of them, and the holders of the Comptroller's certificates for notes surrendered and returned to him, and all other creditors of said banks, and each of them, to exhibit such notes, certificates and evidence of their debts or claims to me by filing the same in the Bank Comptroller's office, in the capitol, at Madison, as mentioned, directed and provided for in said orders, on or before the 25th day of April next, or be barred in the distribution of the assets of said banks as declared in said order.

"Dated October 23, 1865.

"WILLIAM H. RAMSEY,

"Receiver."

Section 3, chapter 282 of the laws of 1865, provides that "The state treasurer may, at any time, in his discretion, when he shall have in his possession bills of those banks of the state which shall fail to redeem their circulating notes on presentation, take means to procure in exchange for the same, the bonds of this state deposited with the bank comptroller, as security for such bills. For that purpose, he may, in his discretion, procure from any bank which fails to redeem its bills, an assignment of all the bonds of the state owned by such bank, and on deposit for the security of its bills, and he shall withdraw and cancel the bonds so assigned, and he shall return to the bank comptroller for cancellation the bills of such bank, from time to time, as he shall receive such bills, and shall deem expedient so to return them. Such assignment shall transfer to the state the entire right and title to such bonds, and the interest accrued and to accrue thereon, together with the interest of such banks, in such of their circulating notes as may not be returned for redemption; in consideration of which assignment, if accepted by the treasurer, the state will assume the ultimate redemption of the outstanding circulating notes of said banks."

Under this act, twenty-one banks have assigned to the treasurer their Wisconsin state bonds, deposited to secure circulation, together with the surplus accruing from notes unredeemed or lost. Their circulation is now nearly all retired, and holders of the balance are frequently returning it to this department, with notes, which are redeemed by the comptroller. In order that there may be but one place for the redemption of the bills of banks wound up, or not doing business, and that the state may, at as early a day as possible, come into possession of the surplus above men-

tioned, I would suggest, that the legislature authorize the treasurer to withdraw all the state bonds now held for the credit of said banks, and deposit in lieu thereof, in this department, treasury notes equal in amount to their outstanding circulation, and that the treasurer procure from said banks, as early as possible, a public notice for the redemption of their currency, as required by law.

Although the banking capital under the state law has been greatly reduced during the past year by the organization of national banks and other causes, yet a large number of banks have determined to continue business under the state law; and propositions to organize new ones, without circulation, have recently been made.

Should state banking be continued to any considerable extent, our banking law, which is very defective, should be thoroughly revised, but until our bankers shall have concluded on some permanent course to pursue, I would not recommend any material amendments.

The employees of this department, with their salaries, are as follows :

Wm. H. Ramsey, comptroller,.....	\$2,000 00
D. R. Ramsey, bank register,.....	1,200 00
Chas. R. Riebsam, book-keeper,.....	1,200 00
J. J. Van Keulen, night watchman, per day,.....	1 25

The appendix will show :

- "A."—Securities, circulation and capital of banks.
- "B."—Names of stockholders, and the amount of stock held by each.
- "C."—Names of personal bondsmen for each bank.
- "D."—List of banks and their officers.
- "E."—Taxes paid to the state by each bank.
- "F."—Bank note impressions destroyed during the year.
- "G."—Bank note impressions now on hand.
- "H."—Bank note plates destroyed during the year.
- "I."—Bank note plates now on hand.
- "J."—Condition of each bank in the state.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. H. RAMSEY,  
Bank Comptroller.

# APPENDIX.

"A."

*The following is a statement in detail of the securities held in trust for each banking association, and the amount of circulating notes issued and outstanding on the same, on the first day of October, A. D. 1865 :*

## BANK OF FOX LAKE.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	9,000	
Treasury Notes,.....	1,486	
Circulation, .....		9,047

## BANK OF MADISON.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	23,000	
Circulation,.....		23,000

## BANK OF RACINE.

Capital, \$25,000

United States.....6s, '81,.....	2,000	
Circulation,.....		1,997

## BANK OF SHEBOYGAN.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,500	
United States.....6s, '81,.....	4,000	
Treasury Notes,.....	4,970	
Circulation, .....		9,611



## BANK OF STEVENS POINT.

Capital, \$50,000.

Treasury Notes.....	3,085	
Circulation, .....		3 085

## BANK OF WATERTOWN.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	5,000	
Circulation, .....		3,710

## BATAVIAN BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1,200	
Treasury Notes.....	78	
Circulation, .....		1,098

## CITY BANK OF PRESCOTT.

Capital \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3,000	
Circulation, .....		2,550

## COLUMBIA COUNTY BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4,000	
Treasury Notes.....	631	
Circulation,.....		4,231

## CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

United States.....6s, 5-20s,.....	3,000	
Circulation, .....		2,498

## EXCHANGE BANK OF DARLING &amp; CO.

Capital, \$36,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3,500	
Circulation, .....		3,141

## FARMERS' &amp; MECHANICS' BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	5,000	
Circulation, .....		1,467

## GERMAN BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

United States.....6s of '81,.....	12,000	
United States.....6s, 5-20s,.....	5,000	
Circulation,.....		16,997

## JUNEAU BANK.

Capital, \$100,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	5,000	
Circulation,.....		1,959

## KENOSHA COUNTY BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	6,000	
Circulation,.....		5,078

## MILWAUKEE COUNTY BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Treasury Notes,.....	3,180	
Circulation,.....		3,180

## OSHKOSH COMMERCIAL BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	5,000	
Circulation,.....		5,000

## STATE BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4,000	
Circulation,.....		3,000

## SUMMIT BANK.

Capital, \$25,000.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1,000	
Circulation,.....		874

## WISCONSIN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO. BANK.

Capital, \$100,000.

Treasury Notes,.....	1,954	
Circulation,.....		1,954

The securities of the following banks having been assigned to the State Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 282, of the laws of 1865; the Treasurer will receive their circulation as provided in said chapter:

## BANK OF BELOIT.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3, 000	
Circulation,.....		3, 000

## BANK OF GRANT COUNTY.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4, 000	
Circulation,.....		4, 000

## BANK OF GREEN BAY.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4, 000	
Circulation,.....		4, 000

## BANK OF THE INTERIOR.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3, 000	
Circulation,.....		3, 000

## BANK OF JEFFERSON.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4, 000	
Circulation,.....		4, 000

## BANK OF MANITOWOC.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3, 500	
Circulation,.....		3, 500

## BANK OF MONEKA.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	4, 000	
Circulation,.....		4, 000

## BANK OF SPARTA.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1, 500	
Circulation,.....		1, 500

## BANK OF WHITEWATER.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2, 500	
Circulation,.....		2, 500

## CORN PLANTERS' BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,000	
Circulation,.....		2,000

## ELKHORN BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3,000	
Circulation,.....		3,000

## FRONTIER BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1,500	
Circulation,.....		1,500

## MONROE COUNTY BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,500	
Circulation,.....		2,500

## NORTHERN BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,500	
Circulation,.....		2,500

## PRAIRIE CITY BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1,500	
Circulation,.....		1,500

## ROCKWELL &amp; CO.'S BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	1,500	
Circulation,.....		1,500

## SAUK COUNTY BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	3,000	
Circulation,.....		3,000

## SHAWANAW BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,500	
Circulation,.....		2,500

## ST. CROIX VALLEY BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s,.....	2,000	
Circulation,.....		2,000

## WALWORTH COUNTY BANK.

Wisconsin.....6s.....	3,500	
Circulation,.....		3,500

## WISCONSIN BANK OF MADISON.

Wisconsin.....6s.....	2,500	
Circulation,.....		2,500

Banks wound up, the circulation of which will be redeemed on presentation at this office in treasury notes at the following rates :

	Circulation Outstand'g.	Rede'd at
Arctic Bank,.....	\$1,060	68½
Bank of Horicon,.....	288	60
Bank of North America,.....	365	95½
City Bank of Beaver Dam,.....	1,387	80½
Citizens Bank,.....	253	73¾
Chippewa Bank,.....	930	77½
Katanyan Bank,.....	1,381	79
Laborers Bank,.....	125	87
Lake Shore Bank,.....	308	77
Manitowoc County Bank,.....	610	93
North Western Bank,.....	418	66½
State Stock Bank,.....	2,773	95
St. Croix River Bank,.....	865	75½
Waupaca County Bank,.....	596	83
Wood County Bank,.....	655	77
Total,.....	<u>\$11,954</u>	

The stocks of the following banks have been exchanged for United States treasury notes, and the comptroller will redeem their circulation at par with the same on presentation :

	Circulation Outstand'g.	Time of Re- demp'n exp's.
Bank of Columbus,.....	\$1,643	June 29, '68
Bank of La Crosse,.....	363	Dec. 18, '67
Bank of Milwaukee,.....	5,470	April 25, '68
Bank of Monroe,.....	1,715	May 25, '68
Bank of the North West,.....	3,281	June 8, '68
Bank of Oshkosh,.....	513	Feb. 28, '67
Bank of Prairie du Chien,.....	2,635	May 13, '68
Bank of Ripon,.....	884	April 1, '68
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	1,716	
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	1,366	May 12, '68
Central Bank of Wisconsin,.....	3,238	Aug. 26, '67
Commercial Bank, Racine,.....	2,084	Oct. 1, '66
City Bank of Green Bay,.....	816	May 19, '68
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	6,692	Aug. 4, '68
*City of Berlin, Oneida Bank,.....	465	Aug. 2, '65
Clark County Bank,.....	340	Oct. 22, '65
Dane County Bank,.....	2,581	April 26, '68
Farmers' Bank, Beaver Dam,.....	1,272	May 5, '68

	Circulation Outstandi'g.	Time of Re- demp'n exps.
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers,.....	\$150	Jan. 1, '66
Farmer's and Miller's Bank,.....	2, 274	July 27, '67
Forest City Bank,.....	2, 175	May 3, '68
Green Bay Bank,.....	7, 581	Sept. 21, '68
Hudson City Bank,.....	743	Not adv't's'd.
Jefferson County Bank,.....	3, 686	July 6, '68
La Crosse County Bank,.....	115	Not adv't'ad.
Lumberman's Bank,.....	1, 631	June 9, '67
Merchants Bank, Milwaukee,.....	5, 930	
Oakwood Bank,.....	795	Not adv't's'd.
Racine County Bank,.....	2, 174	Aug. 18, '67
Rock County Bank,.....	2, 468	April 29, '68
Rock River Bank,.....	1, 256	Feb. 26, '66
Sauk City Bank,.....	3, 814	May 21, '68
Second Ward Bank, new issue, .....	582	June 18, '68.
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	4, 024	April 8, '68
Sun Prairie Bank,.....	169	April 3, '66
Union Bank, Columbus,.....	1, 215	Aug. 31, '68
Waukesha County Bank,.....	9, 812	May 31, '68
Wheat Growers' Bank,.....	1, 960	June 14, '68
Wisconsin Pinery Bank,.....	582	Not adv't's'd.
Total,.....	<u>\$90, 161</u>	

\*The notes of this bank will continue to be redeemed at this office until the securities held for their redemption shall be withdrawn.

Banks wound up and redeemed in gold at par at this office :

	Circulation Outstanding.	Time of re- demp't exp's.
Second Ward Bank—(old issue).....	\$125	June 18, 1868.
Union Bank, Milwaukee,.....	87	not advertised.
Total,.....	<u>\$212</u>	

The time of redemption of the bills of the following banks has expired, but the comptroller will continue to redeem their circulation until the withdrawal of the securities :

	Circulation Outstanding.
Germania Bank,.....	\$25
Oshkosh City Bank,.....	93
Total,.....	<u>\$118</u>

Banks wound up and redeemed at this office in coin, at the following rates :

	Circulation Outstanding.	Ovr.
Bank of Albany,.....	\$305	73 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bank of Appleton,.....	505	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank of Beaver Dam,.....	113	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank of Eau Claire,.....	810	84
Bank of Fond du Lac,.....	803	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bank of Portage,.....	700	78.6
Beloit Savings Bank,.....	80	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dodge County Bank,.....	930	69.3
Hall & Brother's Bank,.....	770	68
Koshkonong Bank,.....	486	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mechanics Bank,.....	190	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mercantile Bank,.....	1,159	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oconto County Bank,.....	325	75
Osborn Bank,.....	290	65
Portage County Bank,.....	857	70 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reedsburg Bank,.....	338	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Bank,.....	44	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tradesmen's Bank,.....	515	51
Waupun Bank,.....	717	80
Waushara County Bank,.....	142	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Winnebago County Bank,.....	1,378	57
Wisconsin Valley Bank,.....	405	77
Total,.....	<u>\$11,362</u>	

The whole amount of circulation outstanding on the first day of October 1865, is:

Par banks,.....	\$160,927
Banks winding up,.....	118,807
Total,.....	<u>\$274,734</u>

Secured as follows :

Wisconsin 6's,.....	\$134,700 00
United States 6's,.....	26,000 00
	<u>\$160,700 00</u>
Treasury notes,.....	115,251 64
Coin,.....	8,205 56
Total,.....	<u>\$284,157 20</u>

"B."

The following Statement exhibits the names of Stockholders, and the amounts of stock owned by each in the several Banks of the State, as reported to this office.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Wm. E. Smith,.....	Fox Lake,.....	\$8,500	.....
	W. J. Dexter,.....	.....do.....	16,500	.....
Bank of Madison,.....	Simeon Mills,.....	Madison,.....	25,000	.....
	James L. Hill,.....	.....do.....	25,000	.....
Bank of Racine,.....	Henry J. Ullmann.....	Racine,.....	24,150	.....
	Alanson Filer,.....	Mt. Pleasant,.....	850	.....
	Preston Wing,.....	Wings Station, N. Y.,.....	500	.....
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	T. N. Parmelee,.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	7,500	.....
	A. C. Taylor, in trust for G. M. Taylor,...	.....do.....	1,125	.....
	A. C. Taylor, in trust for M. T. Stewart,...	.....do.....	750	.....
	Le Roy Mowry,.....	Greenwich, N. Y.,.....	750	.....
	A. B. Sherman,.....	.....do.....	1,500	.....
	Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,.....	2,500	.....
	W. W. King,.....	.....do.....	750	.....
	F. R. Townsend,.....	.....do.....	4,125	.....
	C. M. Townsend,.....	.....do.....	5,000	.....
	A. T. Smith,.....	Sacramento City, Cal.,.....	1,000	.....
Bank of Stevens Point,.....	A. M. Spink,.....	New York,.....	15,000	.....
	J. L. Spink,.....	.....do.....	5,000	.....
	J. A. Walker,.....	Stevens Point,.....	5,000	.....
	A. H. Hutchinsou,.....	.....do.....	5,000	.....



	T. B. Scott,.....	Grand Rapids,.....	5,000	
	S. Hallum,.....	Stevens Point,.....	3,000	
	A. W. Gall,.....	do.....	3,000	
	Geo. Gall,.....	do.....	1,000	
	H. D. McCulloch,.....	do.....	3,000	
	J. H. Morgan,.....	Plover,.....	1,000	
	A. S. McDill,.....	do.....	4,000	
				50,000
Bank of Watertown,.....	A. L. Pritchard,.....	Watertown,.....	13,100	
	W. H. Clark,.....	do.....	9,900	
	L. R. Cady,.....	do.....	8,200	
	B. Neaiser,.....	do.....	2,000	
	Saml. Medbury,.....	Detroit, Mich.,.....	2,900	
	Saml. Medbury, guardian,...	do.....	1,000	
	D. H. White,.....	New Berlin, N. Y.,.....	1,700	
	Sam'l White,.....	do.....	2,300	
	Delia S. White,.....	do.....	600	
	C. E. Jacobs,.....	do.....	600	
	Jesse Beardslee,.....	do.....	2,300	
	C. G. Hall,.....	do.....	800	
	D. B. Carrier,.....	West Winfield, N. Y.,.....	1,100	
	E. P. Rose,.....	do.....	600	
	Vose Palmer,.....	do.....	600	
	Erastus Graham,.....	South Edmeston, N. Y.,.....	100	
	Constance Perkins,.....	do.....	300	
	Tawrmy Sexton,.....	Sherburn, N. Y.,.....	300	
	John A. Stover,.....	Smyrna, N. Y.,.....	600	
	H. W. Gaige,.....	West Burlington, N. Y.,.....	400	
	D. S. Ayres,.....	Binghamton, N. Y.,.....	1,100	
				50,000
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	B. B. Northrop,.....	Racine,.....	11,000	
	M. W. Northrop,.....	do.....	11,000	
	G. C. Northrop,.....	do.....	100	
	B. B. Northrop, cash in trust,...	do.....	2,900	
				25,000
Batavian Bank,.....	G. Van Steenwyk,.....	La Crosse,.....	25,000	
				25,000

" B. "—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
City Bank of Prescott,.....	H. Miller,.....	Troy, N. Y.,.....	\$12, 500	.....
	W*P. Westfall,.....	Minneapolis, Minn.,.....	12, 500	.....
				\$25, 000
Columbia County Bank,.....	Jno. P. McGregor,.....	Portage,.....	15, 000	.....
	Horace E. Wells,.....	Hartford,.....	10, 000	.....
				25, 000
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Wm. Hobkirk,.....	Waupun,.....	25, 000	.....
				25, 000
Corn Planters Bank,.....	Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	32, 000	.....
				32, 000
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	E. B. Seymour, guardian,.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	2, 500	.....
	J. M. Gwinn,.....	.....do.....	2, 500	.....
	Mrs. E. L. Mather,.....	Cleveland, O.,.....	2, 500	.....
	E. B. Seymour,.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	5, 000	.....
	W. S. Wells,.....	.....do.....	3, 500	.....
	Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	1, 300	.....
	Mrs. A. M. Darling,.....	.....do.....	1, 100	.....
	M. C. Darling,.....	.....do.....	2, 000	.....
	J. V. D. Reeve,.....	U. S. Army,.....	1, 000	.....
	K. A. Darling,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	5, 000	.....
	G. McWilliams,.....	.....do.....	2, 000	.....
	C. M. Tompkins,.....	Washington, D. C.,.....	500	.....
	Darling & Wright,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	12, 300	.....
	C. Scribner,.....	.....do.....	200	.....
	R. S. E. Palmer,.....	Lamartine,.....	1, 000	.....
	J. A. Bolles,.....	Boston,.....	2, 500	.....
	L. L. Draper,.....	Amherst,.....	5, 600	.....
Sumner Sweet,.....	Byron,.....	1, 000	.....	
Mrs. M. C. Darling,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	200	.....	
Darling & Co.,.....	.....do.....	1, 000	.....	
A. T. Germond,.....	Empire,.....	600	.....	

	Mrs. M. M. Nichols,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	300	
	Darling & Co.,.....	.....do.....	2,000	
	Susan Colman,.....	.....do.....	500	
	C. Matteson,.....	Rosendale,.....	500	
	F. H. Manny,.....	Rockford,.....	500	
	S. F. Cutler,.....	Amherst,.....	2,000	
	W. S. Terhune,.....	Middletown Pt.,.....	1,000	
	H. W. Johnson,.....	.....do.....	500	
	G. S. Smocke,.....	.....do.....	1,000	
	Elias H. Dayton,.....	.....do.....	1,000	
	J. F. Conkey,.....	Amherst,.....	500	
	J. Whittlesey,.....	Berlin, Conn.,.....	1,500	
	Q. M. Olcott,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	4,000	
	W. B. Hollister,.....	New York City,.....	2,500	
	D. Vinton,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	400	
	Sam'l Dewell,.....	Pine Plains, N. Y.,.....	1,000	
	B. Draper,.....	North Attleboro,.....	1,000	
	C. Silliman,.....	Madison,.....	500	
	Mrs. Helna M. Wells,.....	Milwaukee,.....	200	
	Mary E. Wright,.....	Oshkosh,.....	800	
				75,000
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,.....	Sam'l B. Amory,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	10,000	
	Robert A. Baker,.....	.....do.....	6,500	
	Geo. B. Eastman,.....	.....do.....	4,000	
	J. K. & W. C. Hamilton,.....	.....do.....	2,500	
	E. B. Thomas,.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	1,000	
	John Amory,.....	Middletown, N. Y.,.....	1,000	
				25,000
German Bank,.....	J. H. Mead,.....	Sheboygan,.....	13,300	
	R. J. Mead,.....	.....do.....	10,000	
	Geo. C. Cole,.....	.....do.....	1,700	
				25,000
Green Bay Bank,.....	Daniel Wells, Jr.,.....	Milwaukee,.....	30,000	
				30,000
Juneau Bank,.....	Jno. W. Cary,.....	.....do.....	1,000	
	Jas. Ludington,.....	.....do.....	3,500	
	Edwin H. Goodrich,.....	.....do.....	3,500	

"B."—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Juneau Bank—continued,.....	Harvey Birchard,.....	Milwaukee,.....	\$1, 250	.....
	Sydney L. Rood,.....	do.....	1, 500	.....
	Geo. D. Dousman,.....	do.....	2, 500	.....
	P. E. Shepardson,.....	do.....	2, 000	.....
	R. G. Owens,.....	do.....	500	.....
	Herman L. Page,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	Moses Kneeland,.....	do.....	500	.....
	Abner Kirby,.....	do.....	500	.....
	Anthony Green,.....	do.....	1, 150	.....
	Mrs. J. H. Keyes,.....	do.....	450	.....
	Wm. M. Sinclair,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	Newell Matson,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	J. L. Davis,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	Mrs. Sarah P. Corse,.....	Plato, Ohio,.....	500	.....
	N. C. Winslow,.....	Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	500	.....
	Mrs. Mary Clark,.....	Cleveland, Ohio,.....	500	.....
	D. R. Martin,.....	New York,.....	2, 500	.....
	Mrs. Phebe M. Willets,.....	do.....	250	.....
	Daniel Kimball, Jr.,.....	Boston,.....	1, 500	.....
	Albert Day,.....	do.....	100	.....
	Mrs. Mary C. Day,.....	do.....	200	.....
	W. H. Rockwell,.....	Brattleboro, Vt.,.....	1, 250	.....
	E. R. Chapin,.....	Flatbush, L. I.,.....	250	.....
	Abram Wing,.....	Glens Falls, N. Y.,.....	2, 500	.....
	Jno. Alden,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	Wm. A. Davis,.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,.....	5, 000	.....
	S. B. Johnson,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	George Wilkinson,.....	do.....	1, 000	.....
	Henry Coffin,.....	do.....	500	.....
	C. A. Van Valkenberg,.....	do.....	500	.....
	M. P. Jewett,.....	do.....	500	.....

Ulysses Cole,.....	.....	500	.....
James Howard,.....	.....	1,500	.....
A. J. Akin,.....	Pawling, N. Y.,.....	2,500	.....
Duncan Campbell,.....	.....	1,000	.....
Homer J. Leach,.....	.....	4,750	.....
J. W. Bowdish,.....	.....	1,500	.....
Archibald Dodge,.....	.....	1,500	.....
Alexander Allen, Jr.,.....	.....	1,150	.....
Daniel D. Akin,.....	.....	1,500	.....
Mrs. Helen M. Taber,.....	.....	1,000	.....
James Croft,.....	.....	500	.....
Aaron Burr,.....	.....	1,000	.....
Miss Mary J. Akin,.....	.....	250	.....
Miss Gulielma Akin,.....	.....	250	.....
Mrs. Margaret Croft,.....	.....	250	.....
A. O. Taber,.....	.....	100	.....
Miss Amanda Akin,.....	.....	250	.....
Mrs. Anna Ogden,.....	.....	250	.....
Mrs. Helen K. Taber,.....	.....	500	.....
Mrs. B. Toffey,.....	.....	100	.....
Clark Kirby,.....	.....	1,500	.....
Miss P. Taylor,.....	.....	2,000	.....
Geo. K. Taber,.....	.....	1,250	.....
Daniel Dunton,.....	.....	850	.....
Mrs. Charlotte Taber,.....	.....	750	.....
Cyrus Stark,.....	.....	500	.....
John A. Taber,.....	.....	800	.....
D. C. Green,.....	.....	500	.....
Miss Mary A. Merritt,.....	Harts Village, N. Y.,.....	1,000	.....
Thomas Howard,.....	.....	1,500	.....
W. Howard Merritt,.....	.....	250	.....
James Ketchum,.....	Dover, N. Y.,.....	1,500	.....
J. Mabbett,.....	.....	500	.....
Geo. W. Ketchum,.....	.....	500	.....
Jno. H. Ketchum,.....	.....	250	.....
Preston Wing,.....	Wings Station, N. Y.,.....	1,000	.....
Geo. T. Ross,.....	.....	250	.....

"B."—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Juneau Bank—concluded,.....	T. Wheeler,.....	.....	\$500	.....
	E. P. Wing,.....	Wing's Station, N. Y.,.....	200	.....
	Edgar Wing,.....	.....do.....	50	.....
	Maria Wing,.....	.....do.....	300	.....
	Harvey Preston,.....	.....do.....	2,000	.....
	Wing Martin,.....	.....do.....	2,000	.....
	J. C. Hoag,.....	.....do.....	1,250	.....
	Wm. H. Chapman,.....	.....do.....	500	.....
	Mrs. Anna Tabor,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	Mary H. Wing,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	Philip Hoag,.....	.....do.....	750	.....
	Mrs. Elizabeth Martin,.....	.....do.....	1,000	.....
	Mrs. Hannah M. Preston,.....	.....do.....	100	.....
	Alfred Wing,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	Norman E. Winnegar,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	James H. Martin,.....	.....do.....	500	.....
	L. B. Hoag,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	E. A. Preston,.....	.....do.....	650	.....
	Thos. H. Stevens,.....	.....do.....	300	.....
	Jas. K. Mabbett,.....	Dover, N. Y.,.....	250	.....
	Shadrach Sherman,.....	Amenia Union, N. Y.,.....	1,000	.....
	Walter Sherman,.....	.....do.....	1,750	.....
	Ambrose Mygatt,.....	Amenia, N. Y.,.....	1,500	.....
	Henry Barber,.....	.....do.....	500	.....
	W. E. Haxtun,.....	Beekman, N. Y.,.....	2,500	.....
	John Thompson,.....	City P. O., N. Y.,.....	500	.....
	N. Wheeler,.....	Patterson, N. Y.,.....	500	.....
	S. M. Cornwall,.....	.....do.....	250	.....
	H. S. Campbell,.....	Oswego Village, N. Y.,.....	500	.....
	Mrs. Martha Teller,.....	Greenbush, N. Y.,.....	1,050	.....
	Isaac Hatch,.....	Sherman, Conn.,.....	700	.....

	Benj. Selleck,.....	Danbury, Conn.,.....	500	\$100,000
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Geo. F. Harding,.....	Chicago,.....	15,800	
	J. O. Wheeler,.....	Leonardsville, N. Y.,.....	100	
	J. S. Purple,.....	Gill, Mass.,.....	10,000	
	A. B. Smith,.....	Kenosha,.....	7,100	
	T. C. Bailey,.....	New York,.....	200	
	S. Low,.....	do.....	6,400	
	Lyman Phelps,.....	.....	100	
	S. Doan,.....	Kenosha,.....	100	
	O. S. Head,.....	do.....	200	
	E. G. Runals,.....	do.....	400	
	Wm. Goff,.....	do.....	1,000	
	F. N. Davis,.....	Beloit,.....	100	
	G. Williams,.....	Chicago,.....	100	
	W. Martin,.....	Waukegan,.....	100	
A. C. Harding,.....	Monmouth, Ill.,.....	100		
E. L. Clark,.....	Springfield,.....	100		
P. Gaskill,.....	Kenosha,.....	100		
J. N. Purple,.....	do.....	8,000		
				50,000
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	John Armstrong,.....	Milwaukee,.....	50,000	
Merchants Bank,.....	Edwin H. Goodrich,.....	do.....	48,000	50,000
	Harvey T. Rumsey,.....	La Crosse,.....	48,000	
	Lewis J. Higby,.....	Milwaukee,.....	1,000	
	John J. Orton,.....	do.....	1,000	
	C. M. Whitney,.....	La Crosse,.....	1,000	
	Wm. J. Lloyd,.....	do.....	1,000	
				100,000
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Thos. T. Reeve,.....	Oshkosh,.....	12,500	
	Gilbert W. Ree,.....	do.....	12,500	
				25,000
Sauk County Bank,.....	T. Thomas,.....	Baraboo,.....	25,000	
				25,000
State Bank,.....	Samuel Marshall,.....	Madison,.....	20,000	
	Chas. F. Isley,.....	Milwaukee,.....	20,000	

"B."—concluded.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders,	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
State Bank—concluded,.....	Jno. J. Suhr, .....	Madison, .....	\$5, 000	.....
	Lucien S. Hanks,.....	do.....	5, 000	.....
Summit Bank,.....	D. W. Small,.....	Oconomowoc,.....	4, 200	.....
	H. K. Edgerton,.....	do.....	6, 700	.....
	B. R. Hinkley,.....	Summit,.....	4, 200	.....
	E. S. Stone,.....	do.....	4, 200	.....
	E. W. Edgerton,.....	do.....	5, 700	.....
Union Bank,.....	John R. Wheeler, .....	Columbus,.....	25, 000	25, 000
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co. Bank,....	Alex. Mitchell,.....	Milwaukee,	100, 000	25, 000
			100, 000	100, 000



"C."

The following Statement shows the names of the persons who have executed Bonds, now on deposit in this office, as additional security for the redemption of the Countersigned Notes issued to their respective Banks, as required by section 17 of the Banking Law.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.	Total Am't.	
Bank of Fox Lake, .....	Fox Lake, .....	John W. Davis, .....	\$12, 500		
		W. J. Dexter, .....			
		Wm. E. Smith, .....			
		John W. Davis, .....	2, 500		
		Wm. E. Smith, .....			
		W. J. Dexter, .....			
		Wm. E. Smith, .....	3, 750		
		Wm. J. Dexter, .....			
Bank of Madison, .....	Madison, .....	Simeon Mills, .....	12, 500	\$18, 750	
		Jas. L. Hill, .....		12, 500	
Bank of Racine, .....	Racine, .....	August L. McCrea, .....	12, 500		
		Wm. J. Bell, .....			
		Henry J. Ullmann, .....			
Bank of Sheboygan, .....	Sheboygan, .....	August L. McCrea, .....			
		W. W. King, .....			
		C. T. Moore, .....			
		Warren Smith, .....			
		Van Eps Young, .....			
		Christian Raab, .....			
		J. F. Kirkland, .....	6, 250		
				6, 250	

"C."—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Name of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.	Total Am't.
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens' Point,.....	J. Armstrong,..... J. L. Spink,..... George Gall,.....	12, 500	12, 500
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown, .....	A. L. Pritchard,..... W. H. Clark,..... Linus R. Cady,.....	6, 250	6, 250
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	G Van Steenwyk,.....	10, 000	10, 000
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....	Manoah D. Miller,..... Wilson P. Westfall,.....	6, 250	.....
		M. D. Miller,..... W. P. Westfall,.....	6, 250	12, 500
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City,.....	Sam'l Marshall,..... Chas. F. Ilsley,..... Harrison S. Haskell,..... Jno. P. McGregor,..... Fred. S. Ilsley,..... Sam'l Marshall,..... Chas. F. Ilsley,..... J. A. Ellis,.....	6, 250	.....
			6, 250	.....
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....	Wm. Hobkirk,..... A. Proudfit,.....	12, 500	12, 500
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	Keyes A. Darling,..... Thos. S. Wright,.....	12, 500	12, 500
			12, 500	12, 500

Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	Robert A. Baker,..... Samuel B. Amory,.....	6, 250	6, 250
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....	John Ewing,..... George C. Cole,..... James H. Mead,.....	10, 000	10, 000
Juneau Bank:.....	Milwaukee,.....	Jas. Ludington,.....	12, 500	
		S. L. Rood,.....		
		J. B. Cross,.....		
		Edwin H. Goodrich,.....		
		S. B. Scott,.....		
		S. L. Rood,.....	2, 500	
		Anthony Green,.....		
		S. L. Rood,.....		
		Anthony Green,.....		
		Anthony Green,.....		
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha, .....	John C. Coleman,.....	6, 250	
		George Kimball,.....		
		Thos. Wright,.....		
		Urial Neuman,.....		
		John V. Ayer,.....		
		John V. Ayer,.....		
		Wm. Goff,.....		
		Metcalf & Merrill,.....		
		Camillo Kimball,.....		
		C. F. Le Fevre,.....		
Urial Newman,.....				
Harmon Marsh,.....				
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee, .....	J. Armstrong,.....	12, 500	8, 750
		Wm. Young,.....		
		Jas. L. Spink,.....		
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh, .....	Thos. T. Reeve,.....	12, 500	12, 500
		G. W. Roe,.....		
				12, 500

"C."—concluded.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.	Total Am't.
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	Sam'l Marshall,..... Chas. F. Ilsley,.....	12,500	12,500
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,.....	H. K. Edgerton,..... B. R. Hinkley,..... E. S. Stone,..... E. W. Edgerton,..... D. W. Small,.....	1,500	1,500
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank,....	Milwaukee, .....	George Smith,..... Alex. Mitchell,.....	25,000	25,000

## "D."

*Last of the Officers of Banks as taken from the reports made to this office on the first Monday of July, A. D., 1865.*

Names of Banks.	Location.	Presidents.	Cashiers.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....	Wm. E. Smith,.....	W. J. Dexter.
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	Simeon Mills,.....	James L. Hill.
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....	Henry J. Ullman,...	
Bank of Sheboygan,...	Sheboygan,...	W. W. King,.....	F. R. Townsend.
Bank of Stevens' Point,	Stevens Point,	J. H. Morgan,.....	George Gall.
Bank of Watertown,...	Watertown,...	A. L. Pritchard,...	W. H. Clark.
Bank of Weyauwega,...	Racine,.....	Geo. C. Northrop,...	B. B. Northrop.
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	G. Van Steenwyk,...	Jno. S. Henderson.
City Bank of Prescott,...	Prescott,.....	M. D. Miller, Vice,...	O. T. Richmond.
Columbia Co. Bank,.....	Portage City,...	Jno. P. McGregor,...	J. H. Ainsworth, as't.
Corn Exchange Bank,...	Waupun,.....	D. Ferguson,.....	Wm. Hobkirk.
Corn Planters' Bank,...	Calumet,.....	K. A. Darling,.....	B. Scheffer.
Ex. B'k of Darling & Co.,	Fond du Lac,...	T. S. Wright, Vice,	K. A. Darling.
Farmers & Mech. B'k,...	.....do.....	Samuel B. Armory,...	Robert A. Baker.
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,...	Geo. C. Cole,.....	J. H. Mead.
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	Daniel Wells, Jr.,...	W. H. Rogers.
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee,...	Anthony Green,....	J. A. Pirie.
Kenosha Co. Bank,.....	Kenosha,.....	Geo. F. Harding,...	Jno. N. Purple.
Milwaukee Co. Bank,...	Milwaukee,...	J. Armstrong,.....	L. Scheffer.
Merchants Bank,.....	.....do.....	E. H. Goodrich,....	S. B. Scott.
Oshkosh Com'l Bank,...	Oshkosh,.....	Thos. T. Reeve,....	G. W. Roe.
Sauk County Bank,...	Baraboo,.....	T. Thomas,.....	
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	Samuel Marshall, ..	L. S. Hanks.
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,...	B. R. Hinkley,.....	H. K. Edgerton.
Union Bank,.....	Columbus,.....	J. R. Wheeler,.....	A. G. Cook.
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank,...	Milwaukee,.....	Alex. Mitchell,.....	D. Ferguson.

## "E."

The following statement exhibits the amount paid the State for taxes on the capital stock of each bank during twelve months preceding October 1st, 1865 :

Names of Banks.	Am't Paid.
Bank of Beloit,.....	\$818 88
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	953 03
Bank of Grant County,.....	450 00
Bank of Green Bay,.....	602 90
Bank of the Interior,.....	483 98
Bank of Jefferson,.....	658 84
Bank of Madison,.....	750 00
Bank of Manitowoc,.....	337 71
Bank of Milwaukee,.....	1, 823 24
Bank of Moneka,.....	778 38
Bank of Monroe,.....	337 71
Bank of the North West,.....	644 33
Bank of Prairie du Chien,.....	379 15
Bank of Racine,.....	375 00
Bank of Ripon,.....	281 25
Bank of Sparta,.....	332 50
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	375 00
Bank of Stevens Point,.....	750 00
Bank of Watertown,.....	433 36
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	495 89
Bank of Whitewater,.....	375 00
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	366 71
Batavian Bank,.....	375 00
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	525 00
City Bank of Prescott,.....	666 09
Columbia County Bank,.....	688 88
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	750 00
Corn Planters, Bank,.....	480 00
City Bank of Green Bay,.....	322 17
Dane County Bank,.....	575 96
Elkhorn Bank,.....	301 45
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	540 00
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank,.....	375 00
Forest City Bank,.....	495 58
Frontier Bank,.....	376 66
Farmers' Bank, Beaver Dam,.....	615 33
German Bank,.....	375 00
Green Bay Bank,.....	1, 330 41
Jefferson County Bank,.....	375 00
Juneau Bank,.....	2, 944 04
Kenosha County Bank,.....	750 00
Monroe County Bank,.....	665 06
Merchants' Bank, Milwaukee,.....	1, 881 79
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	1, 134 05
Northern Bank,.....	375 00
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	375 00
Prairie City Bank,.....	375 09
Rock County Bank,.....	613 26
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....	308 70
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	335 63
Sauk City Bank,.....	599 30

## " E "—concluded.

Name of Banks.	Am't Paid.
Sauk County Bank,.....	600 00
Shawanaw Bank,.....	398 88
State Bank,.....	750 00
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	2, 812 50
Second Ward Bank,.....	577 76
Summit Bank, .....	375 00
Union Bank, Columbus,.....	601 29
Walworth County Bank,.....	375 00
Waukesha County Bank,.....	677 49
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,.....	299 38
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co.'s Bank,.....	1, 500 00
Wheat Growers' Bank,.....	318 75
Total,.....	<u>\$40,658 72</u>

## "F."

The number of Bank Note impressions destroyed during the fiscal year up to October 1st, 1865.

Name of Banks.	Location.	Denomination.	No. of impressions destroyed
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	Kenosha,.....	1, 1, 2, 3	216
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	Milwaukee,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	672
.....do.....	.....do.....	5, 10	50
Jefferson County Bank,.....	Watertown,.....	1, 1, 3, 5	952
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	Weyauwega,.....	1, 2	3, 684
Northern Bank,.....	Green Bay,.....	1, 1, 2, 3	2, 538
.....do.....	.....do.....	5, 10	1, 056
Dane County Bank,.....	Madison,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	900
.....do.....	.....do.....	10, 20	3
Bank of Beloit,.....	Beloit,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	47
.....do.....	.....do.....	10	573
Bank of Milwaukee,.....	Milwaukee,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	184
.....do.....	.....do.....	10, 20	13
Bank of the North West,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	311
Waukesha County Bank,.....	Waukesha,.....	1, 1, 1, 2	2, 181
Walworth County Bank,.....	Delavan,.....	1, 2, 2, 5	1, 407
Rock County Bank,.....	Janesville,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	135
Bank of Monroe,.....	Monroe,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	334
Second Ward Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	322
Elkhorn Bank,.....	Elkhorn,.....	1, 1, 2, 3	106
Bank of Prairie du Chien,.....	Prairie du Chien,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	961
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	1, 2	3, 783
.....do.....	.....do.....	20	775
Bank of Ripon,.....	Ripon,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	565
Bank of Grant County,.....	Platteville,.....	1, 2, 5, 10	503
Forest City Bank,.....	Waukesha,.....	1, 1, 2, 3	80
Shawanaw Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....	1, 2	265
.....do.....	.....do.....	5, 10	936
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	Watertown,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	332
Wisconsin bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	5, 5, 5, 10	985
Wheat Growers Bank,.....	Sun Prairie,.....	5, 10	34
Bank of Manitowoc,.....	Manitowoc,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	228
Sauk County Bank,.....	Baraboo,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	187
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	St. Croix Falls,.....	5, 10	208
City Bank of Green Bay,.....	Green Bay,.....	1, 5	319
Bank of Moneka,.....	Sparta,.....	5, 10	33
Bank of the Interior,.....	Wausau,.....	1, 2	1
.....do.....	.....do.....	5, 10	328
Frontier Bank,.....	La Pointe,.....	5, 10	6, 427
Bank of Sparta,.....	Sparta,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	591
Monroe County Bank,.....	Sparta,.....	5, 5	266
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	Waupaca,.....	5, 10	401
Bank of Jefferson,.....	Jefferson,.....	1, 2	1, 700
Sauk City Bank,.....	Sauk City,.....	1, 2	5, 955



## "F."—continued.

Name of Banks.	Location.	Denomina- tion.	No. of im- pressions destroy'd
Bank of Green Bay,.....	Green Bay,.....	1, 2	2, 428
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....	Elkhorn,.....	2, 3	344
Prairie City Bank,.....	Ripon,.....	2, 3	253
Farmers' Bank of Beaver Dam,.....	Beaver Dam,.....	1, 5	298
Bank of La Crosse,.....	La Crosse,.....	1, 3	750
Merchants' Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	10, 10	299
Union Bank,.....	Columbus,.....	5, 10	333

## "G."

The number of Bank Note impressions on hand October 1st, 1865.

Name of Banks.	Location.	Denomina- tion.	No. of im- pression- destroy'd
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	1, 911
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	47
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank,....	Milwaukee,.....	2, 3, 5, 5	75
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City,.....	1, 1, 2, 5	153
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	485
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha,.....	1, 2	1, 114
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....	1, 1	450
.....do.....	.....do.....	2, 5	905
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	73
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	1, 1, 2, 3	501
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	329
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	205
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	418
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens' Point,.....	5, 10	156
Menomonee Bank,.....	Menomonee,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	4, 590
Rail Road Bank,.....	Madison,.....	5, 5, 5, 10	4, 000
Bank of Superior,.....	Superior,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	2, 290
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	1, 1	2, 998
.....do.....	.....do.....	5, 10	2, 060
St. Louis Bank,.....	Superior,.....	5, 5, 10, 20	2, 990
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....	1, 2, 3, 5	2, 272
Bank of New London,.....	New London,.....	1, 5	8, 500
Marathon City Bank,.....	Marathon,.....	3, 5	6, 300
Richland County Bank,.....	Richland Centre,...	1, 2	8, 500
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	1, 2	723
Howard Bank,.....	Chippewa, Falls,...	5, 10	1, 884
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,.....	2, 3	716
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	1, 2	1, 649
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	1, 5	3, 792
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	5, 10	120

## "H."

*List of bank note plates destroyed during the year, ending October 1st, 1865.*

Name of Banks.	Denomina- tion.
Central Bank of Wisconsin,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
.....do.....do.....	5, 10
Farmers' and Millers' Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
.....do.....do.....	5, 10
Jefferson County Bank,.....	1, 1, 3, 5
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	1, 2
Racine County Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Northern Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
.....do.....	5, 10
Dane County Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
.....do.....do.....	10, 20
Bank of Beloit,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
.....do.....	10
Bank of Milwaukee,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
.....do.....do.....	10, 20
Bank of the Northwest,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Waukesha County Bank,.....	1, 1, 1, 2
Walworth County Bank,.....	1, 2, 2, 5
Rock County Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of Monroe,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Second Ward Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Elkhorn Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
Bank of Prairie du Chien,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Green Bay Bank,.....	1, 2
.....do.....	20
Bank of Ripon,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Bank of Grant County,.....	1, 2, 5, 10
Forest City Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
Shawanaw Bank,.....	1, 2
.....do.....	5, 10
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,.....	5, 5, 5, 10
.....do.....do.....	1, 1, 1, 2
Wheat Growers' Bank,.....	5, 10
Bank of Manitowoc,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Sauk County Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	5, 10
City Bank of Green Bay,.....	1, 5
Bank of Whitewater,.....	1, 3
Bank of Moneka,.....	5, 10
Bank of the Interior,.....	1, 2
.....do.....do.....	5, 10
Frontier Bank,.....	5, 10
Bank of Sparta,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Monroe County Bank,.....	5, 5
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	5, 10
Bank of Jefferson,.....	1, 2
Sauk City Bank,.....	1, 2
Bank of Green Bay,.....	1, 2

## "H"—concluded.

Name of Banks.	Denomina- tion.
Rockwell & Co.'s Bank,.....	2, 3
Prairie City Bank,.....	2, 3
Farmers' Bank of Beaver Dam,.....	1, 5
Bank of La Crosse,.....	1, 8
Merchants' Bank,.....	5, 5
.....do.....	10, 10
Union Bank of Columbus,.....	5, 10

## "I."

*List of bank note plates remaining on hand October 1st, 1865, deposited with the Bank of the Republic, New York.*

Name of Banks.	Denomina- tion.
State Bank, Madison,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank,.....	2, 3, 5, 5
Bank of Racine,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Columbia County Bank,.....	1, 1, 2, 5
Bank of Watertown,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Kenosha County Bank,.....	1, 2
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	1, 1
.....do.....	2, 5
German Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	1, 1, 2, 3
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of Superior,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Menomonee Bank,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Juneau Bank,.....	1, 1
.....do.....	5, 10
St. Louis Bank,.....	5, 5, 10, 20
City Bank of Prescott,.....	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of New London,.....	1, 5
Marathon City Bank,.....	3, 5
Richland County Bank,.....	1, 2
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,.....	1, 2
Rail Road Bank,.....	5, 5, 10, 20
Howard Bank,.....	5, 10
Summit Bank,.....	2, 3
Bank of Madison,.....	1, 2
Batavian Bank,.....	1, 5
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	5, 10
Bank of Stevens Point,.....	5, 10

"J."

Statement of Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin on the morning of Monday, July 3, 1865.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and Discounts	Due from ectors.	Due from Brokers.	Over Drafts.	Stocks at par. Value deposited with the State Treasurer.	Stocks not deposit- ed with the State Treasurer.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....	25,000 00	.....	.....	.....	15,000	.....
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	128,763 74	.....	.....	990 15	24,000	24,700 00
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....	41,841 10	2,700 00	536 98	5,366 20	2,000	.....
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,.....	47,613 52	2,315 18	.....	584 26	12,470	.....
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens' Point,.....	28,505 51	.....	6,947 12	1,004 86	.....	2,130 00
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown,.....	36,339 18	12,752 67	.....	104 10	6,000	30,291 00
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	Racine,.....	8,308 18	.....	.....	.....	7,000	16,600 00
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	26,636 60	.....	.....	453 70	1,467	6,050 00
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....	28,568 66	.....	.....	.....	4,900	6,000 00
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City,.....	29,112 90	2,930 98	.....	207 89	.....	14,500 00
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....	33,633 22	.....	.....	2,153 65	8,000	2,230 00
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	Calumet,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000	.....
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,..	Fond du Lac,.....	95,558 45	3,900 00	.....	2,117 19	5,000	.....
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,...	Fond du Lac,.....	35,333 16	.....	.....	137 08	5,000	9,000 00
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....	96,517 96	5,678 84	1,804 95	833 70	12,000	7,200 00
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	23,997 52	.....	16,233 13	.....	14,500	.....
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	104,285 63	11,484 84	.....	763 36	5,000	15,000 00
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha,.....	70,566 97	.....	.....	1,028 83	13,001	.....
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	62,395 22	.....	.....	386 91	8,000	40,000 00

Merchants' Bank,.....	Milwaukee,....	130,667 02	.....	.....	75 26	b 11,000	37,100 00
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh,.....	11,775 53	.....	.....	3,364 68	.....	.....
Sauk County Bank,.....	Baraboo,.....	21,642 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	85,162 79	.....	.....	708 95	19,000	4,600 00
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,...	18,605 02	.....	.....	51 37	1,000	8,000 00
Union Bank,.....	Columbus,.....	16,004 53	.....	.....	16 26	4,000	11,000 00
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins.Co.B'k	Milwaukee,....	552,202 95	.....	.....	7,883 68	b 2,954	210,957 38
		1,759,037 47	41,762 25	25,522 18	28,282 08	212,292	445,858 38

a Including \$9,970 Legal Tender Notes.      b Treasury Notes on deposit with Comptroller.

"J."—continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES—continued.				
		Promissory Notes, other than for loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Cash Items.	Real Estate.	Loss and Expense Account.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....					
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....		1, 184 37	1, 614 20	a 1, 996 00	
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....		109 96		170 00	
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,.....		b 11, 868 15	1, 582 42	2, 321 25	1, 029 18
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens Point,.....			576 81	c 4, 204 92	1, 214 26
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown,.....		145 72	4, 572 61	c 5, 170 00	1, 067 21
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	Racine,.....					
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....		1, 917 00	608 87	12, 133 30	766 80
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....		b 7, 003 61	2, 689 09	c 1, 235 67	
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City,.....		557 10	1, 014 75	11, 200 00	1, 637 51
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....				c 4, 747 50	916 96
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	Calumet,.....	32, 000 00				
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....		180 24	496 93		c 2, 026 50
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,.....	Fond du Lac,.....		b 18, 141 32	314 54	e 8, 000 00	
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....		2, 439 00	814 54	c 2, 957 41	
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....		3, 933 89	502 18		1, 818 56
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....			200 00	c 5, 000 00	
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha,.....			8, 176 01	d 3, 175 78	1, 877 94
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....					

Merchants' Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....		£, 322 15	975 20		
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh,.....	20,000 00	150 49	1,774 26	c	1,200 00
Sauk County Bank,.....	Baraboo,.....	10,000 00		1,394 02		2,567 77
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....			13,610 74		8,000 00
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,.....		129 96	328 73 <sup>1</sup>	c	2,456 18
Union Bank,.....	Columbus,.....		133 50	304 06	c	2,735 65
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co.'s Bank,....	Milwaukee,.....		17,865 41	14,406 91		
		\$62,000 00	\$70,681 87	\$55,951 88		\$79,271 38
						\$12,354 92

a. Personal property.    b. Including treasury notes.    c. Including office furniture, etc.    d. Including personal property.

"J."—continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES—concluded.			
		Bills of solvent Banks on hand.	Bills of suspended Banks.	Due from Banks.	Total Resources.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....	a \$1,700 00	.....	.....	\$41,700 00
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	b 74,666 43	.....	\$31,445 19	289,360 08
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....	18,133 00	.....	6,638 66	77,495 90
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,.....	7,150 00	32 48	10,218 29	96,684 73
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens' Point,.....	b 7,107 35	.....	21,000 41	72,691 24
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown,.....	14,054 00	.....	9,085 42	119,581 91
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	Weyauwega,.....	.....	.....	3,529 00	35,437 18
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	25,055	.....	15,672 49	90,756 08
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....	164 27	.....	12,049 61	62,610 64
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City,.....	c 13,8 4	.....	9,774 12	84,758 95
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....	b 29,055 06	.....	28,631 40	109,367 79
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	Calumet,.....	.....	.....	.....	63,000 00
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	* 33,193 00	.....	9,931 17	152,403 48
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	157 00	193 00	9,248 83	85,524 93
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,.....	d 33,030 00	.....	47,842 40	211,113 80
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,.....	20,243 00	.....	20,946 80	102,175 08
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	b 83,637 98	.....	66,122 67	291,494 52
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha,.....	.....	.....	3,716 32	101,542 85
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	26,864 75	.....	41,881 05	179,527 93



Merchants' Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	40,599 00	.....	48,475 97	274,214 60
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh,.....	b 35,944 00	.....	17,506 94	91,715 90
Sauk County Bank,.....	Baraboo,.....	b 11,309 60	500 00	5,374 39	52,787 90
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	b 56,337 93	4,764 00	22,376 47	214,560 88
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,.....	b 10,710 00	188 00	9,597 93	51,067 14
Union Bank,.....	Columbus,.....	9,281 00	.....	1,074 86	44,549 86
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank,.....	Milwaukee,.....	b 141,839 94	.....	110,259 13	1,058,369 40
		<b>\$694,056 31</b>	<b>\$5,677 48</b>	<b>\$562,399 52</b>	<b>\$4,054,497 72</b>

*a.* Legal tender notes with comptroller.  
*b.* Including treasury notes.  
*c.* Including \$7,223 treasury notes, and also \$6,290 treasury notes, deposited with comptroller.  
*d.* Including treasury notes, \$4,000, deposited with comptroller.

"J."—continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.					
		Capital.	Registered Notes in circulation.	Due to State Treasurer.	Due to Depositors on demand.	Due to others not included under ei- ther of the above heads.	Total Liabilities.
Bank of Fox Lake,.....	Fox Lake,.....	25, 000	14, 411	.....	.....	2, 289 00	41, 700 00
Bank of Madison,.....	Madison,.....	50, 000	24, 000	.....	215, 360 08	.....	289, 360 08
Bank of Racine,.....	Racine,.....	25, 000	1, 731	.....	44, 237 68	6, 527 22	77, 495 90
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	Sheboygan,....	25, 000	10, 535	.....	56, 291 19	4, 858 54	96, 684 73
Bank of Stevens' Point,.....	Stevens' Point	50, 000	.....	.....	20, 783 56	1, 907 68	72, 691 24
Bank of Watertown,.....	Watertown,....	50, 000	4, 263	.....	54, 189 77	11, 129 14	119, 581 91
Bank of Weyauwega,.....	Racine,.....	25, 000	2, 798	.....	.....	7, 639 18	35, 437 18
Batavian Bank,.....	La Crosse,....	25, 000	1, 287	.....	52, 227 77	12, 241 26	90, 756 03
City Bank of Prescott,.....	Prescott,.....	25, 000	4, 165	.....	33, 445 64	.....	62, 610 64
Columbia County Bank,.....	Portage City, ..	25, 000	6, 290	.....	34, 304 71	19, 164 24	84, 758 95
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	Waupun,.....	25, 000	6, 149	.....	32, 992 56	25, 226 23	109, 367 79
Corn Planters' Bank,.....	Galumet,.....	32, 000	30, 230	.....	.....	770 00	63, 000 00
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	Fond du Lac, ..	75, 000	4, 873	.....	66, 450 40	6, 080 08	152, 403 48
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,.....	Fond du Lac, ..	25, 000	2, 581	.....	37, 242 27	20, 701 66	85, 524 93
German Bank,.....	Sheboygan,....	25, 000	15, 996	.....	132, 810 53	37, 312 27	211, 118 80
Green Bay Bank,.....	La Crosse,....	30, 000	11, 760	.....	55, 873 65	4, 541 43	102, 175 08
Juneau Bank,.....	Milwaukee, ...	100, 000	4, 023	.....	180, 029 58	7, 441 94	291, 494 52
Kenosha County Bank,.....	Kenosha, .....	50, 000	10, 419	.....	22, 679 98	18, 443 87	101, 542 85
Milwaukee County Bank,.....	Milwaukee,....	50, 000	8, 000	.....	112, 463 15	9, 064 78	179 527 93

Merchants' Bank,.....	Milwaukee, ...	100,000	11,000	.....	152,087 26	11,177 84	274,214 60
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	Oshkosh,.....	25,000	.....	.....	63,776 36	2,989 54	91,715 90
Sauk County Bank,.....	Baraboo,.....	25,000	.....	.....	26,711 93	1,075 97	52,787 90
State Bank,.....	Madison,.....	50,000	11,276	.....	153,284 88	.....	214,560 88
Summit Bank,.....	Oconomowoc,...	25,000	874	.....	20,020 97	5,172 17	51,067 14
Union Bank,.....	Columbus, .....	25,000	3,400	.....	14,423 71	1,726 15	44,549 86
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins.Co. B'k	Milwaukee,....	100,000	2,261	.....	682,573 12	273,535 28	1,058,369 40
		1,087,000	192,322	.....	2,284,210 75	490,964 97	4,054,497 72

### SUMMARY

*Of the items of Capital, Circulation, Deposits, Specie, Cash Items, and Public Securities of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on the morning of Monday, July 3, A. D., 1865:*

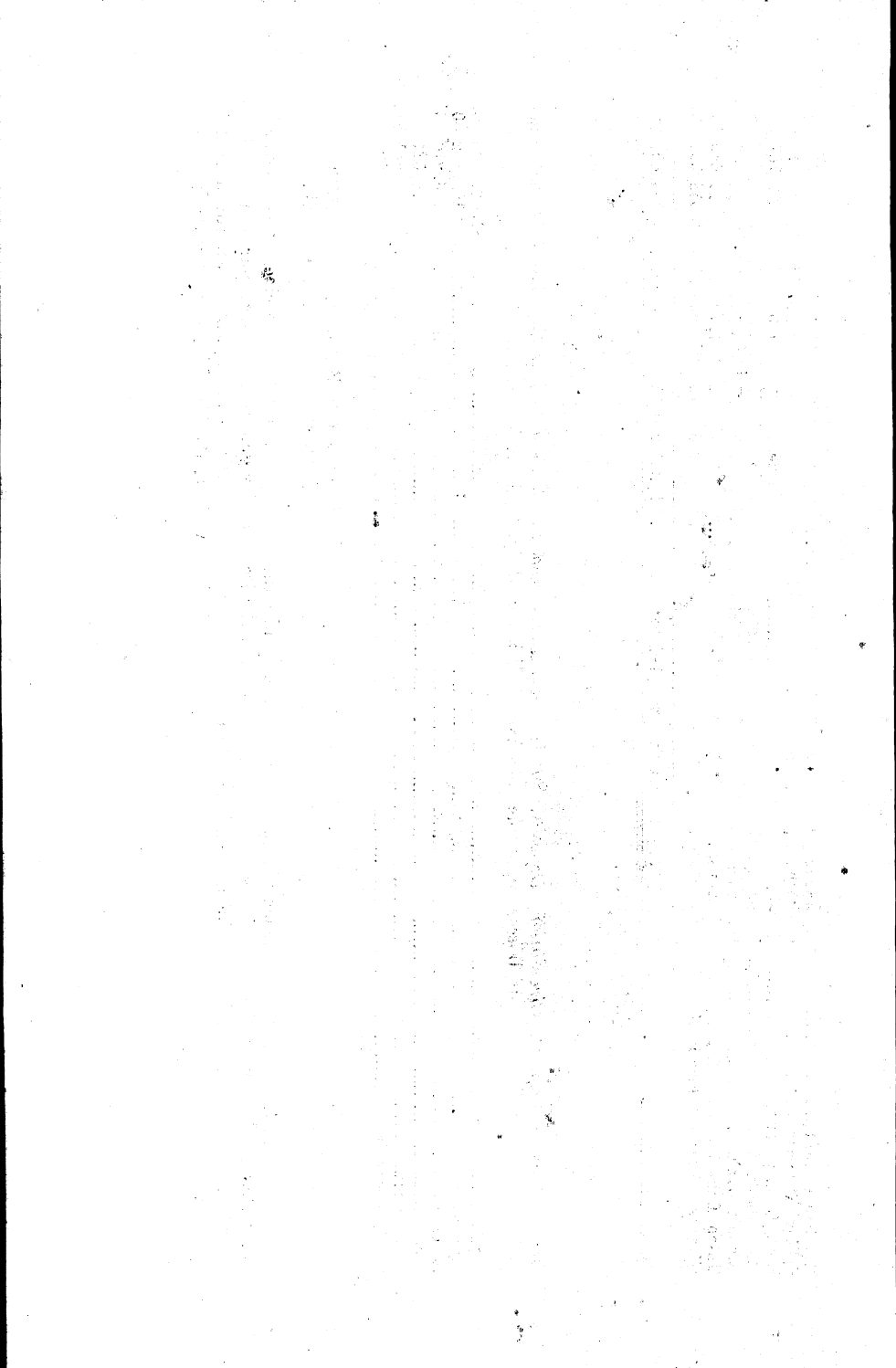
Capital,.....	\$1,087,000 00
Circulation,.....	192,322 00
Deposits,.....	2,284,210 75
Specie,.....	70,581 87
Cash Items,.....	55,951 88
Public Securities,.....	212,292 00

533

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,  
MADISON, July 20, A. D. 1865.

I certify that the foregoing statement is an abstract of the semi-annual reports made to this office by the several banks that made reports (as far as it was practicable to arrange the items under general heads), in pursuance of the provisions of the 41st section of the act entitled "an act to authorize the business of banking," approved April 19th, 1852.

WILLIAM H. RAMSEY, *Bank Comptroller.*



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Commissioners of School and University Lands,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1865.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS,

Madison, October, 1, 1865.

HON. JAMES T. LEWIS,

Governor.

SIR: Agreeably to the requirements of law, we have the honor herewith to make to you our official report for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Statements of the receipts and disbursements on account of the several funds affected by our action, will be found in the reports of the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, for the fiscal year just expired, and we beg leave respectfully to refer to them for all such information as is not herein contained.

The amounts of interest received during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865, and the amounts for the two previous years are as follows:

	Year ending Sept. 30, '63.	Year ending Sept. 30, '64.	Year ending Sept. 30, '65.
School Fund Income,.....	\$145, 171 37	\$151, 518 46	\$158, 042 47
University Fund Income,.....	13, 005 56	11, 522 40	11, 757 77
Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	13, 157 57	15, 771 48	*17, 968 30
Drainage Fund Income,.....	4, 675 19	4, 998 30	*4, 989 38
Total,.....	\$176, 009 69	\$183, 805 64	\$192, 752 92

\* Including Drainage and Normal School Fund since June 1, 1865.

We annex hereto a tabular statement, marked Exhibit "A" (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), showing separately the number of acres of school, swamp and university lands sold in each county during the past year; the swamp lands having been divided into the normal school and drainage lands on the first day of June, 1865, the table, Exhibit "A" (2), includes the sales of the latter, while separate tables, Exhibits "A" (3) and (4), show the sales of those lands after the partition. These tables exhibit the amount for which the lands were sold, the amount paid on the principal, the amount paid on interest (at the time of purchase,) and the amount remaining unpaid, besides annual interest. In the case of some of the school lands heretofore purchased from the State, partly paid for, and forfeited, and sold by the State, an excess has been realized upon the public sale, which excess over the amount due the State at the time of sale, is designated as "surplus," in the table "A (1)."

The amount of acres sold, compared with the amount sold last year and the year before, is as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
School lands, acres,.....	44,799 68	50,686 53	41,480 37
Swamp lands acres,.....	26,713 22	46,178 94	40,669 99
University lands, acres,.....	2,744 62	2,930 23	3,371 62
Total, acres,.....	<u>74,257 52</u>	<u>99,795 70</u>	<u>85,521 89</u>

The amounts of the sales of the forfeited mortgaged lands, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1863, and for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1864, are as follows:

	1863.	1864.
School Fund,.....	\$18,793 17	\$17,311 66
University Fund,.....	1,476 00	670 83
Drainage Fund,.....	2,020 99	1,645 51
Total,.....	<u>\$22,290 16</u>	<u>\$19,628 10</u>

Since those sales were made, the lands remaining have been appraised under chapter 261 of the laws of 1864, and have been put in market at the appraised rates. The sales for the last fiscal year have been \$17,140 56.

With the lands so sold were mortgaged and forfeited to the State other lands appraised at \$3,062. These lands, appraised at \$20,202 56, are the sole security on which \$46,975 were loaned to the former owners under the old system of investing the trust funds. We beg leave to quote from our last annual report on this subject:

Until within a year, the accumulated principal of the several funds was loaned out to individuals upon note and mortgage at seven per cent. interest, such a system there was an inherent vice. It was impossible for the commissioners, however great their care and fidelity, to be informed with

certainly as to the value, or even the title of real estate offered as security for loans, most of which was remote from the residence or office of the commissioners. The transactions were numerous, no loan being over five hundred dollars. The value of land, especially in cities and villages, was in a great measure speculative, and the persons called to appraise the security were often willing to take very enlarged views of the value, in order to aid a friend in getting a loan. If, besides the effect of these unavoidable sources of error in the estimation of security, the commissioners happen also to be lead away by political or personal sympathy, or to be actuated by selfish interests of any sort, it is easy to see that loans would often be made upon insufficient securities, and losses to the fund would occur. Illustrations of these facts are constantly in our view."

Lands on which over two hundred thousand dollars had been loaned, and which should therefore have been worth, besides improvements, at least four hundred thousand dollars, were in 1864 appraised on oath below ninety-six thousand dollars, and, excepting the amount sold as above stated, are now subject to sale at those rates. Thus the state submits to a loss of fifty-three per cent. on the principal, and realizes but slowly then although offering a credit of ten years on three-fourths of the purchase money.

"Nor does this deficiency express all the real loss to the state. The interest on the investment, since the date of the forfeiture, is to be added. Most of the forfeitures were made between 1856 and 1861, and the interest would be from thirty to fifty per cent. of the principal. Again, the land when bid in by the state, upon forfeiture, becomes exempt from taxation, so that here is another source of serious loss to the state. Many of the forfeited mortgage lands prove to be nearly worthless. A few illustrations of the mode of making loans, practised a few years ago, and of the results will be found in the table attached, marked Exhibit "B." which shows in the cases selected, the names of mortgagors, the dates of loan, the amount loaned, and in what county, and the present appraised value of the security held by the state. They are quite instructive, and calculated to refresh the memory of persons acquainted with the political history of the school fund. We are also informed by the appraisers that in some instances the names of the mortgagors and borrowers are altogether fictitious; in other instances the title is incumbered or wholly defective, and it is doubtful to us whether, on the whole, even the appraised value can be realized in every instance."

We would also call attention to this important fact, that a return to the old system of loaning would greatly increase the business, and consequently the expenses of the land office, and thus make an unnecessary charge upon the trust funds. As the loans to individuals are gradually paid up, the labor and cost of attending to the mortgages will diminish, and the substituted plan of loans to the state causes no expense whatever. Besides which, favoritism and corruption are too apt to accompany the control of large sums of money subject to distribution to numerous ready applicants, and it is almost inevitable that improper considerations should influence the selection of recipients of such favors. Every consideration is urgent against loaning to individuals, or in small sums.

Pursuant to the directions of law, (chapter 261, general laws 1864,) some suits have been brought, and others are about being brought for the deficiency due to the state, upon the forfeiture of the mortgaged lands. In view of the law and the action of the commissioners under it, considerable payments have been made upon loans in arrears, and more are anticipated.

There are numerous cases in which persons indebted to the state upon the old loans, have expressed a desire to become relieved of the liability, and are yet unable to pay the full amount of the state claims against them. There is no authority vested in us to make such a compromise, but we are satisfied that it would be of advantage to the state as well as to the debtors, that settlements should in such cases be made upon the best conditions which the debtors are able to fulfill. A bill authorizing the commissioners to make such settlements, was last year introduced into the senate, passed that body and was lost in the assembly by the adjournment. We recommend that some provision be made by the next legislature to meet the case. Suits are only brought in the cases where there is a prospect of collection by such means, and in the far greater number of instances where no such prospect exists, the entire claim of the state will certainly be lost, unless some mode of settlement is provided.

No loans have been made during the past year, except to the state. The mortgages taken are all to secure purchase money on forfeited mortgage lands sold by the state to the mortgagors. They are on five years' time, and draw seven per cent. interest. They are enumerated in the table hereto annexed, marked exhibit "C."

We have, for the sake of uniformity and convenience, recently adopted the rule of issuing certificates in all cases where lands are sold partly on credit, so that no more mortgages will be received. This change is warranted by chapter 261 of the laws of 1864.

Chapter 537 of the general laws of 1865 directed in substance the restoration to the swamp land fund of the amounts heretofore transferred from it to other funds, and the partition of the entire fund so consolidated into two funds to be called the drainage fund and the normal school fund. The drainage fund, consisting chiefly of unsold swamp and overflowed lands, is to remain under the supervision of the Commissioners as at present, but the lands are to be sold wholly for cash, and the proceeds are to be distributed among the counties, and again subdivided among the towns for drainage purposes.

The normal school fund was to receive the productive portions of the swamp land fund, and enough more to make one half, one acre being counted as one dollar. The details will be found clearly set forth in the act to which we refer.

The division was the work of great study and labor, occupying several months. In order to accomplish it faithfully and correctly, according to the letter and the spirit of the law, we availed ourselves of the services of Hon. G. De Witt Elwood, to whose skill, industry, good judgment and accuracy we are chiefly indebted for the excellent execution of the details of the work.

The whole amount of the consolidated swamp land fund was found to



be (reckoning each acre as one dollar) \$2,218,854 13. The drainage fund upon such division was composed of

Lands,.....	\$1,034,108 65
Dues on land certificates,.....	56,089 72
Cash to be paid from drainage fund,.....	414 21

	\$1,090,607 58
Add amount due from first proceeds of sales of normal school lands,	18,819 48

	\$1,109,427 06
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The normal school fund consists of land and productive items, amounting in all to.....\$1,128,246 54

From which is to be deducted the amount payable to the drainage fund-out-of-first proceeds of land sales, as above stated,.....	18,819 48
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\$1,109,427 06

The result of the division, including the apportionment of the drainage fund to the several counties, will be seen in the final order making the same, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked exhibit "D." There are some small, isolated claims upon the swamp land fund, not yet settled or even fully known, and there will be some credits to be made to it, and although the division was complete up to the date of the order, the account of that fund remains open, and cannot be finally closed for some time. Some of the lands assigned to the "drainage fund" were, by mistake, before the necessary entries were fully made, sold partly on credit, as "swamp land" had been sold, and in consequence the certificates belonging to that fund were increased \$2,159 00, after the first day of June last. The entries have now been all made; all the drainage lands are sold exclusively for cash, and there will be a large sum to distribute to the towns upon the first day of June, 1866.

The accumulating money, principal of the several trust funds, has been, during the past year, wholly invested in bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the state, pursuant to chapter 217, laws of 1864. The present state of these investments is represented as follows:

*Trust Funds invested in State Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.*

**SCHOOL FUND**

Invested Sept. 30, 1864,.....	\$820,000 00
Invested from Sept. 30, '64, to Sept. 30, '65,.....	472,700 00
	<u>\$1,092,700 00</u>
Transfer to normal school fund,.....	92,000 00
Invested Sept. 30, '65,.....	<u>\$1,000,700 00</u>

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

Invested Sept. 30, '64,.....	\$11,000 00
Invested Sept. 30, '64, to Sept. 30, '65,.....	42,000 00
Invested Sept. 30, '65,.....	<u>\$53,000 00</u>

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Transfer from school fund, June 1, '65,.....	\$92,000 00
do swamp land fund, June 1, '65,.....	72,000 00
do drainage fund June, 1, '65,.....	16,000 00
Invested Sept. 30, '65,.....	88,000 00
Transfer from drainage fund, Sept 30, '65,.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$278,000 00</u>

The payments of interest have been more complete than usual, and the forfeitures proportionately smaller. They are for the last two fiscal years respectively, as follows :

	1864.		1865.	
	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.
School Lands,.....	39,714 55	\$58,884 92	25,740 65	\$39,436 45
University Lands,.....	2,953 04	8,754 15	939 88	2,526 00
Swamp Lands,.....	31,726 71	39,399 00	17,264 72	18,560 00
School Fund Loans,.....		15,648 00		13,010 00
University Fund Loans,.....		300 00		150 00
Drainage Fund Loans,.....		4,383 00		1,100 00
Total,.....	74,394 30	\$126,869 07	43,945 25	\$74,782 45

The counties in which the lands forfeited during the past year lie are specified in Exhibit "E," hereto annexed.

Owing to the suits commenced and threatened, whereby mortgagors in arrears to the State have been induced to make payments, and to repurchase the lands forfeited to the State heretofore, and owing to the reduction in the price of many of these lands to an appraised value, under chapter 261, laws of 1864, and the consequent sales, the amount of these lands owned by the State is diminishing. On the 30th day of September, 1864, the sums due thereon at the time of forfeiture amounted to \$201,623 64. At this date they are \$187,079 75. The particulars are shown in Exhibit "F."

The receipts into the Trust Funds during the last fiscal year for principal paid on contracts and mortgages previously executed, compare with like payments during the preceeding year, as follows :

	1864.	1865
Payments on School Land Certificates,.....	\$189,426 60	\$177,992 78
.....do.....School Fund Loans,.....	115,657 95	120,187 15
.....do.....University Land Certificates,.....	29,513 93	34,000 70
.....do.....University Fund Loans,.....	3,000 00	7,907 00
.....do.....Swamp Land Certificates,.....	12,605 50	13,921 30
.....do.....Drainage Fund Loans,.....	9,610 00	7,124 00
.....do.....Normal School Land Certificates,.....	.....	1,686 00
.....do.....Normal School Loans,.....	.....	24,089 00
.....do.....Drainage Land Certificates,.....	.....	1,849 00
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$309,813 98</b>	<b>\$388,989 93</b>

The payments on the land certificates made during the past year, are particularly set forth in Exhibit "G."

The total amounts of the several productive funds under our supervision, on the 30th day of September, 1863, on the 30th day of September, 1864, and on the 30th day of September, 1865, were as follows:

*Productive Funds September 30, 1865.*

**SCHOOL FUND.**

Amount due on Land Certificates,.....	\$675,037 11
.....do.....Mortgages,.....	289,122 75
.....do.....State bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	1,000,700 00
	<u>\$1,964,859 86</u>

**UNIVERSITY FUND.**

Amount due on Land Certificates,.....	\$96,870 55
.....do.....Mortgages,.....	10,910 00
.....do.....State bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	53,000 00
	<u>\$160,780 55</u>

**NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.**

Amount due on Land Certificates,.....	\$130,547 87
.....do.....Mortgages,.....	186,084 00
.....do.....State bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	278,000 00
	<u>\$594,581 87</u>

**DRAINAGE FUND.**

Amount due on Land Certificates,.....	\$56,899 72
	<u>\$56,899 72</u>
	<u>\$2,776,622 00</u>

(1) Due (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

*Productive Funds September 30, 1864 and 1863.*

	1864.	1863.
Dues on School Land Certificates,.....	\$861, 217 57	\$1, 014, 792 61
...do.....University,.....do.....	127, 563 25	169, 403 53
...do.....Swamp.....do.....	201, 280 36	224, 321 64
...do.....School fund loans to individuals,.....	571, 135 90	701, 744 07
...do.....University.....do.....	18, 697 00	21, 407 00
...do.....Drainage.....do.....	59, 109 00	69, 627 00
...do.....State bonds and certificates,.....	708, 000 00	323, 000 00
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$2, 546, 913 08</b>	<b>\$2, 515, 295 85</b>

The lands in section 16, in the city of Racine, were sold before the present system of certificates was adopted, and patents were issued for them, and mortgages taken for the purchase money. Many of those mortgages have been foreclosed from time to time, and payment enforced. These suits are now generally terminated.

In February, 1863, a number of tracts were sold in Racine by the sheriff upon statutory foreclosures, by advertisement, since which they have been all redeemed, except the following described lots: Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11, in block 91. The amount of principal remaining due on the Racine city mortgages is in all only \$16,015 06, of which a large portion will be paid this year. Payments thereon to the amount of \$2,498 18, have been made during the year just ended.

The entire number of acres of land on which patents have issued during the year is thus stated:

*Amount in Acres of Lands Patented from Oct. 1st, 1864, to Sept. 30, 1865.*

	Acres.
16th section,.....	57, 401 17
500, 000 acre tract,.....	26, 961 41
Selected,.....	900 41
University,.....	10, 154 25
Normal school,.....	2, 992 23
Drainage,.....	8, 189 19
Swamp,.....	18, 873 81
<b>Total acres,.....</b>	<b>125, 472 47</b>

For three years the amount has been:

1863.	1864.	1865.
\$76, 365 29.	\$103, 238 67.	\$125, 472 47.

The entire amount of lands now held by the state is 2,251,207 acres, against 2,293,082.76 acres held last year. Tables showing the particular classification of these lands, and the counties in which they lie, are attached, marked Exhibit "H," (1), (2), (3) and (4).

It is the intention of the Commissioners to hold a public sale of the lands never before offered, in order to bring them into market. In many localities there is an extensive demand for them, and there seems to be no reason why they should be longer withheld from sale. There has been no general public sale of unoffered lands for more than eight years.

In addition to the diminution of the trust fund by loans insufficiently secured, a cause of depletion exists, less palpable, but perhaps not less potent. A large part of the lands belonging to these funds have been covered with cedar, oak, hemlock, and especially pine timber, which constituted their chief, and in many localities their only marketable value. Quietly but actively trespassers have been stripping off this timber, sometimes merely for their own use, sometimes making small sales, and sometimes carrying on the shameful business so extensively as to cover the rivers with stolen logs, and to grow rich upon their ill-gotten plunder. Others, equally guilty, purchase the stolen property, and thus support and encourage the iniquity. Important corporations and prominent men in some parts of the state have been for years engaged in the traffic. Public sentiment thus becomes demoralized, and efforts for the detection and punishment of the criminals are thwarted, and even resented as unwarrantable interference with private rights. To a considerable class, including many beside those actually interested, this robbery of the children's inheritance has come by long use to seem excusable and even right.

We are glad to acknowledge the frequency of exceptions, even in the worst districts, and to bear testimony to the alacrity with which many good citizens everywhere, and often the great majority, have sustained our attempts to check the depredations. In truth, the honest dealer is greatly interested in our success, as he who pays for his timber or the lands on which it is cut, cannot compete with the rogue who pays but the cost of cutting. It would be more fair to the lumbermen therefore, that all should stand on the same footing. We do not need to remind the people at large, who have nothing to do with the trade, how much they suffer by the injury to the public lands. The swamp lands are extensively timbered. The trees standing on them are the wealth which is to dig the drains and build the bridges for the newer towns, in which they lie; while a handsome surplus goes to support those normal schools to which we look as the buttresses of our invaluable school system, and the future ornaments of our state. The timber on the other state lands, belonging to the school fund, is even more sacred. Education among the people is justly deemed indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and the maintenance of free institutions. That disloyal hand which robs us of these treasures is worthy to be "palsied with a double curse." It is guilty of a crime against property. It is guilty of a crime against humanity.

We have circulated extensively, copies of chap. 377 and chap. 520 of the general laws of 1865, relating to this subject, and have called the particular attention of district attorneys to their provisions. We have increased the number of timber agents, and extended their operations, and have the gratification of seeing great benefit result from our labors. The names of

agents reporting, the number of acres reported during the year, as having been trespassed upon, the quantity paid for, and the additional number of acres on which timber has been seized and sold, appear as follows :

Names of Agents	No. of acres reported.	No. of acres patented and penalty paid.	No. of acres from which the timber has been sold.
A. C. Stuntz,.....	1, 280	480	40
Daniel Malbon,.....	6, 760	3, 280	920
S. C. Boardman,.....	440	120	.....
C. B. Jackson,.....	720	240	.....
R. A. Jones,.....	280	280	.....
J. F. Bryant,.....	160	120	.....
L. E. Amidon,.....	2, 440	200	.....
E. M. Williamson,.....	40	40	.....
H. S. Clapp,.....	1, 040	.....	.....
M. Smith,.....	1, 560	280	.....
Abel Keyes,.....	2, 280	400	.....
W. H. Gates,.....	240	160	.....
R. G. Pope,.....	1, 640	80	40
<b>Total number of acres,.....</b>	<b>18, 880</b>	<b>5, 680</b>	<b>1, 000</b>

The amount collected by us as penalties upon trespassing, is..... \$3, 085 45  
 The amount received on the sale of timber, is..... 884 70

\$8, 970 15

Under the present system, which is as good as can probably be devised, the agent discovering a trespass on state lands, seizes the materials cut or removed, and reports to the commissioners. On being instructed to that effect, he sells the materials at public auction after three weeks, advertisement, bidding for the state not less than half the value of the property, under the direction of the Commissioners. The trespasser may in the mean time procure the release of the timber by purchasing and taking a patent for the land, paying in addition to the price, a penalty of twenty-five per cent. of the price of the land, if he held a certificate for the land, and fifty per cent. if he did not. The agent is never allowed to compromise with the trespasser or receive any money from him. The few cases where this is proper to be done, are controlled directly by the Commissioners. It is manifest that much depends upon the energy, fidelity, discretion and honesty of the agents. Men of the right character are not readily found. We should not do justice to the interests we have at heart, did we not state frankly that to the superior efficiency of our chief agent, Mr. Daniel Malbon, of La Crosse, no small part of the credit is due for the beneficial operation of the system in a large part of the state. We

give as a specimen of the information we are constantly receiving, the following extract from a letter written by a disinterested observer:

"The trespassers ought to receive no mercy from the state. It could certainly be shown by reliable testimony that they have stolen from state lands about two million feet of timber each year for the last six years, and one factory here has made it a regular business to assist and supply men to steal timber from state land, for the reason that such timber is got at a lower price. It is strongly supposed that a former agent connived with the timber thieves, but since Mr. Malbon has had charge of the lands there has been an entire reform. I have been in the woods myself, and say this on my own knowledge, that the state lands in the counties of Shawano, Waupaca and Outagamie, have been saved under his care at least fifty thousand dollars."

The penalties recovered, although paying over two-thirds of the whole cost of protecting the lands, (which was this year \$5,937.47,) form but a trifling portion of what the state saves by diligently guarding them. Some six thousand acres have been purchased of the state and fully paid for, for which there would have been no sale, except upon this compulsion. Beyond that, it is certain that thousands of acres are now purchased and paid for in full, for the benefit of the pine growing on the land, which five years ago would have been stripped and made worthless without paying a dollar to the state. The practice of many lumbermen has greatly changed even within two years, and we believe that the result of continued vigilance will soon be the substantial abandonment of trespassing.

We urgently recommend some changes in the law to facilitate the work of our successors in this department. We think that trespassers, in order to obtain a release of the timber cut by them, should be compelled to pay in all cases a penalty of one hundred per cent: on the price of the land. The present distinction between trespassers who have certificates and those who have none, was properly made when many persons supposed that the possession of a certificate gave the right to the timber; but that error has been generally corrected, and we think the present rates of penalty should yield to a single and more severe rule.

It has been found that trespassers, by replevying timber seized by agents, could involve the State in troublesome litigation, could retain the possession of the stolen property and enjoy the use of the proceeds during a long contest in the courts, and leave to the State only a chance to recover the value against doubtful sureties, if it should be so fortunate as to get a judgment in the end. Delay in such cases is of the utmost value to the trespasser, enabling him to put off the day of retribution perhaps for ever, while state agents might remove, die, or be changed, witnesses be got out of the way, or new commissioners lose sight of the matter. We recommend the adoption of a law which will go far, we think, to remedy this evil. The right to replevy materials seized by the state agents should be taken away, leaving to claimants of such property only a right of action for the value. The Commissioners should have the right to appeal in any action brought against them or the agents without giving security for costs, and should be empowered to pay out of the proper fund any judg-

ment which might be obtained against them. The proceeds of sales of timber would probably more than equal such payments. This course is in analogy to the laws of the United States in revenue cases, and it seems needful for the emergencies often arising. There can be no reason why the State, suing or being sued in its own courts, or being directly interested in such suits, should, by its own laws, be compelled to give undertakings or other security, in any case whatever, but it should provide for the prompt payments of any judgments that may be rendered in such cases against itself or against others acting in its behalf for trespasses whereof the State has received the full benefit.

We cannot more fitly close this, our last official communication, than by repeating, as the lesson of our own observation and experience, that the waste of the trust funds can be only prevented by continuous and earnest watchfulness; that the plan of loaning on individual security, now happily abolished, should never be renewed; and finally, that the wicked plundering of the lands belonging to these funds is a flagrant evil, to suppress which, the efforts of the several branches of the State government and the sternest condemnation of public opinion should unite.

The fund, whether in money or in lands, is equally sacred, and should be sacredly preserved.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,  
*Secretary of State,*

SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,  
*State Treasurer,*

WINFIELD SMITH,  
*Attorney General,*

*Commissioners of School and University Lands.*



## EXHIBIT "A (1)."

Sale of School Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Amount sold for.	Amount principal paid.	Amount interest paid.	Amount surplus.	Balance due State.
Adams, .....	320.00	328.40	166.40	4.75	.....	162.00
Ashland, .....	3,560.00	3,686.73	1,111.73	109.96	.....	2,525.00
Brown, .....	1,480.00	2,159.72	821.00	67.51	.....	1,338.72
Buffalo, .....	520.00	692.08	221.08	17.22	.....	471.00
Burnett, .....	305.80	270.09	114.09	2.10	.....	156.00
Calumet, .....	1,440.04	2,360.47	875.97	52.08	.....	1,484.50
Chippewa, .....	1,000.00	1,107.00	419.00	20.00	.....	688.00
Clark, .....	1,640.00	1,889.04	735.04	37.87	.....	1,154.00
Columbia, .....	426.86	1,152.58	376.78	31.40	.....	775.80
Crawford, .....	336.79	506.05	161.05	4.71	.....	355.00
Dane, .....	366.43	796.51	274.00	1.15	.....	522.51
Dodge, .....	28.13	72.00	7.00	22	.....	65.00
Door, .....	1,058.03	1,250.31	723.31	30.62	.....	527.00
Dunn, .....	1,891.15	2,052.63	640.63	45.63	.....	1,412.00
Eau Claire, .....	480.00	524.96	200.96	6.09	.....	324.00
Fond du Lac, .....	40.00	65.15	20.15	16	.....	45.00
Grant, .....	198.56	303.34	62.37	1.70	.....	240.97
Green, .....	40.00	42.52	42.52	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake, .....	160.00	277.68	31.68	13.82	.....	246.00
Iowa, .....	1,010.08	2,256.78	835.63	68.41	15.31	1,405.84
Jackson, .....	520.00	710.39	357.59	11.53	.....	352.80
Jefferson, .....	320.00	410.87	286.87	4.24	.....	124.00
Juneau, .....	320.00	363.64	261.64	6.64	.....	162.00
Kewaunee, .....	400.00	639.55	232.55	8.79	.....	407.00
La Crosse, .....	1,477.38	2,161.57	1,221.21	16.61	60.56	879.80
La Fayette, .....	180.00	488.15	59.43	1.97	48.72	380.00
Manitowoc, .....	1,206.90	2,324.00	820.00	19.67	.....	1,504.00
Marathon, .....	320.00	345.53	190.53	3.12	.....	155.00
Marquette, .....	920.00	1,015.80	349.80	11.71	.....	666.00
Monroe, .....	880.00	1,175.38	413.25	13.81	18.33	743.80
Oconto, .....	672.30	880.18	688.18	6.87	.....	192.00
Outagamie, .....	2,912.59	4,436.27	1,991.54	76.95	.....	2,444.73
Ozaukee, .....	40.00	193.63	193.63	.....	.....	.....
Pierce, .....	1,910.05	2,215.44	1,250.84	27.80	.....	964.60
Polk, .....	80.00	93.87	39.87	3.22	.....	54.00
Portage, .....	480.00	584.75	234.75	7.66	.....	300.00
Racine, .....	240.00	1,014.32	1,014.32	.....	.....	.....
Richland, .....	1,000.00	2,070.86	336.88	36.97	.....	1,233.98
Rock, .....	132.50	943.66	597.66	4.96	.....	346.00
St. Croix, .....	2,320.57	3,454.75	904.27	25.24	118.99	2,431.49
Sauk, .....	1,240.00	1,962.87	587.92	16.42	.....	1,374.95
Shawano, .....	2,908.30	4,047.56	1,720.36	53.14	.....	2,327.20
Sheboygan, .....	210.00	665.91	312.91	6.86	.....	353.00

EXHIBIT "A (1).—Sale of School Lands, etc.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Amount sold for.	Amount principal paid.	Amount interest paid.	Amount surplus.	Balance due State.
Trempealeau,...	840.00	\$1,083.90	\$394 60	\$13 16	.....	\$689 30
Vernon,.....	1,515.19	2,063.56	688 97	24 75	\$280 11	1,144 48
Walworth,.....	88.86	413.00	25 60	13 08	44 40	331 00
Waukesha,.....	48.80	227.87	227 37	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca,.....	1,971.00	3,427 61	1,701 31	89 96	.....	1,726 30
Waushara,.....	320.00	418 36	333 36	9 28	.....	180 00
Winnébagó,...	199.06	518 80	159 60	1 25	99 20	260 00
	41,920.37	\$62,090 59	\$25,829 20	\$981 01	\$635 62	\$35,625 77

## EXHIBIT "A (2)."

Sale of Swamp Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865, including the sales of Drainage and Normal School Lands made after June 1, 1865, when the Swamp Lands were partitioned, as stated in the two next succeeding tables.

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Am't Sold for	Amount Principal paid.	Amount Interest paid.	Balance due State
Adams, .....	818.85	\$1,019 07	\$432 07	\$26 94	\$587 00
Brown, .....	440.00	476 40	319 40	8 96	167 00
Buffalo, .....	1,756.29	2,039 35	1,228 35	19 87	811 00
Calumet, .....	280.00	314 84	223 84	3 46	91 00
Chippewa, .....	318.47	272 25	150 25	5 61	122 00
Clark, .....	400.00	312 66	148 66	4 19	164 00
Columbia, .....	688.56	844 96	422 96	17 77	422 00
Dane, .....	557.23	1,136 70	396 70	32 49	740 00
Dodge, .....	1,186.51	1,330 42	742 42	25 02	588 00
Door, .....	7,069.60	6,665 46	3,135 46	203 57	3,530 00
Dunn, .....	664.80	549 84	183 84	12 37	366 00
Eau Claire, .....	160.00	186 26	83 26	1 57	103 00
Fond du Lac, .....	360.00	462 24	216 24	7 38	246 00
Grant, .....	60.66	1 20	21 20	1 35	40 00
Green Lake, .....	1,350.75	1,643 38	1,137 38	13 25	506 00
Jackson, .....	160.00	147 26	78 26	1 98	69 00
Jefferson, .....	311.50	386 79	206 79	8 61	180 00
Juneau, .....	800.77	1,136 31	852 31	13 07	284 00
Kewaunee, .....	1,003.32	1,120 48	446 48	38 96	674 00
La Crosse, .....	444.54	480 84	207 84	18 61	273 00
Manitowoc, .....	444.88	446 66	319 66	7 08	127 00
Marathon, .....	280.00	248 76	122 76	2 61	126 00
Marquette, .....	1,136.69	1,273 06	822 06	17 96	391 00
Monroe, .....	452.48	590 49	262 49	8 23	328 00
Oconto, .....	4,284.44	4,184 62	3,295 62	34 73	889 00
Outagamie, .....	3,719.44	3,319 55	2,496 55	52 14	1,823 00
Pierce, .....	40.00	30 00	30 00	.....	.....
Polk, .....	494.88	562 64	225 64	10 49	337 00
Portage, .....	1,779.63	1,747 78	803 78	29 69	944 00
Racine, .....	80.00	60 00	40 00	28	20 00
Richland, .....	200.00	209 10	86 10	5 85	123 00
St. Croix, .....	40.00	34 72	12 72	74	22 00
Sauk, .....	283.96	486 11	198 11	17 58	288 00
Shawano, .....	1,040.56	1,197 05	656 05	12 26	541 00
Sheboygan, .....	640.32	527 86	333 86	9 74	194 00
Trempealeau, .....	994.10	1,001 21	537 21	14 76	464 00



## EXHIBIT "A. (3.)"

Sale of Normal School Lands from June 1, 1865, to September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Amount sold for.	Amount princ- pal. paid.	Amount interest paid.	Amount surplus.	Bal. due state.
Adams, .....	167 98	152 50	81 50	2 06	.....	71 00
Calumet, .....	120 00	127 98	76 98	1 99	.....	51 00
Chippewa, .....	40 00	30 00	10 00	62	.....	20 00
Dodge, .....	240 00	366 07	131 07	8 47	.....	235 00
Door, .....	40 29	47 20	47 20	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, .....	40 00	34 50	34 50	.....	.....	.....
Juneau, .....	40 00	51 09	6 09	1 30	.....	45 00
Marathon, .....	40 00	32 73	11 73	76	.....	21 00
Oconto, .....	498 08	480 07	391 07	2 78	.....	89 00
Outagamie, .....	456 62	420 75	216 75	6 78	.....	204 00
Polk, .....	40 00	31 40	31 40	2 53	.....	60 00
Portage, .....	600 11	569 58	286 58	9 91	.....	283 00
Richland, .....	80 00	83 65	35 65	1 84	.....	48 00
Shawano, .....	147 40	246 36	104 36	4 57	.....	142 00
Sheboygan, .....	80 00	81 46	30 46	2 06	.....	51 00
Vernon, .....	246 37	209 38	103 38	6 44	.....	106 00
Waupaca, .....	40 00	57 65	25 65	1 14	.....	32 00
	2,916 80	3,082 37	1,624 37	53 25	.....	1,458 00

## EXHIBIT "A. (4.)"

Sale of Drainage Lands from June 1, 1865, to September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Amount sold for.	Amount princel- pal. paid.	Amount interest paid.	Amount surplus.	Bal. due state.
Adams, .....	68 48	67 81	67 81	.....	.....	.....
Brown, .....	200 00	234 98	234 98	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo, .....	177 75	208 88	108 88	3 22	.....	100 00
Calumet, .....	160 00	186 86	146 86	1 47	.....	40 00
Chippewa, .....	88 47	28 85	9 85	59	.....	19 00
Clark, .....	40 00	30 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, .....	160 00	214 96	166 96	2 06	.....	58 00
Dane, .....	240 00	489 76	194 76	10 88	.....	285 00
Dodge, .....	311 71	260 24	260 24	.....	.....	.....
Door, .....	265 60	279 50	279 50	.....	.....	.....
Dunn, .....	344 80	284 86	103 86	6 10	.....	181 00
Fond du Lac, .....	200 00	268 51	177 51	2 50	.....	81 00
Grant, .....	60 66	61 20	21 20	10 35	.....	40 00
Green Lake, .....	951 05	1,038 47	857 47	5 72	.....	181 00
Jefferson, .....	151 50	142 45	142 45	.....	.....	.....
Juneau, .....	80 00	96 62	96 62	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee, .....	40 00	35 74	35 74	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse, .....	40 00	31 50	31 50	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc, .....	206 12	215 14	179 14	1 33	.....	86 00
Marquette, .....	667 16	709 03	519 03	7 64	.....	190 00
Oconto, .....	943 56	972 13	929 13	1 62	.....	43 00
Outagamie, .....	707 44	658 87	634 87	73	.....	24 00
Portage, .....	319 84	316 76	138 76	5 44	.....	178 00
Richland, .....	40 00	41 95	41 95	.....	.....	.....
St. Croix, .....	40 00	34 72	12 72	74	.....	22 00
Sauk, .....	77 58	119 98	119 98	.....	.....	.....
Shawano, .....	40 00	38 74	38 74	.....	.....	.....
Trempeleau, .....	337 46	391 30	267 30	4 39	.....	124 00
Vernon, .....	369 82	367 17	261 17	5 66	.....	106 00
Washington, .....	80 00	67 24	67 24	.....	.....	.....
Waukesha, .....	280 00	238 27	238 27	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca, .....	520 00	698 00	698 00	.....	.....	.....
Waushara, .....	960 00	1,109 86	764 86	12 53	.....	345 00
Winnebago, .....	409 33	437 48	321 48	3 65	.....	116 00
	9,523 33	10,346 73	8,187 73	78 68	.....	2,159 00

## EXHIBIT "A. (5.)"

Sale of University Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Amount sold for.	Amount principal paid.	Amount interest paid.	Amount surplus.	Balance due State.
Calumet.....	80	\$275 17	\$88 17	\$7 78	.....	\$187 00
Columbia.....	117. 24	415 50	111 50	10 74	.....	304 00
Dane.....	40	200 81	200 81	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire.....	400	945 40	295 40	19 80	.....	650 00
Jefferson.....	80	283 27	27 27	8 15	.....	256 00
Manitowoc.....	81. 18	210 86	210 86	.....	.....	.....
Marathon.....	120	267 92	267 92	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie.....	72. 76	152 79	40 79	1 98	.....	112 00
Pepin.....	851. 17	2, 392 48	687 48	41 75	.....	1, 755 00
Pierce.....	1, 412. 48	3, 510 88	1, 160 88	64 83	.....	2, 350 00
Richland.....	116. 84	426 59	118 59	13 80	.....	318 00
	<b>3, 371. 62</b>	<b>\$9, 081 12</b>	<b>\$3, 154 12</b>	<b>\$168 83</b>	.....	<b>\$5, 927 00</b>

## EXHIBIT 'B'

Appraisals of some of the Forfeited Mortgaged Lands

Names of Mortgagors.	County.	Fund.	Date of loan.	Amount.	Appraised value of security.
Walter B. Gage.....	Adams,.....	School,.....	1856	\$300	24.85
Henry Beebe.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	200	30
Nancy B. Kingsbury,.....	Juneau,.....	.....do.....	1857	200	20
G. H. Dykeman,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	200	20
W. J. Gibson,.....	Clark,.....	.....do.....	.....	500	00
L. H. Waterbury.....	Dane,.....	.....do.....	1859	250	25
F. Asbury Ford,.....	Monroe,.....	.....do.....	1857	300	35
L. C. Morse & Wm. Letson,.....	.....do.....	Drainage,...	1858	200	30
Galen Rood,.....	Marathon,.....	School,.....	1857	500	00
Luther F. Hartwell,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1858	400	00
Jas. H. Campbell,.....	La Crosse,.....	.....do.....	1858	500	7
Lydia Money,.....	.....do.....	Drainage,...	1858	500	6
S. H. Crarey,.....	.....do.....	.....db.....	1858	500	7
D. Cooper Ayres,.....	Kewaunee,.....	School,.....	1859	193	20
B. J. Van Valkenburg,.....	.....do.....	University,...	1857	400	40
Jacob H. Brands,.....	Portage,.....	School,.....	1857	400	20
Jacob H. Brands & Jane Brands,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	400	20
David A. Agnew,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	200	15
Chas. & Eliz. Wilson,.....	Iowa,.....	.....do.....	1854	132	16.56
L. T. Crain,.....	Pepin,.....	.....do.....	1857	400	2.50
Chauncey Carpenter,.....	.....do.....	University,...	1856	500	10
W. Hooper Sheldon,.....	Dodge,.....	School,.....	1857	500	8
Wm. Decker,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	00
M. M. Pomeroy,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	00
S. M. Gilman,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	00
Jacob Goddrow, Jr.,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	30
Geo. J. Gregory,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	20
Alex. Clark,.....	Waushara,.....	.....do.....	1859	400	20
Wm. L. McKenzie,.....	Marquette,.....	.....do.....	1854	500	20.50
Mary J. & Chas. E. Evans,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	12
.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	9
Wm. Maynard,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	6
E. C. Hull,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	9
W. F. Bailey,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	9
O. F. Huxton,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	22.50
Ebenezer Ayres,.....	Columbia,.....	.....do.....	1856	500	00
Caroline & Martin T. Draper,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1856	300	00
Thos. Christopher,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1859	300	00
Wm. R. Smith,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1857	500	40



## EXHIBIT "C.

Mortgages received during fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

## SCHOOL FUND.

Names.	Description.	Sec.	T.	R.	Am't
Francis B. Clark,.....	Sw qr of sw qr sec 27 and sw of ne,....	34	12	3w	
	N hf of ne qr and se qr of ne qr,.....	33	12	3w	400 00
DANE COUNTY.					
Caleb A. Reynolds,.....	That part of lots 1 & 2 in block 266, being 123 ft on Mifflin st, and 75 ft on West Canal st, being a part of original canal reserve in the City of Madison,.....				500 00
DODGE COUNTY.					
Charles Reynolds,.....	E hf of w hf of ne qr of.....	22	9	13	250 00
GRANT COUNTY.					
Charles Reynolds,.....	N hf of sw qr & sw qr of ne qr, } N hf of se qr of sw qr, }	18	7	2w	187 00
IOWA COUNTY.					
Dexter Hathaway,.....	N hf of nw qr of sec 25 & ne of ne....	26	8	4e	300 00
Gardener C. Meigs,.....	Se qr of se qr of sec 14, the ne of ne & nw of sw of sec 23, all in.....		8	4e	
	excepting and reserving herefrom one acre from the nw corner of the ne qr of ne qr of said sec.....	23			
	deeded to E. A. Calkins, March 27, 1855, and recorded March 28, 1855,.....				360 00
Charles Reynolds,.....	20 acres in the n hf of se of nw of....	30			
	16½ acres in the se qr of se qr of....	34			
	20 acres in the w hf of sw qr of....	30			
	35 acres in the ne qr of sw qr of....	30	5	3e	500 00
Peter Lloyd,.....	E hf of sw qr,.....	28	8	4	250 00
KEWANUEE COUNTY.					
Francis A. Ryan,.....	S hf of se qr,.....	4	23	23e	133 00
.....do.....	N hf of sw qr,.....	4	23	23e	160 00
.....do.....	S hf of sw qr,.....	4	23	23e	160 00
.....do.....	N hf of se qr,.....	4	23	23e	133 00

## EXHIBIT "C."—Mortgages received, etc.—continued:

Names.	Description.	Sec.	T.	R.	Am't.
<b>MANITOWOC COUNTY.</b>					
Simeon N. Small,.....	Sw qr,.....	28	20	24e	500 00
Anthony McNulty,.....	Ne of se,.....	31	19	23e	300 00
<b>MARATHON COUNTY.</b>					
Michael Stafford,.....	Se of ne,.....	1	28	7e	
	Sw of ne,.....	32	32	8e	
	Lots 3 & 4, block 7, in the Village of Wausau,.....				500 00
<b>MILWAUKEE COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	The middle $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ , block 38, in the e hf of sw qr of..... in the 1st ward of the City of Mil- waukee,.....	21			500 00
<b>MONROE COUNTY.</b>					
Edwin R. Harris,.....	Ne of sw qr and nw of se qr,.....	11	17	1w	125 00
Wm. Burlingame,.....	S hf of ne,.....	28	17	4	305 00
Charles Reynolds,.....	Nw of ne and ne of nw,.....	31	18	1w	125 00
<b>PORTAGE COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	Sw of sw,.....	9	23	10e	125 00
<b>RACINE COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	Se of se of sec 28, ne of ne of.....	33	4	21e	250 00
Simeon N. Small,.....	N hf of nw and sw of nw of.....	4	4	20e	300 00
<b>ROCK COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	E hf of ne,.....	7			
	Nw of ne,.....	9	1	10e	500 00
<b>DRAINAGE FUND.</b>					
<b>MONROE COUNTY.</b>					
Wm. Letson,.....	Lots 8 and 9, in block 1, in Gilman's addition to Sparta, also the s hf of sw of.....	23	19	1w	200 00
Lawrence Reynolds,.....	w hf of se,.....	25	17	2w	128 00

## EXHIBIT "C."—Mortgages received, etc.—concluded.

Names.	Description.	Sec.	T.	R.	Am't.
<b>OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.</b>					
W. C. Griffin,.....	East 30 acres of that part of lot 1 in sec 30, and lot 3 in sec 19, all in T 21, R 18 E, north side of Fox River, lying between the plank road of the Winnebago Lake and Fox River Road Company and Fox River,.....				500 00
<b>VERNON COUNTY.</b>					
Rob't S. McMichael,....	W hf of se,.....	15	18	6w	200 00
<b>WAUSHARA COUNTY,</b>					
Wm. J. Becker,.....	Se of sw,.....	7	19	18e	200 00
Lewis Blake,.....	Se of ne and n hf of ne of se, .....	5	20	8e	200 00
.....do.....	W hf of nw,.....	23	19	10e	200 00
<b>WINNEBAGO COUNTY.</b>					
Friedrich Jung,.....	N hf of sw,.....	18	20	14e	140 00
<b>UNIVERSITY FUND.</b>					
<b>DANE COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	Ne of se,.....	25	6	6e	
	Sw of nw and nw of sw,.....	25	6	6e	300 00
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY.</b>					
Charles Reynolds,.....	Se of se,.....	31	9	18e	150 00

## EXHIBIT "D."

Copy of Commissioners' order showing the partition of the Swamp Land Fund into the Drainage Fund and the Normal School Fund, pursuant to Chapter 537, Laws 1865.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS,

Madison, June 1, 1865.

Pursuant to chapter 537 of the laws of 1865, entitled "an act to dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands, and the proceeds therefrom." The commissioners of school and university lands have divided and apportioned the swamp and overflowed lands belonging to this state, and the other lands, funds and assets particularly mentioned in section two of said act, in the manner following:

The several sums to be divided and partitioned they found to be as follows:

	Acres.
Swamp and overflowed lands heretofore patented to this state by the United States and now owned by this state,.....	1,509,252.02
Lands now owned by this state which were selected and patented in lieu of swamp lands,.....	29,446.99
Moneys received from the United States in lieu of swamp and overflowed lands,.....	\$48,081.96

The moneys received as purchase money for swamp lands and for selected lands after the incidental expenses were paid therefrom, they found in the following forms:

Invested in drainage fund mortgages, as per journal of drainage loans in this office, \$1,760 00 of which three mortgages, is delinquent, but subject to redemption under chapter 181, laws 1862,.....	\$58,663 00
Invested in state bonds, etc., as drainage fund loans,.....	16,000 00
.....do.....do.....swamp land fund loans,.....	72,000 00
Cash as balance drainage fund,.....	6,945 95
.....do.....swamp land fund besides the amount received in lieu of swamp lands and mentioned above,.....	19,374 37
Lands which the state has received on sale of premises mortgaged to the drainage fund, and which it still holds, together with the claims of the state against the mortgagors or borrowers for deficiency under such delinquent mortgages. The lands, as appraised and held by the state, are worth,.....	8,374 25

In 1857 and 1858, the sum of \$295,218 02 was transferred to the school fund and loaned with other school moneys; on which loans there has been a loss of \$62,197 00. Of which loss they estimate that \$30,-

396 00 attaches to the sum so transferred, leaving the sum of \$264,822 00 to be returned. The school fund also received from sales of the selected lands \$12,249 14; from which are to be deducted the incidental expenses (estimated at ten per cent.) and the losses as in the case last above, and there remains to be returned the sum of \$9,889 00. In these two items (\$264,822 and \$9,889) properly belongs a portion of the lands which the state has been compelled to take on sale of premises mortgaged to the school fund, and which it still holds. With these lands belongs the claims of the state against the mortgagors or borrowers for deficiency under such delinquent mortgages.

The lands as appraised and held for sale are worth.....	\$26,251 00
The residue of these two items is invested in productive loans.....	248,469 00
They also found moneys due or to become due as balance of purchase money on contracts for the sale of swamp lands.....	181,858 59
Moneys due or to become due as balance of purchase money on contracts for the sale of selected lands, as per journal in this office,...	4,196 00

Total of lands and funds to be divided, 2,218,854 13 acres and dollars.

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1850	1,000 00	1851	1,000 00	1852	1,000 00	1853	1,000 00
1854	1,000 00	1855	1,000 00	1856	1,000 00	1857	1,000 00
1858	1,000 00	1859	1,000 00	1860	1,000 00	1861	1,000 00
1862	1,000 00	1863	1,000 00	1864	1,000 00	1865	1,000 00
1866	1,000 00	1867	1,000 00	1868	1,000 00	1869	1,000 00
1870	1,000 00	1871	1,000 00	1872	1,000 00	1873	1,000 00
1874	1,000 00	1875	1,000 00	1876	1,000 00	1877	1,000 00
1878	1,000 00	1879	1,000 00	1880	1,000 00	1881	1,000 00
1882	1,000 00	1883	1,000 00	1884	1,000 00	1885	1,000 00
1886	1,000 00	1887	1,000 00	1888	1,000 00	1889	1,000 00
1890	1,000 00	1891	1,000 00	1892	1,000 00	1893	1,000 00
1894	1,000 00	1895	1,000 00	1896	1,000 00	1897	1,000 00
1898	1,000 00	1899	1,000 00	1900	1,000 00	1901	1,000 00
1902	1,000 00	1903	1,000 00	1904	1,000 00	1905	1,000 00
1906	1,000 00	1907	1,000 00	1908	1,000 00	1909	1,000 00
1910	1,000 00	1911	1,000 00	1912	1,000 00	1913	1,000 00
1914	1,000 00	1915	1,000 00	1916	1,000 00	1917	1,000 00
1918	1,000 00	1919	1,000 00	1920	1,000 00	1921	1,000 00
1922	1,000 00	1923	1,000 00	1924	1,000 00	1925	1,000 00
1926	1,000 00	1927	1,000 00	1928	1,000 00	1929	1,000 00
1930	1,000 00	1931	1,000 00	1932	1,000 00	1933	1,000 00
1934	1,000 00	1935	1,000 00	1936	1,000 00	1937	1,000 00
1938	1,000 00	1939	1,000 00	1940	1,000 00	1941	1,000 00
1942	1,000 00	1943	1,000 00	1944	1,000 00	1945	1,000 00
1946	1,000 00	1947	1,000 00	1948	1,000 00	1949	1,000 00
1950	1,000 00	1951	1,000 00	1952	1,000 00	1953	1,000 00
1954	1,000 00	1955	1,000 00	1956	1,000 00	1957	1,000 00
1958	1,000 00	1959	1,000 00	1960	1,000 00	1961	1,000 00
1962	1,000 00	1963	1,000 00	1964	1,000 00	1965	1,000 00
1966	1,000 00	1967	1,000 00	1968	1,000 00	1969	1,000 00
1970	1,000 00	1971	1,000 00	1972	1,000 00	1973	1,000 00
1974	1,000 00	1975	1,000 00	1976	1,000 00	1977	1,000 00
1978	1,000 00	1979	1,000 00	1980	1,000 00	1981	1,000 00
1982	1,000 00	1983	1,000 00	1984	1,000 00	1985	1,000 00
1986	1,000 00	1987	1,000 00	1988	1,000 00	1989	1,000 00
1990	1,000 00	1991	1,000 00	1992	1,000 00	1993	1,000 00
1994	1,000 00	1995	1,000 00	1996	1,000 00	1997	1,000 00
1998	1,000 00	1999	1,000 00	2000	1,000 00	2001	1,000 00
2002	1,000 00	2003	1,000 00	2004	1,000 00	2005	1,000 00
2006	1,000 00	2007	1,000 00	2008	1,000 00	2009	1,000 00
2010	1,000 00	2011	1,000 00	2012	1,000 00	2013	1,000 00
2014	1,000 00	2015	1,000 00	2016	1,000 00	2017	1,000 00
2018	1,000 00	2019	1,000 00	2020	1,000 00	2021	1,000 00
2022	1,000 00	2023	1,000 00	2024	1,000 00	2025	1,000 00
2026	1,000 00	2027	1,000 00	2028	1,000 00	2029	1,000 00
2030	1,000 00	2031	1,000 00	2032	1,000 00	2033	1,000 00
2034	1,000 00	2035	1,000 00	2036	1,000 00	2037	1,000 00
2038	1,000 00	2039	1,000 00	2040	1,000 00	2041	1,000 00
2042	1,000 00	2043	1,000 00	2044	1,000 00	2045	1,000 00
2046	1,000 00	2047	1,000 00	2048	1,000 00	2049	1,000 00
2050	1,000 00	2051	1,000 00	2052	1,000 00	2053	1,000 00
2054	1,000 00	2055	1,000 00	2056	1,000 00	2057	1,000 00
2058	1,000 00	2059	1,000 00	2060	1,000 00	2061	1,000 00
2062	1,000 00	2063	1,000 00	2064	1,000 00	2065	1,000 00
2066	1,000 00	2067	1,000 00	2068	1,000 00	2069	1,000 00
2070	1,000 00	2071	1,000 00	2072	1,000 00	2073	1,000 00
2074	1,000 00	2075	1,000 00	2076	1,000 00	2077	1,000 00
2078	1,000 00	2079	1,000 00	2080	1,000 00	2081	1,000 00
2082	1,000 00	2083	1,000 00	2084	1,000 00	2085	1,000 00
2086	1,000 00	2087	1,000 00	2088	1,000 00	2089	1,000 00
2090	1,000 00	2091	1,000 00	2092	1,000 00	2093	1,000 00
2094	1,000 00	2095	1,000 00	2096	1,000 00	2097	1,000 00
2098	1,000 00	2099	1,000 00	2100	1,000 00	2101	1,000 00
2102	1,000 00	2103	1,000 00	2104	1,000 00	2105	1,000 00
2106	1,000 00	2107	1,000 00	2108	1,000 00	2109	1,000 00
2110	1,000 00	2111	1,000 00	2112	1,000 00	2113	1,000 00
2114	1,000 00	2115	1,000 00	2116	1,000 00	2117	1,000 00
2118	1,000 00	2119	1,000 00	2120	1,000 00	2121	1,000 00
2122	1,000 00	2123	1,000 00	2124	1,000 00	2125	1,000 00
2126	1,000 00	2127	1,000 00	2128	1,000 00	2129	1,000 00
2130	1,000 00	2131	1,000 00	2132	1,000 00	2133	1,000 00
2134	1,000 00	2135	1,000 00	2136	1,000 00	2137	1,000 00
2138	1,000 00	2139	1,000 00	2140	1,000 00	2141	1,000 00
2142	1,000 00	2143	1,000 00	2144	1,000 00	2145	1,000 00
2146	1,000 00	2147	1,000 00	2148	1,000 00	2149	1,000 00
2150	1,000 00	2151	1,000 00	2152	1,000 00	2153	1,000 00
2154	1,000 00	2155	1,000 00	2156	1,000 00	2157	1,000 00
2158	1,000 00	2159	1,000 00	2160	1,000 00	2161	1,000 00
2162	1,000 00	2163	1,000 00	2164	1,000 00	2165	1,000 00
2166	1,000 00	2167	1,000 00	2168	1,000 00	2169	1,000 00
2170	1,000 00	2171	1,000 00	2172	1,000 00	2173	1,000 00
2174	1,000 00	2175	1,000 00	2176	1,000 00	2177	1,000 00
2178	1,000 00	2179	1,000 00	2180	1,000 00	2181	1,000 00
2182	1,000 00	2183	1,000 00	2184	1,000 00	2185	1,000 00
2186	1,000 00	2187	1,000 00	2188	1,000 00	2189	1,000 00
2190	1,000 00	2191	1,000 00	2192	1,000 00	2193	1,000 00
2194	1,000 00	2195	1,000 00	2196	1,000 00	2197	1,000 00
2198	1,000 00	2199	1,000 00	2200	1,000 00	2201	1,000 00
2202	1,000 00	2203	1,000 00	2204	1,000 00	2205	1,000 00
2206	1,000 00	2207	1,000 00	2208	1,000 00	2209	1,000 00
2210	1,000 00	2211	1,000 00	2212	1,000 00	2213	1,000 00
2214	1,000 00	2215	1,000 00	2216	1,000 00	2217	1,000 00
2218	1,000 00	2219	1,000 00	2220	1,000 00	2221	1,000 00
2222	1,000 00	2223	1,000 00	2224	1,000 00	2225	1,000 00
2226	1,000 00	2227	1,000 00	2228	1,000 00	2229	1,000 00
2230	1,000 00	2231	1,000 00	2232	1,000 00	2233	1,000 00
2234	1,000 00	2235	1,000 00	2236	1,000 00	2237	1,000 00
2238	1,000 00	2239	1,000 00	2240	1,000 00	2241	1,000 00
2242	1,000 00	2243	1,000 00	2244	1,000 00	2245	1,000 00
2246	1,000 00	2247	1,000 00	2248	1,000 00	2249	1,000 00
2250	1,000 00	2251	1,000 00	2252	1,000 00	2253	1,000 00
2254	1,000 00	2255	1,000 00	2256	1,000 00	2257	1,000 00
2258	1,000 00	2259	1,000 00	2260	1,000 00	2261	1,000 00
2262	1,000 00	2263	1,000 00	2264	1,000 00	2265	1,000 00
2266	1,000 00	2267	1,000 00	2268	1,000 00	2269	1,000 00
2270	1,000 00	2271	1,000 00	2272	1,000 00	2273	1,000 00
2274	1,000 00	2275	1,000 00	2276	1,000 00	2277	1,000 00
2278	1,000 00	2279	1,000 00	2280	1,000 00	2281	1,000 00
2282	1,000 00	2283	1,000 00	2284	1,000 00	2285	1,000 00
2286	1,000 00	2287	1,000 00	2288	1,000 00	2289	1,000 00
2290	1,000 00	2291	1,000 00	2292	1,000 00	2293	1,000 00
2294	1,000 00	2295	1,000 00	2296	1,000 00	2297	1,000 00
2298	1,000 00	2299	1,000 00	2300	1,000 00	2301	1,000 00
2302	1,000 00	2303	1,000 00	2304	1,000 00	2305	1,000 00</

**EXHIBIT "D."—continued:**

The one-half (1,109,427 06) of said total sum has been set apart as drainage fund and distributed among the several counties in proportion to the whole number of acres of swamp lands, situate in the counties respectively, to-wit:

COUNTIES.	Total Acres		Swamp Lands now owned by State.	Due on Certificates.	Share Due.	APPORTIONED AND SET APART.				
	Swamp	Lands.				Acres Land.	Swamp	Certif. Dues.	Cash.	Claim on Ist Sales.
Adams, .....	66,951	82	58,547 27	\$3,149 00	37,330 45	37,314 18				
Ashland, .....	133,471	40	133,371 40		74,420 37	74,416 78		\$16 27		
Brown, .....	15,737	51	8,454 72	1,413 00	8,774 85	8,454 72	\$300 00	3 59		
Buffalo, .....	23,580	00	6,666 17	4,889 72	13,147 63	6,666 17	4,889 72	20 18		\$1,591 74
Burnett, .....	46,865	59	46,865 59		26,131 09	26,129 54		1 55		
Calumet, .....	14,521	69	8,435 96	2,233 00	8,096 94	8,087 66		9 28		
Chippewa, .....	187,991	73	184,714 46	2,590 00	104,819 59	104,813 66		5 98		
Clark, .....	43,754	73	40,542 36	1,136 00	24,396 56	24,390 97		5 59		
Columbia, .....	15,269	81	4,085 70	3,854 00	8,514 07	4,085 70	3,854 00		574 37	
Crawford, .....	1,991	16	1,093 22	206 00	1,110 22	1,093 22		17 00		
Dallas, .....	10,879	03	10,679 03	100 00	6,065 87	6,055 37		10 50		
Dane, .....	17,095	58	4,024 51	6,936 00	9,531 94	4,024 51	5,492 00	15 43		
Dodge, .....	50,592	54	33,616 02	8,657 00	28,209 00	28,198 33		10 67		
Door, .....	83,830	24	63,615 94	9,847 62	46,741 68	46,730 11		11 57		
Dunn, .....	13,886	26	6,374 43	5,409 00	7,742 64	6,374 43	1,354 00	14 21		
Eau Claire, .....	10,378	31	3,309 62	1,456 00	5,786 69	3,309 62	1,456 00		1,021 07	
Fond du Lac, .....	12,063	37	2,004 12	2,281 00	6,726 24	2,004 12	2,281 00		2,441 12	
Grant, .....	1,193	58	60 66	905 00	665 50	60 66	587 00	17 84		
Green, .....	533	43		40 00	297 42		40 00		257 42	
Green Lake, .....	15,769	56	6,148 86	5,192 00	8,792 72	6,148 86	2,626 00	17 86		
Iowa, .....	852	50		24 00	475 33		24 00		451 33	
Jackson, .....	83,996	86	79,645 99	2,755 00	46,834 59	46,831 99		2 60		
Jefferson, .....	13,162	28	4,183 09	4,422 00	7,338 97	4,183 09	3,139 00	16 88		
Juneau, .....	108,649	14	102,079 98	3,069 00	60,580 09	* 58,293 58	*2273 73 to be pat'd for road.	12 76		
Kewaunee, .....	35,201	01	24,047 45	4,620 00	19,627 22	19,611 48		15 74		
Kenosha, .....	852	80			196 71				196 71	
La Crosse, .....	17,308	99	4,445 54	1,784 00	9,651 07	4,445 54	1,784 00		8,421 53	
La Pointe, .....	9,055	95	9,055 95		5,050 39	5,040 11		10 28		
Manitowoc, .....	29,411	80	13,071 21	3,498 00	16,399 30	13,071 21	3,325 00	3 09		

EXHIBIT "D."—continued.

COUNTIES.	Total acres swamp lands.	Swamp Lands now owned by State.	Due on Certificates.	Share due.	APPORTIONED AND SET APART.				
					Acres Swamp Lands.	Cert. dues.	Cash.	Claim on first sales.	
Marathon,.....	55,892 55	48,772 62	3,647 00	31,164 31	31,162 62	.....	1 69	.....	
Marquette.....	35,482 77	14,429 59	6,111 00	19,784 32	14,429 59	5,348 00	6 73	.....	
Monroe,.....	46,861 94	23,483 77	4,706 75	26,129 06	26,122 56	.....	6 50	.....	
Oconto,.....	190,233 65	144,289 21	27,676 50	106,069 60	106,068 87	.....	73	.....	
Outagamie,.....	71,515 76	47,217 08	7,048 00	39,875 43	39,872 61	.....	2 82	.....	
Ozaukee,.....	1,891 61	1,040 00	.....	1,054 73	1,040 00	.....	.....	14 73	
Pepin,.....	3,854 31	1,284 93	707 00	2,149 07	1,284 93	707 00	.....	157 14	
Pierce,.....	2,118 75	147 29	113 00	1,181 36	147 29	113 00	.....	921 07	
Polk,.....	24,860 90	20,863 64	3,061 00	13,861 80	13,849 72	.....	12 08	.....	
Portage,.....	105,441 44	85,565 69	11,323 00	58,790 67	58,788 84	.....	6 83	.....	
Racine,*.....	2,902 20	480 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Richland,.....	640 00	440 00	192 00	356 85	320 00	.....	36 85	.....	
Rock,.....	440 00	.....	335 00	245 33	.....	225 00	20 33	.....	
St. Croix,.....	600 00	80 00	619 00	334 55	80 00	233 00	21 55	.....	
Sauk,.....	7,921 40	1,240 96	919 00	4,416 77	1,240 96	919 00	.....	2,256 81	
Shawano,.....	59,054 85	46,648 64	3,259 00	32,927 54	32,914 50	.....	13 04	.....	
Sheboygan,.....	9,763 42	5,620 60	1,301 00	5,448 84	5,420 60	.....	23 24	.....	
Trempealeau,.....	12,079 86	3,217 58	2,598 00	6,735 44	3,217 58	2,598 00	.....	919 86	
Vernon,.....	5,251 41	3,765 19	491 00	2,928 01	2,923 61	.....	4 40	.....	
Walworth,.....	2,325 08	40 00	65 00	1,296 39	40 00	65 00	.....	1,191 39	
Washington,.....	3,721 87	1,590 43	824 00	2,075 24	1,590 43	474 00	10 81	.....	
Waukesha,.....	2,942 22	888 08	405 00	1,640 51	383 08	405 00	.....	347 43	
Waupaca,.....	64,377 93	33,400 63	7,219 00	35,895 56	33,400 63	2,492 00	2 93	.....	
Waushara,.....	45,670 55	16,436 00	5,973 00	25,464 76	16,436 00	5,973 00	.....	3,052 76	
Winnebago,.....	26,972 79	9,652 51	5,594 00	15,089 85	9,652 51	5,336 00	84	.....	
Wood,.....	145,469 67	134,418 33	7,185 00	81,111 43	77,045 08	.....	4 05	.....	
<b>Totals,.....</b>	<b>1,992,635 60</b>	<b>1,509,252 02</b>	<b>181,858 59</b>	<b>1,109,427 06</b>	<b>1,034,103 45</b>	<b>56,089 72</b>	<b>414 21</b>	<b>18,819 48</b>	

\*Under chapter 371, laws of 1860, 2,382.20 acres were granted to town of Norway, which satisfy the county's share. 14,062.90 to be patented for road.





## EXHIBIT "E."

State Lands forfeited for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED.	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Adams,.....	840.00				480.00
Brown,.....		40.00			160.00
Buffalo,.....	665.53	240.00			301.22
Calumet,.....	289.50	960.04			120.00
Chippewa,.....	840.00				181.84
Clark,.....	320.00		40.00		
Columbia,.....	403.23	40.00			80.00
Crawford,.....	456.72		98.70		
Dane,.....	200.00	120.00	40.00		40.00
Dodge,.....	28.13				
Door,.....	120.00				424.00
Dunn,.....	480.00				80.00
Eau Claire,.....	320.00		120.00		40.00
Fond du Lac,.....	40.00				120.00
Grant,.....		171.05			
Green,.....	40.00				
Green Lake,.....	120.00				681.55
Iowa,.....	600.00	200.00			
Jackson,.....	774.86	320.00			40.00
Jefferson,.....		320.00	40.00		40.00
Juneau,.....	400.00				360.77
Kewaunee,.....	40.00				1,645.47
La Crosse,.....	800.00	360.00			208.55
La Fayette,.....	110.00	40.00			
Manitowoc,.....	352.34	280.00	81.18		160.00
Marathon,.....	1,240.00				320.00
Marquette,.....	200.00				1,412.27
Monroe,.....	240.00	240.00			241.46
Oconto,.....	1,080.00	116.00			2,812.37
Outagamie,.....	520.00	542.03	40.00		636.10
Ozaukee,.....	40.00				
Pepin,.....	160.00				84.10
Pierce,.....	280.00	760.00	480.00		8.19
Portage,.....	400.00				700.53
Racine,.....	160.00				
Richland,.....		520.00			80.00
Rock,.....	132.50				
St. Croix,.....	520.00	1,720.57			
Sauk,.....	480.00	680.00			80.00
Shawano,.....	480.00	1,296.39			566.36

EXHIBIT "E."—concluded.

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED.	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Sheboygan,.....	130.00			845.13	120.20
Trempealeau,.....	120.00	200.00			160.00
Vernon,.....	320.00	513.40			40.00
Walworth,.....	88.56				
Washington,.....					105.28
Waukesha,.....	40.00				
Waupaca,.....	360.00	360.00		160.00	805.04
Waushara,.....	200.00				927.34
Winnebago,.....	160.00				299.95
Wood,.....	160.00				1,515.47
	15,701.17	10,039.49	939.88	1,005.13	16,259.59

## EXHIBIT "F."

*Dues on Forfeited Mortgaged Lands, September 30, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	School.	University.	Normal School.	Total.
Adams, .....	\$5,703 86		\$211 25	5,915 11
Brown, .....	1,161 60			1,161 60
Buffalo, .....	869 00			869 00
Calumet, .....	124 97		902 00	1,026 97
Chippewa, .....	574 00		560 00	1,134 00
Clark, .....	1,745 00		422 50	2,167 50
Columbia, .....	12,674 00	1,374 39	1,500 63	15,549 52
Crawford, .....	1,589 66		1,189 58	2,779 24
Dane, .....	3,228 95		1,308 44	4,537 39
Dodge, .....	8,114 04	598 44	3,645 12	12,357 60
Dunn, .....	307 00			307 00
Eau Claire, .....	4,516 97	346 00	2,018 40	6,881 37
Fond du Lac, .....	668 95			668 95
Grant, .....	588 43			588 43
Green, .....			556 52	556 52
Green Lake, .....	98 00			98 00
Iowa, .....	1,802 71	229 08	1,984 70	4,017 49
Jackson, .....	1,011 32		1,988 68	3,000 00
Jefferson, .....	1,865 66		551 95	2,417 61
Juneau, .....	3,400 77		2,051 99	5,452 76
Kewaunee, .....	222 16	462 00	342 00	1,026 16
Kenosha, .....	463 00			463 00
La Crosse, .....	2,273 56	332 01	1,463 10	4,068 67
La Fayette, .....	959 64			959 64
Manitowoc, .....	7,927 65		3,291 69	11,219 34
Marathon, .....	2,938 87		453 45	3,392 32
Marquette, .....	13,481 02		152 03	13,633 05
Milwaukee, .....	8,332 58			8,332 58
Monroe, .....	2,748 97	561 81	564 72	3,875 50
Oconto, .....			984 98	984 98
Outagamie, .....	565 10			565 10
Ozaukee, .....	784 00			784 00
Pepin, .....	454 00	572 00		1,026 00
Pierce, .....	607 00			607 00
Portage, .....	11,093 30		1,664 90	12,758 20
Racine, .....	3,244 71		178 30	3,423 01
Richland, .....	743 49		208 30	951 79
Rock, .....	4,723 43			4,723 43
St. Croix, .....	2,294 73		1,689 33	3,984 06
Shauk, .....	5,034 70		830 00	5,864 70
Shawano, .....	204 10			204 10
Sheboygan, .....	2,128 51		424 02	2,552 53
Trempealeau, .....	680 00	565 18	454 97	1,700 15

EXHIBIT "F."—concluded.

COUNTIES.	School.	University.	Normal School.	Total.
Vernon.....	\$226 00		\$802 50	\$828 50
Walworth.....	572 00			572 00
Washington.....	1,887 51	\$496 65	549 69	2,933 85
Waukesha.....	621 18			621 18
Waupaca.....	2,448 10		599 84	3,047 94
Waushara.....	10,802 15		2,076 51	12,878 66
Winnebago.....	2,008 42	889 28	367 88	2,710 08
Wood.....	4,262 71		754 42	5,007 13
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$144,758.98</b>	<b>\$5,878.88</b>	<b>\$36,443.89</b>	<b>\$187,079.75</b>
In 1864.....	167,484 54	7,513 65	26,675 45	201,673 64

## EXHIBIT "G."

Payments on Certificates during the fiscal Year ending September 30, 1865.

COUNTIES	500,000 Acres Tract.	University.	Swamp Land
Adams,.....	860 00		261 00
Ashland,.....	1,320 00		
Bad Ax,.....	1,580 18	2,507 37	286 80
Brown,.....	426 00	1,115 00	265 00
Buffalo,.....	743 75	580 72	796 00
Burnet,.....	156 00		
Calumet,.....	502 00	2,988 92	1,221 00
Chippewa,.....	303 00		45 00
Clark,.....	66 00		195 00
Columbia,.....	6,442 00	1,145 20	1,482 00
Crawford,.....	518 00	460 11	24 00
Dane,.....	9,195 80	1,680 72	1,909 43
Dallas,.....	576 00		629 00
Doige,.....	2,317 50		2,093 00
Door,.....	23 00		814 00
Douglas,.....	196 00		
Dunn,.....	1,006 00		109 00
Eau Claire,.....	432 00		218 00
Fond du Lac,.....	6,883 00		1,709 00
Grant,.....	2,365 00	213 24	244 00
Green,.....	1,202 00		2,230 00
Green Lake,.....	4,675 00		778 00
Iowa,.....	4,056 00	1,546 56	2,247 00
Jackson,.....	261 40	895 00	210 00
Jefferson,.....	5,515 00	1,646 00	1,209 00
Juneau,.....	1,044 00		525 00
Kewaunee,.....	1,510 00		216 00
Kenosha,.....	9,174 00		
La Crosse,.....	276 00	645 07	84 00
La Fayette,.....	2,258 00	1,565 24	3,916 00
Manitowoc,.....	2,082 70	3,022 69	432 00
Marathon,.....	616 00		180 00
Marquette,.....	1,069 00	1,115 00	
Milwaukee,.....	7,541 00		
Monroe,.....	778 00	1,870 72	462 00
Oconto,.....	292 00	232 70	1,047 00
Outagamie,.....	1,316 00	2,796 30	42 00
Ozaukee,.....	3,783 00	283 00	403 00
Pepin,.....	92 00		669 00
Pierce,.....	729 00	305 75	3,784 27
Polk,.....			54 00
Portage,.....	184 60		188 00
Racine,.....	7,180 00		
Richland,.....	3,631 00	2,014 43	1,717 00
Rock,.....	10,877 00		2,647 00

EXHIBIT "G."—Payments on Certificates—concluded.

COUNTIES:	16th Section.	500,000 Acres Tract.	University.	Swamp Land
St. Croix,.....	1,881 00	2,244 60	.....	.....
Sauk,.....	2,878 00	1,707 15	.....	264 00
Shawano,.....	813 60	1,272 80	.....	483 00
Sheboygan,.....	6,277 00	.....	.....	251 00
Trempeleau,.....	770 00	.....	.....	600 00
Walworth,.....	10,186 00	.....	495 00	.....
Washington,.....	8,778 00	.....	.....	155 00
Waukesha,.....	4,053 61	583 00	1,694 00	135 90
Waupaca,.....	901 00	721 00	.....	1,784 00
Waushara,.....	852 00	.....	.....	965 00
Winnebago,.....	4,005 00	.....	3,623 00	993 00
Wood,.....	1,601 00	.....	.....	460 00
	148,089 49	84,908 29	84,093 70	17,456 80

## EXHIBIT " H (1.)"

Forfeited State Lands held by the State September 30th, 1865.

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED.	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Adams,.....	6,960				25,066
Ashland,.....	4,760				
Brown,.....	1,560	200			4,120
Buffalo,.....	5,886	1,920			4,998
Burnett,.....	2,160				
Calumet,.....	1,080	4,560			7,520
Chippewa,.....	40,760		3,920		7,182
Clarke,.....	16,280	880	80		2,880
Columbia,.....	1,876		128		8,911
Crawford,.....	2,938	667	389		240
Dane,.....					3,608
Dallas,.....	15,080				560
Dodge,.....	40				8,579
Door,.....	6,240				32,438
Douglas,.....	14,880				
Dunn,.....	8,889	240			1,680
Eau Claire,.....	7,200		4,120		1,240
Fond du Lac,.....	40				1,680
Grant,.....	452	240	40		
Green,.....	40				
Green Lake,.....	360				5,001
Iowa,.....	760	150	80		
Jackson,.....	11,574	2,680			29,560
Jefferson,.....		360			8,968
Juneau,.....	6,200				28,080
Kewaunee,.....	1,240				23,202
La Crosse,.....	1,128	315			2,342
La Fayette,.....	340	280			
La Pointe,.....	4,280				
Manitowoc,.....	1,960	2,585	120		12,285
Marathon,.....	30,480		800		9,240
Marquette,.....	2,240				13,455
Menroe,.....	8,000	1,000			17,749
Oconto,.....	27,280	1,324			134,274
Outagamie,.....	2,120	11,749	40		34,117
Ozaukee,.....					480
Pepin,.....	2,320		926		1,684
Pierce,.....	2,440	12,130	9,028		928
Polk,.....	13,560				1,637
Portage,.....	9,240		400		37,881
Racine,.....	320				
Richland,.....	2,920	1,880	43		320
Rock,.....	60				
St. Croix,.....	4,840	8,680	240		40
Sauk,.....	2,860	200			1,116
Shawano,.....	6,500	41,641		24,698	42,805

EXHIBIT "H (1.)"—*Forfeited State Lands, etc.*—concluded.

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED!	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Sheboygan,.....	120	.....	.....	.....	1,200
Trempeleau,.....	6,840	2,120	160	.....	743
Vernon,.....	3,280	2,278	.....	.....	2,076
Washington,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,465
Waukesha,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Waupaca,.....	4,040	4,549	.....	3,400	31,904
Waushara,.....	4,800	.....	.....	.....	15,065
Winnebago,.....	40	.....	80	.....	5,076
Wood,.....	10,120	.....	.....	.....	55,915
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>307,378</b>	<b>102,628</b>	<b>20,539</b>	<b>28,098</b>	<b>619,295</b>



## EXHIBIT "H. (2)."

*Unsold Lands held by the State September 30, 1865.*

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	UNIVERSITY.	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Adams,.....			32,680
Ashland,.....	22,880		
Brown,.....			3,960
Buffalo,.....			1,067
Burnette,.....	15,214		13,080
Calumet,.....			280
Clark,.....	3,200		11,160
Chippewa,.....	19,160		56,042
Columbia,.....			11
Crawford,.....			760
Dallas,.....	1,160		1,040
Dodge,.....			22,995
Door,.....		4,040	30,476
Douglas,.....	1,880		
Dunn,.....			4,185
Jackson,.....			48,960
Juneau,.....			72,760
Kewaunee,.....			960
La Crosse,.....	188		1,948
La Pointe,.....	11,520		
Manitowoc,.....			360
Marathon,.....		1,820	18,800
Monroe,.....	297		10,320
Oconto,.....	16,960		6,754
Outagamie,.....	69	185	9,880
Ozaukee,.....			520
Polk,.....			14,268
Portage,.....		400	43,840
Racine,.....			480
Shawano,.....	12,467		1,720
Sheboygan,.....			4,400
Trempealeau,.....			1,788
Vernon,.....			1,099
Waukesha,.....			400
Waushara,.....			40
Winnebago,.....			3,000
Wood,.....			75,280
Total No. acres.....	105,085	5,945	495,258

## EXHIBIT "H. (3)."

*Lands never offered held by the State September 30, 1865:*

COUNTIES.	16TH SECTION.	SWAMP.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.
Adams,.....		1, 120
Ashland,.....		141, 935
Brown,.....		40
Buffalo,.....		370
Burnett,.....		48, 311
Calumet,.....		240
Chippewa,.....	40	128, 720
Clark,.....		26, 080
Columbia,.....		200
Dallas,.....		5, 320
Dane,.....		80
Dodge,.....		560
Door,.....		160
Douglas,.....		95, 466
Eau Claire,.....		2, 040
Grant,.....		86
Juneau,.....		34, 040
La Crosse,.....		120
La Pointe,.....		10, 086
Marathon,.....		42, 400
Marquette,.....		40
Monroe,.....		40
Oconto,.....		1, 280
Outagamie,.....		40
Ozaukee,.....		520
Polk,.....		18, 800
Sauk,.....		40
Shawano,.....		14, 320
Waupaca,.....		190
Waushara,.....		80
Wood,.....		324
Total No. acres,.....	40	566, 996

## EXHIBIT "H. (4)."

### RECAPITULATION.

	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED.	SWAMP.	Total No. Acres.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	
State Lands Forfeited,.....	307,378.00	102,628.00	20,539.00	28,098.00	619,295.00	1,077,938.00
State Lands Unsold,.....	105,035.00	.....	5,945.00	.....	495,253.00	606,238.00
State Lands never offered,.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	566,996.00	567,036.00
<b>Total number of acres,.....</b>	<b>412,453.00</b>	<b>102,628.00</b>	<b>26,484.00</b>	<b>28,098.00</b>	<b>1,681,544.00</b>	<b>2,251,207.00</b>

### *Lands owned by the State September 30th, 1864.*

	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	UNIVERSITY.	SELECTED.	SWAMP.	Total No. Acres.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	
State Lands Forfeited,.....	313,880.00	109,160.00	22,937.00	27,680.00	637,351.00	1,111,008.00
State Lands Unsold,.....	107,513.68	.....	5,985.28	.....	501,540.00	615,038.96
State Lands never offered,.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	566,995.80	567,035.80
<b>Total number of acres,.....</b>	<b>421,433.68</b>	<b>109,160.00</b>	<b>28,922.28</b>	<b>27,680.00</b>	<b>1,705,886.80</b>	<b>2,293,082.76</b>



SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE BOARD OF  
MANAGERS OF STATE REFORM SCHOOL,  
OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,  
For the Year Ending October 4th, 1865.

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MANAGERS:

*Term expires First Tuesday of March, 1866.*

JOHN HODGSON, Waukesha.

*Terms expire First Tuesday of March, 1867.*

WILLIAM BLAIR, Waukesha,

EDWARD O'NEIL, Milwaukee.

*Term expires First Tuesday of March, 1868.*

ANDREW E. ELMORE, Green Bay,

CHARLES R. GIBBS, Janesville,

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD:

EDWARD O'NEIL, *President,*

JOHN HODGSON, *Vice President,*

ANDREW E. ELMORE, *Treasurer,*

CHARLES B. GIBBS, *Secretary,*

A. D. HENDRICKSON, *Superintendent,*

C. M. BINGHAM, *Ass't Superintendent.*

MRS. OLIVE D. HENDRICKSON, *Matron.*

Regular Meetings—first Monday in January, April, July and October.

## MANAGER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,

*Governor of the State of Wisconsin :*

The Board of Managers of the State Reform School, in accordance with the requirements of law, present herewith their annual report :

The number of inmates in the school at the beginning of the year, was,

Boys,.....	117
Girls,.....	20
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b><u>137</u></b>

Number committed during the year :

Boys,.....	85
Girls,.....	22
Runaway returned,.....	1
	<b><u>108</u></b>

Whole number in school during the year,.....	245
Largest number in school at any one time,.....	170

The following is a statement of expenditures for the past year, as they stand on our books, a list of the orders to whom and on what account issued, appears at the end of this report :

Farming utensils,.....	\$152 45
Books and stationery,.....	553 18
Furniture,.....	472 29
Fuel and lights,.....	1, 157 98
Miscellaneous,.....	695 82
Managers,.....	351 50
Bedding and clothing,.....	5, 031 00
Provisions,.....	5, 671 97
Shoeshop,.....	378 51
Improvements and repairs,.....	954 08
Salaries,.....	4, 187 74
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b><u>\$19, 756 47</u></b>

The report of the treasurer is appended, and also that of Dr. Barrett, the retiring superintendent, whose failing health compelled him to resign. These reports disclose so fully the history of the year's operations and the present condition of the institution, that little remains to be said.

We call attention to the amendment of last session of the law regulating the admission of boys and girls. It seems that the previous amendment was overlooked and the intention to make a change only as to girls is somewhat obscured by the latter clause in the amendment.

We ask for the superintendent's report a careful examination. He has been connected and identified with the school since its establishment and on leaving has given the result of his long experience in a form entitled, we think, to much weight. This institution has already accomplished much good in the thorough and permanent reformation of those already brought under its influence, and it promises yet greater and more beneficent results in the future, but it is impossible to meet the increased and increasing demands of the state in the reformation of its juvenile delinquents without larger means than are yet provided. An argument in behalf of reform schools is not intended or deemed necessary here. It is understood to be the policy of this state to establish and maintain this one of the most, if not the most, useful of her benevolent institutions. If any person is incredulous, we only ask him, on his own account, to visit our school, and we regard it as noticeable that so few of our citizens even know of its existence, much less of the vast benefit it is conferring on its inmates and through them on the state. The committing magistrates are often guilty, in our judgment, of violating the spirit of the law, if not its letter, in sending children here for no apparent reason, except to relieve the county of their support. We think the power to review their action should be vested somewhere, to save the state from imposition. The new building provided for by the legislature of 1863, is finished and paid for, as appears by the treasurer's report. We are more overcrowded than when that enlargement was asked for. In order to carry on the school the coming year, it will require for current expenses \$16,000 00. To build a shop with basement, &c., for the employment and confinement (when necessary) of the worst class of boys, and an additional building for the better class will require, \$12,000 00. To purchase 20 acres of land to furnish out of door employment will require \$20,000 00. These estimates are based on the experience of the past, and with reference to our increasing numbers and continued high prices. We believe that our institution thus far has nothing to fear in a comparison with other and similar benevolent institutions in the matter of economical expenditures. We hope to be able to present as satisfactory a result in future. For the information of the uninformed justices, especially, we publish the laws and regulations governing the school.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD O'NEILL,  
JOHN HODGSON,  
ANDREW E. ELMORE,  
WILLIAM BLAIR,  
CHARLES R. GIBBS.

Waukesha, October 4th, 1865.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Managers of the State Reform School:*

The undersigned has received as your treasurer during the past year the following sum of money, to wit:

From State Treasurer, special appropriation,.....	\$7,000 00
.....do.....from counties,.....	2,325 50
.....do.....annual appropriation,.....	13,500 00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$22,825 50</b>
Due me at last report,.....	\$34 46
Balance paid building accounts, see vouchers,.....	747 91
Paid current bills, see vouchers, .....	19,759 44
	<b>\$20,541 81</b>
 Balance in Treasurer's hands, .....	 <b>\$2,283 69</b>

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW E. ELMORE,

*Treasurer State Reform School.*

Waukesha, Oct. 4th, 1865.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Managers of the State Reform School:*

GENTLEMEN—It becomes my duty again to present you with the Annual Report of this Institution:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Whole number of inmates received into the school since opening, July 24th, 1865,.....	<u>295</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>353</u>
Number in school at date of last report,.....	117	20	137
Number committed during the year,.....	85	22	107
Runaway returned,.....	1	...	1
Whole number in school during the year,.....	<u>203</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>245</u>
Largest number in school at one time,.....			<u>170</u>

There have been discharged as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Returned to care of parents,.....	42	9	51
Out in families on trial,.....	9	11	20
Enlisted in the army,.....	2	...	2
Pardoned by the Governor,.....	1	...	1
Escaped,.....	15	1	16
Total,.....	<u>69</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>90</u>
Remaining in school September 30th, 1865,.....	<u>134</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>155</u>

Our new house was completed on the first of December and thirty-nine small boys were removed to it from the large building. The vacancies thus made, however, soon filled, so that at one time we had one hundred and one boys with only seventy-eight single rooms for their accommodation.

We have now ninety-three—fourteen more than were provided for in the construction of the building.

The number of convicts during each month is as follows :

October,.....1864,.....	8
November,.....do.....	12
December,.....do.....	5
January,.....1865,.....	1
February,.....do.....	5
March,.....do.....	15
April,.....do.....	10
May,.....do.....	18
June,.....do.....	7
July,.....do.....	11
August,.....do.....	10
September,.....do.....	5
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>107</b>

They were committed from the following counties :

Brown.....county,.....	5
Dane.....do.....	5
Dodge.....do.....	4
Fond du Lac.....do.....	2
Iowa.....do.....	6
Jefferson.....do.....	6
Kenosha.....do.....	2
Manitowoc.....do.....	2
Milwaukee.....do.....	22
Racine.....do.....	8
Richland.....do.....	2
Rock.....do.....	12
Sauk.....do.....	9
Sheboygan.....do.....	1
Walworth.....do.....	4
Washington.....do.....	1
Waukegan.....do.....	12
Winnebago.....do.....	4
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>107</b>

They are charged with the following offences :

Larceny,.....	50
Vagrancy,.....	23
Incorrigibility,.....	30
Grand Larceny,.....	2
Defacing tombstones,.....	2
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>107</b>

Their ages when convicted were as follows :

Eight years of age.....	7
Nine.....do.....	10
Ten.....do.....	15
Eleven.....do.....	14
Twelve.....do.....	15
Thirteen.....do.....	23
Fourteen.....do.....	23
Total.....	<u>107</u>

Their nativity is as follows :

Forty-seven were born in.....	Wisconsin.
Twenty-two.....do.....	New York.
Three.....do.....	Massachusetts.
Two.....do.....	Ohio.
One.....do.....	Vermont
One.....do.....	Pennsylvania.
One.....do.....	Maine.
One.....do.....	New Jersey.
Two.....do.....	Louisiana.
One.....do.....	Indiana.
One.....do.....	New Hampshire.
One.....do.....	Michigan.
Nine.....do.....	Germany.
Three.....do.....	Ireland.
Two.....do.....	England.
Two.....do.....	Canada.
One.....do.....	Switzerland.
One.....do.....	Norway.
Six were.....do.....	Unknown.

The previous social and moral condition of those committed, is similar to that shown in former reports. Some have lost one or both parents, or what is still more unfortunate, have parents who are intemperate and vicious. Some, however, were committed because the father was in the army, and who, in the absence of wholesome parental restraint, had become incorrigible. In several of such cases the father, when discharged from service, was allowed to receive the child upon furnishing good evidence of ability to provide for and govern him in future:

Almost all are found to be addicted to lying, thieving and profanity. Their history almost uniformly reveals the same cause of delinquency—*want of parental control*. There is also connected with this, in most cases, an entire neglect of early education. Parents have claimed the care of their children, and have furnished the strongest testimonials of their ability to restrain and educate them, when the fact is patent that they have suffered the child to grow up to the age of fourteen without knowing a single letter of the alphabet.

And this too in one of our cities which claims to have the best public schools in the state. It has become a very grave question, what shall be done with the large class of children in our cities and large towns, who will not avail themselves of the ample provisions made for their education,

but who are growing up to manhood in ignorance and under the blind guidance of vicious passions and depraved appetites. The problem will be solved, if not by a wise and liberal policy, for their intellectual and moral culture, by riot and arson, by the upheaving of an infuriated and degenerate populace.

These committals for vagrancy and incorrigibility were charged to the several counties as follows:

Crawford,.....	\$52 00
Dane,.....	95 00
Dodge,.....	65 50
Fond du Lac,.....	397 50
Grant,.....	20 00
Green Lake,.....	52 00
Iowa,.....	188 50
Jefferson,.....	86 00
Kenosha,.....	103 00
Lafayette,.....	43 80
Manitowoc,.....	324 50
Milwaukee,.....	99 50
Racine,.....	541 00
Richland,.....	20 00
Rock,.....	829 00
Sauk,.....	404 50
Sheboygan,.....	102 50
St. Croix,.....	52 00
Walworth,.....	112 50
Washington,.....	103 00
Waukesha,.....	338 00
Winnebago,.....	63 00
Whole amount due,.....	<u>\$4,092 50</u>

### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR.

The number of boys engaged in the different departments of labor is as follows:

Average number employed in shoe shop,.....	35
in tailor shop,.....	18
on the farm,.....	20
in kitchen and dormitories,.....	9
in laundry,.....	2

The boys in the new house are employed in cultivating the garden during the summer, and in doing the necessary work about the house. During the winter they are employed in knitting.

Your attention is particularly called to the fact of the large number of boys in the school without any means of employment. Our shops are insufficient for the wants of the school, especially the shoe shop. We have crowded as many as possible into two small rooms which we occupy, but the necessity is very apparent for a new building, with shop-room sufficient for sixty or seventy boys. The labor of the boys in the shoe

shop can be made productive only by giving them sufficient accommodations, with a foreman and overseer to perform the work and attend to its execution.

### THE FARM.

In consequence of the want of room in the shops, we have had a larger number of boys on the farm and in the yard than we could find employment for. We have done a larger amount of outside work this summer than ever before, but the practice of taking the boys away from the school is attended with many difficulties, often leading to escape, and introducing disorder into the school. There should be at least *one hundred* acres more of good land attached to the school. We have hired *thirty* acres, which we have planted with corn. We have also cultivated another field of corn and potatoes, for which we received \$50.00.

Our crops are excellent, with the exception of Indian corn, which, owing to the severe drouth, did not come up well. The crop of potatoes promises a large yield. We have also the usual amount of garden vegetables.

### GIRL'S DEPARTMENT.

We have twenty-one girls now in the school. The largest number at one time in the school was thirty-three. This number exceeded our accommodations, and we were subjected to great inconvenience in providing a suitable place for them in the building. There are only about fifteen sleeping rooms, ten of which are dark and imperfectly ventilated. There is no dining room, dress-room or wash-room, and the only place which could be used for those purposes is the basement hall, which is the common passage-way. Besides the impropriety of placing the two sexes in the same building, the utter impossibility of providing the necessary reformatory means for the girls must be apparent to every one.

It is a matter of profound regret that the legislature at its last session did not make the necessary appropriation for a separate building. And equally unwise, in our opinion, was the passage of the act excluding girls over ten years of age from the benefits of the school. If experience is any guide and statistics are of any value, then nine-tenths of the girls who are proper subjects for commitment between the ages of ten and twelve may be permanently reformed. Nor is the proportion much less at fourteen, the age previously fixed by statute, and one which is adopted by other institutions.

The girls have been employed in the kitchen, dining room and laundry, and about eight or ten in the sewing room. One has been constantly employed at the new house, and has become so faithful in her duties as to entitle her to special commendation. As additional help will be required, and as no one can render it more acceptably than the girl referred to, I would recommend that she receive compensation for her labor the coming year.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

There has been but very little severe sickness in the school, although cases requiring advice and medicine occur almost daily. During the winter there was the usual number of "colds," and some slight cases of influenza. There have been some cases of severe diarrhoea and dysentery the present season, but all have recovered—no death has occurred in the institution. There have been several special cases which have required treatment. One boy in attempting to escape, jumped from the second story and broke both bones of his leg. He has perfectly recovered and is not disposed to attempt another escape. Another boy was thrown from a horse and fractured one of the bones of the fore-arm, just above the wrist. He has also recovered and gone home to his parents in Michigan. We have had ten cases of epilepsy,—one a girl of 12 years of age, who was reduced almost to hopeless idiocy. She was much emaciated, and her paroxysms were frequent and violent. Under treatment and constant vigilance she has nearly recovered, having only slight paroxysms at intervals of three or four weeks—she is also getting a good degree of mental and physical development.

The other case was a boy of nine years of age, whose fits were produced two years before by eating green vegetables and drinking whiskey. He has had no attacks for more than two months and is so far recovered that ordinary care and attention to diet, will, no doubt, perfect the cure. Both of the above cases however, were improper subjects for this school. They should never have been sent here, and had not special and unwearying pains been taken for their treatment, the result would not have been so fortunate. They were proper subjects for a hospital, and I cannot but express my surprise at the want of consideration in the magistrate who committed them. There is no moral obliquity in either case, aside from their disease. In this connection I will mention another case where the commitment was manifestly improper.

A boy thirteen years of age was sent here from Richland county, who is well behaved and never has been viciously disposed, but who, from the accidental discharge of a gun, lost his right arm and part of the shoulder. He thus became disabled and a public charge, and was sent here as a vagrant. It seems to me that the power of examining and reviewing the commitments ought to be conferred upon the board of managers, and all improper subjects ought by them to be discharged.

## ESCAPES.

We have to record a larger number of escapes during the past year than at any time since the opening of the school. The causes are due mainly to my own state of health, having been disabled by severe sickness from attending to the duties of the school a part of the time, and also to our overcrowded condition and to insufficient help. I may add here, that four of these boys that escaped are known to be very strong and industrious boys, and would soon have been discharged from the

school. Their great anxiety to go home was the main reason for their escape.

The necessity for immediate provision being made for the better accommodation of the present number of inmates and for the increasing number which will be committed, must be apparent to every one who is at all acquainted with our condition. We should have another family building for the best class of boys, who would thus be removed to a higher grade and to more privileges, and where higher reformatory influences could be used than it is possible to apply in our present crowded condition and defective classification. The power that could thus be used upon the whole school would be immense, in the stimulus given to efforts to gain a higher situation, and to inducements offered for good behavior. This is seen to some extent even under our present arrangement, when a vacancy occurs in the higher grades, and especially in a position of responsibility and trust. In such cases we are always pressed with applicants, and great efforts are made to merit the promotion. Confidence must be placed in these children, or they will not be reformed; and where it is judiciously reposed, its power is beyond all estimation.

#### GENERAL REVIEW AND RESULTS.

In reviewing the history of the school since its organization, a period of five years and a quarter, we find much that is cheering and satisfactory. During the first year the commitments were for a limited time, being from three months to one year. Sixty-two were thus committed; of this number:

- Nineteen have been in the army.
- Fifteen reported of good behavior.
- Twenty-one reported much improved.
- Ten have been recommitted.
- Two have died.

Fifteen reported not improved, of which number eight were vicious girls over sixteen years of age, when committed.

Of the one hundred and thirty-six, who have been discharged and escaped since the law of commitment was changed, the following statistics have been obtained:

- Seventeen have been in the army.
- Sixty-eight are reported of good behavior.
- Thirty-two are reported much improved.
- Twelve are reported not improved.
- Two not heard from.
- Two have died.

Four were pardoned by the governor, two of whom have been recommitted.

Some of those reported "much improved," were discharged upon the importunate application of friends, but whose good behavior in the school gave promise of good conduct in the future.

We admit that we have not accomplished all that we have desired; we

would, if it were possible, reclaim every one committed to our care, and plant his feet firmly in the pathway of virtue and honor. We are not disappointed that we have failed in some instances, but we believe, even in such cases, impressions for good have been made, which will not easily be effaced. A new era is at hand in the work of juvenile reformation, a more correct public sentiment is being obtained and a more enlightened policy will be adopted. Important and essential changes will be introduced into our reformatory and a greater work will be accomplished. Not only will a larger number of those youths be reclaimed but their advancement in the school will be more rapid, and their attainments much higher. The work of reformation must and will be paramount to every other consideration.

In closing this, my final report, allow me to express to you, gentlemen, my sincere thanks for your kind co-operation and sympathy, not only during the past year, but through the whole course of my labors in the school. Compelled by failing health to leave the work, I would most earnestly recommend it to your fostering care, with the sincere hope that its future may be more successful and accomplish more good in the great work of juvenile reformation.

Believing, as I firmly do, that the STATE REFORM SCHOOL is second to no other in importance and usefulness, I cannot but hope it may receive more attention from the legislature and a more liberal support in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES BARRETT,  
*Superintendent.*



## TEACHER'S REPORT.

*To the Superintendent of the State Reform School :*

SIR.—The following is the annual report of the school during the year ending September 30th, 1865 :

### READING.

Number reading in primer,.....	9
1st reader,.....	18
2d reader,.....	29
3d reader,.....	25
National 4th reader,.....	12
McGuffy's 5th reader,.....	19
	112
Total,.....	112

### ARITHMETIC.

Number who have never studied,.....	27
studying primary,.....	58
studying in intellectual,.....	27
advanced in practical to division,.....	10
advanced in practical to ratio and proportion,.....	4
	126
Deduct twice numbered,.....	14
Total,.....	112

### GEOGRAPHY.

Number who have never studied,.....	28
studying primary,.....	29
studying introduction to manual,.....	27
studying manual,.....	18
studying McNally's,.....	10
	112
Total,.....	112

WRITING.

Number who cannot write,.....	8
can write their name,.....	17
words,.....	27
sentences generally,.....	30
very well,.....	30
Total,.....	<u>112</u>

The following table shows the promotions during the year :

Promoted from alphabet to primer,.....	7
primer to 1st reader,.....	14
1st to 2d reader,.....	24
2d to 3d reader,.....	23
3d to McGuffey's 5th,.....	18
McGuffey's 5th to National 4th,.....	8
Promoted to primary arithmetic,.....	50
Promoted from primary to intellectual,.....	20
intellectual to practical,.....	10
Promoted to primary geography,.....	25
Promoted from primary to introduction to manual,.....	25
Introduction to manual to manual,.....	16
Manual to McNally's,.....	9
Promoted to writing,.....	<u>75</u>

Table showing the attainments of those discharged during the year :

READING.

Number reading in primer,.....	2
1st Reader,.....	6
2d Reader,.....	18
3d Reader,.....	23
4th Reader,.....	14
McGuffey's 5th Reader,.....	15
Total,.....	<u>78</u>

ARITHMETIC.

Number who had never studied,.....	8
were studying primary,.....	50
were studying intellectual,.....	20
had commenced practical,.....	15
had advanced to compound proportion,.....	6
Deduct twice numbered,.....	21
Total,.....	<u>78</u>

## GEOGRAPHY.

Number who had never studied,.....	8
were studying primary,.....	21
introduction to manual,.....	20
manual,.....	19
McNally's,.....	10
Total,.....	<u>78</u>

## WRITING.

Number who could write their name,.....	3
words,.....	10
sentences generally,.....	30
very well,.....	35
Total,.....	<u>78</u>

The preceding tables show the present standing of the inmates of the school as well as the standing of those who have been discharged during the past year. It will be observed on comparing this report with that of the previous year, that the standing of those connected with the school is not as high the present year. This is owing to the fact that nearly all the largest and most advanced scholars have been discharged during the year. There has been however, on the part of those remaining, a marked improvement. There have been no special changes in the general management of the school. Having but recently become connected with the school as Principal, I cannot judge as well of the comparative standing and progress made, but the classes and recitations will compare favorably with other schools. We hope, as time advances, to gain wisdom and experience and to make such changes as the good of the school may require. We feel that we are engaged in a great work. Our hope and prayer is for the blessing of God upon our labors and upon all those engaged in a similar work.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. M. BINGHAM, *Principal*  
HATTIE E. BARRETT, *Assistant*.

## REPORT FROM THE FAMILY SCHOOL.

The building for this school was opened for inmates, December 5th, 1864.  
No. of scholars, 38, of which the standing was as follows :

### READING.

No. Reading in Wilson's third reader,.....	10
second reader,.....	15
first reader,.....	7
primer,.....	7
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

### WRITING.

No. who had never written,.....	10
could write their names,.....	15
easy words,.....	10
sentences generally,.....	8
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

### ARITHMETIC.

Had never studied,.....	17
Studying primary,.....	15
intellectual,.....	4
practical,.....	4
Total,.....	<u>40</u>
Deduct twice numbered,.....	2
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

### GEOGRAPHY.

Had never studied,.....	23
Studying primary,.....	6
manual,.....	6
McNally's,.....	3
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

Table showing the standing of those discharged during the year :

Number reading in	third reader,.....	2
	second reader,.....	2
	first reader,.....	1
	primer,.....	3
		<hr/>
Total,.....		8
		<hr/> <hr/>

## ARITHMETIC.

Studying primary,.....	3
Never studied,.....	5
	<hr/>
Total,.....	8
	<hr/> <hr/>

## GEOGRAPHY.

Never studied,.....	5
Studying primary,.....	3
	<hr/>
Total,.....	8
	<hr/> <hr/>

## PROMOTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

From primer to first reader,.....	4
first reader to second reader,.....	5
second reader to third reader,.....	1
Promoted to primary arithmetic,.....	4
geography,.....	8
Promoted to intermediate geography,.....	6
From intermediate to manual,.....	5
	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>

Table showing present standing of school :

## READING.

Number reading in	third reader,.....	11
	second reader,.....	16
	first reader,.....	5
	primer,.....	6
		<hr/>
Total,.....		38
		<hr/> <hr/>

## ARITHMETIC.

Never studied,.....	26
Studying primary,.....	9
Intellectual,.....	3
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

## GEOGRAPHY.

Never studied,.....	27
Studying primary,.....	1
manual,.....	7
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

## WRITING.

Have never written,.....	5
Can write their names,.....	13
easy words,.....	10
words and sentences,.....	10
Total,.....	<u>38</u>

Classes in spelling have been conducted the same as before, by writing and spelling from the blackboard. The boys are very prompt and neat in their writing, and take much pride in the exercise. A class of nine boys, in Goodrich's pictorial history of the United States, was formed during the winter, and has proved the most interesting recitation in the school. Some of the classes are remarkably quick in giving correct statements and dates of important events. Singing has, as usual, formed a prominent feature in the school. Fifteen minutes has been devoted to the exercise in calisthenics at the close of each morning session.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN H. BARRETT,  
*Teacher.*

## RULES AND BY-LAWS.

The managers of the State Reform School do ordain and establish the following ordinance and by-laws for their own government, the government of the institution and its officers, and the discipline of the inmates thereof:

### MEETING OF THE BOARD.

**SECTION 1.** The board of managers, three of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business, shall meet at the office of the Superintendent on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October annually—the second of which meeting shall be styled the annual meeting. Extra meetings may be held either by adjournment or by request of a majority of the managers in writing; and in all cases of extra meetings, the managers shall be notified by the secretary of the time and place of such meeting, by personal information, or by depositing in the mail, to the address of each manager, at least one week before said meeting, a notice of the time thereof, and for what purpose called.

**SEC. 2.** At all meetings of the board, the following shall be observed as the regular order of business: 1st, Reading and approving minutes of previous meeting. 2d, Petitions and communications presented and considered. 3d, Reports of officers of the institution. 4th, Reports of officers and committees of this board. 5th, Unfinished business, or business lying on the table. 6th, Miscellaneous business connected with the institution and all matters pertaining thereto, not included in the above specifications. 7th, Before the adjournment of each meeting *sine die* is declared, the meeting shall cause the minutes thereof to be read and approved.

**SEC. 3.** The common parliamentary rules that govern all deliberative bodies shall be used to govern the meetings; and on all questions before the board, the ayes and noes shall be recorded at the request of any member.

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD AND THEIR DUTIES.

**SEC. 4.** The officers of the board of managers shall be a president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be chosen by ballot at the annual meeting—each of whom shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen and prepared to enter upon the duties of the same. Vacancies in any of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the board.

**SEC. 5.** The president shall preside at all meetings of the board, and shall sign all orders on the treasurer for the disbursement of money, and

perform such other duties as the board may direct. The vice-president shall discharge all the duties of president, when the latter is absent.

SEC. 6. The treasurer shall execute to the state a bond, with at least two freehold sureties to be approved by the president, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and disbursements of all moneys which may come into his hands by virtue of said office, according to law and the by-laws of the institution; and whenever the said bond shall have been executed and approved, as herein set forth, the president shall notify the secretary of such approval, who shall record the same on the minutes of the board; and the said bond shall then be deposited in the office of the secretary of state. The treasurer shall receive no compensation for his services.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be money appropriated for the state reform school, the treasurer may draw the same in sums not to exceed the penalty in his bond, and at least one-half the amount thus drawn shall have been disbursed before any further sum shall be drawn from the state treasury, and at no time shall the amount in the hands of the treasurer exceed the amount of the penalty in said bond.

SEC. 8. A certificate from the secretary showing the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer at date of last report, and the amount paid since last report, as per voucher returned to the secretary, shall be evidence to the state treasurer of the disbursements thereof.

SEC. 9. The treasurer, upon the reception of any money belonging to the reform school, shall immediately notify the secretary, giving the date of reception, amount from whom received, and the secretary shall charge the same to the treasurer, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

SEC. 10. The treasurer shall keep a record of all disbursements of money made by him, which he shall pay only on such bills as shall have been endorsed by the superintendent, or verified by affidavit, and attested by the secretary, as allowed by the board of managers; and all such bills properly receipted, shall be his proper vouchers for the payment of the same. He shall make out, at the October meeting, a detailed statement of all his receipts and disbursements during the previous year, which statement shall be published with the annual report.

SEC. 11. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board, and shall perform such other services for the institution as the board of managers shall direct. He shall file and preserve all papers presented to and relating to any business of the board, and no paper shall be permitted to be taken from the files except by a vote of the board, to be entered upon the minutes.

SEC. 12. The members shall at all times have access to the minutes of the board, and the papers on file with the secretary; and if, from any cause, the secretary shall be absent from the meeting, the president may appoint a secretary *pro tem*.

SEC. 13. The secretary shall keep a record in gross, of the accounts allowed at each meeting of the board, and shall cause a list of accounts, with their several amounts, and to whom allowed, to be appended to the annual report.



## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION AND THEIR DUTIES.

SEC. 14. The officers of the Reform School, shall be a superintendent, an assistant superintendent and matron, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the board.

SEC. 15. All officers of the institution shall be chosen by ballot of the managers, as follows: The managers shall openly nominate such person or persons as they may think fit for the office which is about to be filled. Opportunity shall then be given to the members in a free conversation, to express their opinions as to the qualifications of such persons. An informal ballot shall then be taken, and the result declared, and the board may then proceed to make an election; provided that three votes will be required to elect or remove the superintendent.

SEC. 16. The superintendent shall have power to appoint such persons as may be necessary for the wants of the institution, subject to the approval of the board, and shall be the chief executive officer, and responsible head of the institution, subject to the direction of the managers and executive committee: He shall prepare a code of rules and regulations for the government of persons employed in the institution, and the inmates thereof, and shall see that all officers and employees are energetic and faithful in all respects, in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 17. The superintendent shall present to the board at the quarterly meeting in October, a detailed report of the situation of the institution, with a list of the persons received therein during the preceding year, and their disposition, and make such suggestions as he may deem beneficial thereto; he shall also cause to be kept in books to be provided for that purpose, a correct account of all the expenditures of the institution, and for what purpose, and also any amounts received from the shoe and tailor shops, farm products, or any other source, under appropriate heads, and present a balance sheet of the same with his annual report:

SEC. 18. All accounts for the supplies for the institution, for contracts of the superintendent, and for salaries of officers and employees of the Reform School, must be endorsed as correct by the superintendent, before the same will be audited and allowed by the board of managers.

SEC. 19. The salary of the superintendent shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per year; of the assistant superintendent not to exceed seven hundred dollars per year; and of the matron, two hundred dollars per year, to be paid quarterly; and they shall reside in the institution and devote all their time and labor to the service thereof.

SEC. 20. The furniture necessary for the superintendent and family shall be furnished by himself, and the officers and employees of the institution shall board therein at the expense of the state; but no officer or employee, except the superintendent, shall have a family in the institution:

SEC. 21. The superintendent shall enter in a book, to be provided for that purpose, the name, age, sex, birth place, from whence and by whom committed, the time of reception, and obtain, as nearly as possible, a brief correct history and description of the person of each individual committed to the institution, the delinquency for which committed, and when

discharged; and if apprenticed, the name and place of residence of the person to whom apprenticed; and in case of death, the time and cause thereof; and such record shall be at all times open to the inspection of each member of the board.

SEC. 22. The average length of time inmates shall remain in the school, subject to its discipline and instruction, shall be two years. No inmate shall be discharged by the superintendent before that period, without the advice and consent of at least two members of the board of managers.

SEC. 23. The superintendent shall not sign any petition or certificate of good behavior, for the pardon of any inmate, without the advice and consent of the board.

SEC. 24. Amendments may be made to the by-laws at any quarterly meeting: provided, however, that no such amendment shall be made unless there shall be three votes in the affirmative.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

*Prepared by the Superintendent and adopted by the Board of Managers for the Government of the Officers and Inmates of the State Reform School.*

- 1st. Every inmate of the school, when received, shall be placed in a proper class, and some suitable employment assigned to him by the superintendent; and no change of classification or of labor, shall be made except by his order.
- 2d. Every inmate shall engage in some manual labor during such hours as shall be designated in the daily programme, and shall attend to the instruction given during the hours of school, as well as upon such religious exercises as shall be established. Nothing of a sectarian character shall be allowed in such exercises, nor shall the religious opinions of the inmates be interfered with.
- 3d. All profane and indecent language is strictly forbidden, and no inmate shall be permitted to assault or quarrel with a fellow inmate, or to apply offensive epithets, or to have angry disputes with another, nor shall any one be allowed to make any noise or disturbance in the dormitories after retiring.
- 4th. All persons employed in the institution, shall attend the religious exercises on the Sabbath, and the daily devotional exercises, unless excused by the superintendent.
- 5th. Every employee shall endeavor to enforce the rules and regulations of the institution, but no subordinate officer or employee shall be allowed to inflict any corporeal punishment upon any inmate, or to use any force, except such as may be necessary for proper restraint. Every case of violation of rules or delinquency shall be reported to the superintendent.
- 6th. No person, whether inmate or employee, shall be allowed to leave the grounds or absent himself from duty without the permission of the superintendent.
- 7th. No intoxicating drinks shall be allowed about the institution, and no employee or inmate shall be allowed to use any tobacco, or to have any about his person.
- 8th. No gambling or games of chance shall be permitted, and all plays or games of amusement shall be prohibited on the Sabbath.
- 9th. Every person shall arise at the call of the bell, and enter promptly upon the duties assigned to him.
- 10th. Visits from citizens will be received at any hour during the day, but the afternoon of each week day will be more agreeable to the officers. Parents and friends of the inmates are desired to make their visits on

Saturdays. No private conversation will be allowed between visitors and inmates.

11th. No visits will be received on the Sabbath except from those who assist in the religious exercises. Any person who may desire to give moral and religious instruction to the inmates will be permitted to do so at the stated exercises; *provided*, the rules for religious instruction be strictly adhered to.

### CLASSIFICATION AND DISCIPLINE.

The school is divided into five grades or classes, founded entirely upon behavior. A distinction is made in each grade at the table, and in the privileges of the school. Every month the grades are revised and promotions are made according to the record of deportment. Boys, after remaining in the first grade for several months, with correct deportment, are promoted to the grade of honor; which entitles them to a diploma, signed by the secretary and superintendent. They are allowed to go any where upon the grounds, have a separate table, and are often placed in situations of trust and responsibility.

For the better observance of the Sabbath, a special monitor is appointed by the school, (usually one of the officers is chosen) who is instructed to mark every boy for any play, noise or disturbance, during the day. On Monday morning his report is read, and all whose names are reported are required to go without play one day for each offense.

Each officer and employee is required to exercise a vigilant supervision over those placed under his charge, and all minor offenses which cannot be controlled by judicious management and kind reproof, must be reported to the superintendent.

Boys are required to make their own reports for the following offenses: 1, *Willful Disobedience*—2, *Quarrelling*—3, *Lying*—4, *Attempts to escape*—5, *Profanity*—and 6, *Obscenity*. Reports from officers or from boys, are heard before the school, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday and Friday immediately after the devotional exercises.

Reports improper to be heard before the school, are attended to by the superintendent, in his office, on the same evenings after the exercises in the school room are closed.

### PUNISHMENTS.

*For minor offenses.*—Deprivation of play and other privileges; sitting in the hall; removal from the table at meals; loss of grade, &c.

*For severe offenses.*—Removed to the fifth grade—with bread and water for meals, and sometimes the standing position; confinement in the room; and corporeal punishment. This last is resorted to only when all other means have failed to correct the offender. A careful examination of every case is had before the school, and not only the nature of the offense, but the shades of guilt are carefully determined. The effect of these examinations is most salutary upon the whole school.

## TIME TABLE.

Rise at.....	5. 30 a. m.
Breakfast.....	6. 30...do
Devotional exercises.....	6. 50...do
School.....	7. 00...do
Labor.....	9. 00...do
Dinner.....	12. 30 p. m.
Recreation.....	
School.....	1. 30...do
Labor.....	3. 30...do
Supper.....	6. 30...do
Devotional exercises.....	7. 00...do
Recreation.....	
Retire from.....	8to 9...do
All officers and employees to retire before.....	10. 00...do

The bell rings at 12 m. and 6 p. m., to close work and prepare for meals. From Oct. 1st to April 1st, we rise at 6 a.m. and close work at 5.30 p.m.

## ADMISSION OF INMATES.

Letters are frequently addressed to us asking for information of the method of securing the admission of children to the school. We have therefore arranged the different acts of the legislature relating to it, in one chapter, with reference to the volume of session laws in which each amendment is published.

### CHAPTER 457—SESSION LAWS, 1865.

An Act to amend chapter 236 of general laws of 1861, entitled "an act for the government and management of the State Reform School, and to repeal chapter 189 of the revised statutes, entitled 'of the House of Refuge.'"

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter 236 of the general laws of 1861, is hereby amended by striking out the word "fourteen," where it occurs in said section, and inserting the word "ten" in lieu thereof, so that said section will read as amended: "The state reform school at Waukesha in the county of Waukesha, shall be the place of confinement and instruction of all male children under the age of fifteen years, and all female children under the age of ten years, who shall be legally committed to the state reform school as vagrants, or on conviction for any criminal offense, by any court having competent authority to make such commitment."

SECTION 2. The board of managers are hereby directed, as soon as practicable, having a proper regard for their safety, to discharge from the state reform school all females who were received after they had attained the age of ten years, and hereafter no female shall be received into said school above the age of ten years; *provided*, that this act does not require said board to discharge any female above the age of ten years, who was received before she had attained the age of ten years.

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

Approved April 10, 1865.

### CHAPTER 236, SESSION LAWS, 1861.

An Act for the government and management of the State Reform School, and to repeal chapter 189 of the revised statutes, entitled "of the House of Refuge."

Section 1. (*As amended, session laws 1862, chapter 345, section 1.*)—The state reform school at Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha, shall

be the place of confinement and instruction of all male children between the ages of eight and fifteen years, and of all female children between the ages of seven and fourteen years, who shall be legally committed to the state reform school, as vagrants, or on conviction for any criminal offense, by any court having competent authority to make said commitment.

Sec. 2. (*As amended, session laws 1863, chapter 187.*)—From and after the first day of May, A. D. 1863, the superintendent of the state reform school, shall charge to each of the several counties in this state, in a book provided by him for that purpose, the sum of one dollar per week, for the care and maintenance of each person remaining in said state reform school, who was committed thereto as a vagrant, or by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, or who may thereafter be received into said state reform school, committed for vagrancy or incorrigible or vicious conduct, from each of such counties respectively; *provided*, that the costs of the original commitment of all persons to said state reform school, shall be chargeable to the county from which the person committed to said school is sent; *and provided, further*, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of said state reform school to procure the arrest and return of any person escaping therefrom; and it shall also be the duty of any justice of the peace, marshal or constable, upon information of such escape, to arrest and return any such fugitive, as above mentioned.

Sec. 3. (*As amended, session laws 1862, chapter 345, section 2.*)—The superintendent of the state reform school shall keep an accurate account of the amount due from each county for the support of persons therefrom, and shall annually, on or before the tenth day of October in each year, report to the secretary of state, the amount which may then be due from each county for the year ending on the first day of October preceding, which report shall state the name of each person for whom such account is rendered, the number of weeks which such person has been in said school during said year, and the amount charged for each of said persons respectively; and such oath shall be verified by the oath of said superintendent as to its correctness.

Sec. 4. (*Repealed.*)

Sec. 5. (*As amended, session laws 1862, chapter 345, section 3.*)—The secretary of state shall add the amount due from any county in this state for the support of such persons to the state tax apportioned to said county, and such amount shall be collected and paid into the state treasury for the use of the state reform school.

Sec. 6. (*As amended, session laws 1862, chapter 345, section 4.*)—The board of managers shall consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the governor and hold their offices for three years; said board to be divided into three classes, and so divided that the term of one class shall expire each year, on the first Tuesday of March, and shall receive for their compensation two dollars and fifty cents per day for every day actually employed, and ten cents per mile for every mile actually traveled, and shall verify their account by their oath or affirmation.

Sec. 7. Such managers shall have the power to make rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws for the government, discipline and management of the state reform school, and the inmates thereof, as to them may seem

just and proper; *provided*, that such rules and by-laws shall be in accordance with the constitution of this state and the constitution of the United States; and they shall have power to place the children committed to their care, during the minority of said children, at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as shall be suited to their years and capacities; and they shall have power in their discretion to bind out the said children, with their consent or the consent of their parents or guardians, if they have any, as apprentices or servants during their minority, to such persons and at such places, to learn such proper trades and employments, as in their judgments will be most for their reformation and amendment, and the future benefit of such children; *provided*, that the charges and power of said managers upon and over the said children shall not extend, in the case of females, beyond the age of eighteen years; *and provided, also*, that the religious opinions of the inmates shall not be interfered with.

Sec. 8. The said managers shall appoint a superintendent of said state reform school and such officers as they may deem necessary for the interest of the institution, with a view to the accomplishment of the object of its establishment and economy of its management; and the said managers shall make out a detailed report to the governor of the performance of their duty, on or before the tenth day of October in each year, which report shall contain a statement of the number of persons in the school at the commencement of the year, the number received during the year, and in the institution at the commencement of the year, together with all such facts and statements as they may deem necessary to communicate; which report shall be laid before the legislature by the governor.

Sec. 9. All and singular the provisions contained in the chapter of the revised statutes, entitled "of masters and apprentices," shall apply to the apprentices and servants, and the persons to whom they shall be bound under and by virtue of this act; and every minor so bound and the officers binding him and his master, shall be subject to all the provisions of said chapter.

Sec. 10. The courts and several magistrates in any county in the state may, in their discretion, sentence to the state reform school any such male or female who may be convicted before them as a vagrant, or of any petit larceny or misdemeanor; and the several courts may, in their discretion, send to said state reform school any such male or female who may be convicted before them of any offense which, under the existing laws, would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison; *provided*, in all cases, the term of commitment shall not be less, in case of males, than to the age of twenty-one years, and in the case of females, than to the age of eighteen years.

Sec. 11. The managers of the state reform school shall have power, in their discretion, to restore any person duly committed to said school, to the care of his or her parents or guardian before the expiration of their minority, if in their judgment it would be most for the future benefit and advantage of such person.

Sec. 12. The courts and several magistrates in any county in the state shall also have power to commit to the state reform school any male



or female child, under the ages specified in section one of this act, upon complaint and due proof made to said court or magistrate by the parent or guardian of such child, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such child is beyond the control and power of such parent or guardian, and that a due regard for the morals and future welfare of such child manifestly require that he or she should be committed to the guardianship of the managers of said state reform school.

Sec. 13. The governor shall visit the state reform school once at least in each year, and make such suggestions in regard to the management, government and discipline of the institution as he may deem for the interest of the same.

Sec. 14. Chapter 189 of the revised statutes, entitled "of the house of refuge," and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1861.

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It will be seen by an examination of the act, that every inmate must be committed by a court or magistrate. Frequent application is made for the admission of children, by their friends, on the ground of incorrigibility, with the hope that the restraining influences of the school may save them from actual crime. The *twelfth* section of this act was framed with express reference to such cases, and it is believed to be the most important one in the whole chapter. Such cases, when committed, should at once be taken to the school without being imprisoned, as is sometimes done, in the county jail for several days, with matured and hardened criminals. In some cases more vicious examples are there seen, and more corrupt influences experienced than during the whole previous life.

Objection has been made to the term of commitment, which in every instance must be during the minority of the inmate. This is regarded by many as the period of actual confinement in the school, while it is designed only to give the board of managers such control over the inmate as to secure his complete and thorough reformation. Provision is made for the discharge of every one when, in the opinion of the board, it would be safe and proper to do so.

There is another reason why the term of commitment should be as it is. There are many children who have no parents or guardians, and who, if discharged on the expiration of a sentence of one or two years, would have no one to provide for them, and if good homes should not be secured at the time of their discharge, which cannot always be done,

they would be thrown upon society, homeless and friendless, and be compelled frequently to resume those vicious habits from which they may have been only partially reformed. It is impossible to determine the length of time necessary to reform any one case at the time of commitment. It must be left discretionary with those in the immediate charge of the school. Experience has shown that in a majority of cases, the average time is about two years, while some require a much longer period before they are fitted for places of trust and responsibility.

## LIST OF ORDERS ISSUED SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REPORT.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what issued.	Amount.
1865.			
Jan.	6	1046 J. Bonnell, dry goods,.....	\$1, 727 41
...	6	1047 Wm. M. Sinclair, groceries,.....	571 99
...	6	1048 G. Pfister & Co., leather and findings,.....	62 14
...	6	1049 R. P. Elmore, coal,.....	358 48
...	6	1050 S. C. West & Co., books and stationery,.....	190 00
...	6	1051 Terry & Cleaver,.....do.....	59 85
...	6	1052 Boyman & Henill, flour,.....	85 00
...	6	1053 Chas. Stein & Bro., dry goods,.....	5 23
...	6	1054. Jane Angravess, meat and butter,.....	160 13
...	6	1055 Nausawere & White, medicines,.....	21 28
...	6	1056 R. L. Gore, mittens, etc.,.....	12 44
...	6	1057 Chas. Cork, crockery, etc.,.....	36 32
...	6	1058 Tyler & Bros., turkeys,.....	6 76
...	6	1059 S. E. Allen, leather and findings,.....	93 02
...	6	1060 J. A. Dunbar, groceries,.....	57 08
...	6	1061 E. H. Clark, dry goods,.....	23 89
...	6	1062 Julius Reese, hardware,.....	7 85
...	6	1063 N. Burroughs, hardware,.....	45 97
...	6	1064 John Pfeiffer, shoemaker,.....	97 00
...	6	1065 Fanny A. Barrett, matron,.....	50 00
...	6	1066 E. O. Shaw, farmer,.....	43 00
...	6	1067 E. G. Ames, overseer of small boys,.....	88 33
...	6	1068 Moses Barrett, superintendent,.....	162 55
...	6	1069 Robert Kenzie, tailor,.....	81 20
...	6	1070 Mary H. White, cook,.....	32 50
...	6	1071 Ellen Godfrey, laundress,.....	32 50
...	6	1072 Mary Martell, cook,.....	31 75
...	6	1073 Chas. Gardner, ass't superintendent,.....	1, 737 05
...	6	1074 Helen A. Barrett, teacher,.....	52 00
...	6	1075 Hattie E. Barrett,.....do.....	52 00
...	6	1076 Lottie Marsh, seamstress,.....	12 50
...	6	1077 R. N. Kimball, flour and meal,.....	53 63
...	6	1078 O. M. Tyler, making affidavits,.....	2 05
...	6	1079 Tomlinson & Bro., school books,.....	6 00
...	6	1080 Penn. Oil Co., kerosene oil,.....	36 99
...	6	1081 H. K. White, farmer,.....	25 00
...	6	1082 H. H. Hawkins, runaways,.....	7 88
...	6	1083 P. Lynch,.....do.....	10 00
...	6	1084 N. S. Kendrick, syrup,.....	41 00
...	6	1085 Mary Jentsh, cook,.....	15 50
April	12	1086 Mil. & P. du C. R. R., freight,.....	24 34
...	12	1087 James Bonnell, dry goods,.....	960 74
...	12	1088 Wm. N. Sinclair, groceries,.....	485 60
...	12	1089 S. C. West & Co., books and stationery,.....	90 86
...	12	1090 R. P. Elmore, coal,.....	156 56
...	12	1091 Baynall & Co., lumber,.....	11 96
...	12	1092 Wm. Blair, blacksmith,.....	16 71
...	12	1093 John Nazro & Co., iron etc.,.....	25 58
...	12	1094 Penn. Oil Co., oil,.....	41 79
...	12	1095 A. W. Wright, flour,.....	187 88
...	12	1096 A. W. Wright,.....do.....	40 00

## List of Orders Issued—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what issued.	Amount.
1865.			
April 12	1097	O. Tichenor, wood and butter,.....	\$83 10
... 12	1098	Matt. Wright, wood and flour,.....	144 00
... 12	1099	Matt. Wright, flour,.....	72 00
... 12	1100	M. Thompson, drayage,.....	2 80
... 12	1101	Alex. W. Wherter, flour,.....	72 00
... 12	1102	E. D. Cook, seed corn,.....	2 00
... 12	1103	Ellen McGodfrey, laundress,.....	21 00
... 12	1104	Thos. Spencer, insurance,.....	39 75
... 12	1105	F. R. Sherwin & Co., dry goods,.....	15 94
... 12	1106	F. McNaughton, catching runaway,.....	3 00
... 12	1107	John Fallen, blacksmithing,.....	20 51
... 12	1108	John Vreeland, labor,.....	32 06
... 12	1109	N. Matson, clocks,.....	17 00
... 12	1110	M. R. Cram, butter,.....	10 42
... 12	1111	Geo. W. Thurston, livery,.....	10 00
... 12	1112	Anne E. Walter, teacher,.....	27 00
... 12	1113	M. H. Sargent, school papers,.....	10 00
... 12	1114	M. Sillers, beef,.....	25 72
... 12	1115	Alex. M. Wherter, wood,.....	165 75
... 12	1116	S. F. Hicks, lightning rods,.....	125 90
... 12	1117	R. N. Kimball, flour and meal,.....	92 13
... 12	1118	S. S. Sawyer, beef,.....	17 05
... 12	1119	Chas. Gardner, ass't superintendent,.....	58 13
... 12	1120	F. McNaughton, wood,.....	122 00
... 12	1121	V. Vincent, butter,.....	25 31
... 12	1122	Mil. & P. du C. R. R., freight,.....	16 25
... 12	1123	Bowman & Hewitt, flour,.....	65 00
... 12	1124	O. Tichenor, flour, hay and butter,.....	87 86
... 12	1125	Nauscawere & White, medicines and groceries,.....	42 25
... 12	1126	Tyler & Bro., groceries,.....	23 76
... 12	1127	S. E. Allen, leather and findings,.....	151 12
... 12	1128	Mary Martell, cook,.....	19 68
... 12	1129	Moses Barrett, sundry bills paid,.....	17 49
... 12	1130	Robert Kenzie, tailor,.....	85 00
... 12	1131	E. B. Shaw, farmer,.....	74 75
... 12	1132	John Pfifer, overseer shop,.....	106 00
... 12	1133	Hattie E. Barrett, teacher,.....	67 00
... 12	1134	E. G. Ames, overseer,.....	125 00
... 12	1135	Mary H. White, cook,.....	32 50
... 12	1136	Lottie Marsh, seamstress,.....	24 50
... 12	1137	Anna McNaughton, laundress,.....	5 00
... 12	1138	Helen A. Barrett, teacher,.....	50 80
... 12	1139	Fanny A. Barrett, matron,.....	47 00
... 12	1140	Moses Barrett, superintendent,.....	230 90
... 12	1141	E. H. Clarke, dry goods,.....	73 51
... 12	1142	J. J. Clarke, groceries,.....	17 18
... 12	1143	Chas. Stein & Bro., dry goods,.....	117 87
... 12	1144	J. A. Dunbar, groceries,.....	42 82
... 12	1145	Chas. Cook, beans, etc.,.....	8 56
... 12	1146	Lansing Bonnell, stove and boiler,.....	141 50
... 12	1147	Jane Angrave, meat and butter,.....	145 76
... 12	1148	R. N. Kimball, flour and feed,.....	25 50
... 12	1149	Michael Gleeson, labor,.....	20 00

## List of Orders Issued—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what issued.	Amount.
1865.			
April 12	1150	N. Burroughs, hardware,.....	\$35 45
July 5	1151	James Bonnell, dry goods,.....	810 60
5	1152	S. C. West, books, etc.,.....	87 85
5	1153	Wm. Sinclair, groceries,.....	429 86
5	1154	Boorman & Howitt, flour and meal,.....	416 85
5	1155	Plankington & Armon, pork and lard,.....	179 50
5	1156	C. Shepherd & Co., hardware, etc.,.....	74 01
5	1157	Terry & Cleaver, books and stationery,.....	16 40
5	1158	M. C. Cook, fireworks, etc.,.....	13 10
5	1159	R. P. Elmore, coal,.....	20 68
5	1160	Noonan & McNab, register and blank book,.....	18 00
5	1161	Bagnall & Co. lumber,.....	46 68
5	1162	Strickland & Co., books, etc.,.....	9 66
5	1163	N. Matson, plated ware,.....	12 00
5	1164	L. G. Bush & Co., farming implements,.....	57 55
5	1165	O. Tichenor, butter and hay,.....	91 86
5	1166	M. Thompson, work and drayage,.....	23 00
5	1167	E. P. Shaw, arresting runaway,.....	20 78
5	1168	H. Bosworth & Sons, muriatic acid,.....	11 88
5	1169	Cecelia Vanderpool, cook,.....	16 75
5	1170	M. B. Page, ass't superintendent,.....	130 37
5	1171	J. E. Dennis, keeping team and expense,.....	12 00
5	1172	Mathias Chase & Bro., timber and straw,.....	16 35
5	1173	A. M. Hurlburt, looking after runaway,.....	38 50
5	1174	Germain & Brightman, advertising,.....	5 00
5	1175	W. E. & J. F. Cramer, Daily Wisconsin,.....	6 67
5	1176	A. A. Davis, butter,.....	33 66
5	1177	John Atkin, seed corn,.....	3 00
5	1178	A. L. Webb, potatoes,.....	18 00
5	1179	E. P. Shaw, farmer,.....	52 58
5	1180	J. S. Buckner, dry goods,.....	1 50
5	1181	Wm. S. Wright, plank,.....	40 20
5	1182	W. Walton, oats and potatoes,.....	16 50
5	1183	M. Sellers, flour,.....	69 00
5	1184	F. W. Cunningham, painting,.....	12 25
5	1185	A. C. Vanderpool, seed corn,.....	7 00
5	1186	E. G. Ames, overseer new house,.....	94 70
5	1187	Robert Kenzie, tailor,.....	69 00
5	1188	E. G. Ames, furniture,.....	30 50
5	1189	John F. McDonald, arresting boys,.....	5 00
5	1190	Daly Foster, potatoes,.....	5 00
5	1191	W. W. Drake, arresting and returning boys,.....	15 00
5	1192	C. W. Fisher, wash stand,.....	3 50
5	1193	Moses Barrett, buggy and harness,.....	65 00
5	1194	A. O. Y. Gurness, work on well,.....	7 50
5	1195	David Smeaton, washstand,.....	3 50
5	1196	Peter Telyea, looking after team, etc,.....	7 60
5	1197	Moses Barrett, sending home boys,.....	86 51
5	1198	D. C. Kelley, potatoes,.....	6 25
5	1199	N. Burroughs, hardware and paint,.....	61 72
5	1200	J. L. Kennedy, lumber,.....	40 50
5	1201	Ira M. White, medicines, etc.,.....	19 63
5	1202	L. E. Allen, leather and findings,.....	113 21

## List of Orders Issued—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
July.	5	1203 Chas. Stein & Bro., dry goods,.....	\$98 18
...	5	1204 R. L. Gore, straw hats,.....	1 35
...	5	1205 Moses Barrett, sundry bills, paid,.....	48 44
...	5	1206 Mil. P. du C. R. R. freight,.....	21 10
...	5	1207 Tyler & Bro., butter and eggs,.....	11 80
...	5	1208 S. McKillenny, farmer,.....	60 50
...	5	1209 Moses Barrett, salary,.....	247 75
...	5	1210 Mary H. White, cook,.....	39 00
...	5	1211 Fanny A. Barrett, matron,.....	49 60
...	5	1212 Hattie E. Barrett, teacher,.....	60 00
...	5	1213 Findlay McNaughton, farmer,.....	38 00
...	5	1214 Lottie Marsh, seamstress,.....	32 50
...	5	1215 John Smith, tailor,.....	11 11
...	5	1216 John Baxter, overseer new house,.....	29 16
...	5	1217 Helen A. Barrett, teacher,.....	52 00
...	5	1218 S. A. Philbrook, shoe maker,.....	96 75
...	5	1219 Anna McNaughton, laundress,.....	29 25
...	5	1220 J. A. Dunbar, groceries,.....	45 44
...	5	1221 Jane Angrave, meat and butter,.....	151 91
Oct.	4	1222 James Bonnell, dry goods,.....	1,095 28
...	4	1223 Wm. N. Sinclair, groceries,.....	338 61
...	4	1224 Bowman & Hewett, flour,.....	270 00
...	4	1225 Terry & Cleaver, books, etc.,.....	1 30
...	4	1226 Clarence Sheppard & Co., hardware,.....	56 30
...	4	1227 Tyler Bro., beans,.....	2 34
...	4	1228 Pool & Warden, blacksmithing,.....	18 48
...	4	1229 L. B. Wright, printing,.....	11 00
...	4	1230 Bagnall & Co.,.....	63 47
...	4	1231 Chas. Alexander, harness, etc.,.....	42 80
...	4	1232 John Voorland, carpenter,.....	87 19
...	4	1233 Eli Welch, flour,.....	141 37
...	4	1234 A. C. Howie, teacher,.....	41 00
...	4	1235 F. McNaughton, farmer,.....	60 00
...	4	1236 Ira W. White, medicines, etc.,.....	35 12
...	4	1237 F. McNaughton, catching runaways,.....	27 05
...	4	1238 John G. Barn, tile,.....	5 40
...	4	1239 E. C. Curtiss, expenses after boys,.....	7 00
...	4	1240 Wm. Beck, arresting boys,.....	15 00
...	4	1241 John Down, cleaning well,.....	2 00
...	4	1242 W. H. Sherman, medicines,.....	2 80
...	4	1243 O. Tichenor, butter,.....	27 89
...	4	1244 James Hawkins, wood,.....	8 00
...	4	1245 Robert C. Turner, flour, etc.,.....	71 36
...	4	1246 M. C. Cook & Co.,.....	10 00
...	4	1247 M. Thompson, plowing,.....	31 50
...	4	1248 John C. Blank, overseer,.....	49 37
...	4	1249 M. Chandler, buckwheat,.....	6 00
...	4	1250 V. Vincent, butter,.....	11 57
...	4	1251 E. F. Barrett, overseer,.....	6 25
...	4	1252 A. Malfounding, wood,.....	115 00
...	4	1253 G. W. Thurston, livery,.....	50 00
...	4	1254 Barnes & Cook, stone and lime,.....	26 10
...	4	1255 John Hartell, repairs,.....	60 90

## List of Orders Issued—concluded.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what issued.	Amount.
1865.			
Oct. 4	1256	M. D. Stone, painting, .....	\$23 87
... 4	1257	J. Dunbar, groceries, .....	11 00
... 4	1258	S. S. Sawyer, potatoes, .....	1 05
... 4	1259	Mil. & Pr. du Chien, R. R., freight, .....	11 66
... 4	1260	L. E. Allen, leather, &c., .....	159 02
... 4	1261	S. E. West & Co., books, etc., .....	53 94
... 4	1262	Chas. Stein & Bro., dry goods, .....	44 06
... 4	1263	R. N. Kimball, flour, etc., .....	48 49
... 4	1264	E. H. Clark, dry goods, .....	36 65
... 4	1265	Atwood & Rublee, printing, .....	6 50
... 4	1266	John Baxter, overseer, .....	123 25
... 4	1267	Mary H. White, cook, .....	39 00
... 4	1268	C. J. Hartell, cook, .....	12 50
... 4	1269	Lottie E. Marsh, laundress, .....	31 00
... 4	1270	Anna McNaughton, laundress, .....	29 25
... 4	1271	M. Barrett, superintendent, .....	229 90
... 4	1272	F. A. Barrett matron, .....	48 75
... 4	1273	John Smith, overseer, tailor, .....	90 00
... 4	1274	S. D. Philbrook, shoemaker, .....	135 50
... 4	1275	Wm. McNaughton, farmer, .....	30 00
... 4	1276	Chas. M. Bingham, assistant superintendent, .....	64 16
... 4	1277	H. E. Barrett, teacher, .....	68 00
... 4	1278	H. H. Barrett teacher, .....	52 00
... 4	1279	N. Burroughs & Co., hardware, .....	78 38
... 4	1280	Wm. Blair, blacksmithing, .....	35 08
... 4	1281	Jane Angravess, meat and butter, .....	406 28
... 4	1282	M. Barrett, sundry bills paid, .....	19 16
... 4	1283	A. E. Elmore, secretary and manager, .....	150 00
... 4	1284	C. C. Sholes, manager, .....	13 50
... 4	1285	Wm. Blair, manager, .....	22 50
... 4	1286	C. B. Gibbs, secretary and manager, .....	100 00
... 4	1287	Edward O'Neil, manager, ... ..	44 00
... 4	1288	J. Hodgson, manager, .....	21 50
		Total, .....	\$19, 756 47





**EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS**

OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Made to the Governor, October 1, 1865.

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MADISON, Oct. 1, 1865.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,

*Governor of the State of Wisconsin :*

SIR :—I have the honor herewith to transmit the eighth annual report of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools for the year 1864, as required by law.

I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

SILAS CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary*

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

The following gentlemen composed the Board of Normal School Regents at the time of making this report :

HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES T. LEWIS, *Governor, ex-officio.*  
HON. J. G. McMYNN, *State Superintendent, ex-officio.*

HANMER ROBBINS, Esq.,.....	Grant County, term expires,.....	1866
GEO. GRISWOLD, Esq.,.....	Columbus,.....do.....	1866
WM. STRAW, Esq.,.....	Fond du Lac,.....do.....	1866
HON. WM. E. SMITH,.....	Dodge,.....do.....	1867
HON. JNO. E. THOMAS,.....	Sheboygan,.....do.....	1867
SILAS CHAPMAN,.....	Milwaukee,.....do.....	1867
HON. C. C. SHOLES,.....	Kenosha,.....do.....	1868
J. T. CLARK, Esq.,.....	Dane,.....do.....	1868
HON. S. A. WHITE,.....	Walworth,.....do.....	1868

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD:

HON. C. C. SHOLES,.....	Kenosha,.....	<i>President</i>
HON. H. ROBBINS,.....	Platteville,.....	<i>Vice President.</i>
SILAS CHAPMAN,.....	Milwaukee,.....	<i>Secretary.</i>

# EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

During the year 1864 normal classes were organized and instructed in the same manner, and received a portion of the normal school fund, as during the previous years of the operation of the board. The board, however, dispensed with the services of an agent a large portion of the year, only employing one temporarily to assist the state superintendent in holding teachers' institutes, and to perform the duties of examining the classes connected with the institutions reporting.

### INSTITUTIONS REPORTING.

There are four classes of institutions making report to this board :

1. Colleges with a net property of \$50,000.
2. Female Colleges, with a net property of \$20,000.
3. Academies with a net property of \$5,000.
4. Union or high schools without any property qualifications defined, but being "under the control of any city, village, town or district board of commissioners, trustees, or directors, having control of the schools in said city, village, town or district, according to the laws of this state."

Of these several classes, reports were received and a portion of the fund allowed to the following institutions :

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, ..... Appleton, ..... Outagamie county.  
 MILTON ACADEMY, ..... Milton, ..... Rock county.  
 ALLENS' GROVE ACADEMY, ..... Allens' Grove, ..... Walworth county.  
 PLATTEVILLE ACADEMY, ..... Platteville, ..... Grant county.  
 ALBION ACADEMY, ..... Albion, ..... Dane county.  
 FOND DU LAC HIGH SCHOOL, ..... Fond du Lac, ..... Fond du Lac county.  
 BELOIT HIGH SCHOOL, ..... Beloit, ..... Rock county.

*The following table exhibits the number of pupils claimed as having pursued normal studies according to the requirements of the board, together with the number allowed by the board, and the amount appropriated to each institution :*

Name of Institution.	No. Reported.	No. Allowed.
Lowrence University,.....	9	7
Milton Academy,.....	4	3
Alleens' Grove Academy,.....	14	10
Platteville Academy,.....	6	5
Albion Academy,.....	3	2
Fond du Lac High School,.....	7	7
Beloit High School,.....	9	8

This distribution was at the rate of \$40 for each pupil passing the examination.

For a catalogue of the pupils who have received the "Commendatory Certificate" of the board, see appendix "A."

### CONDITION OF THE FUND.

For a full statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board, for the past year, see appendix "B."

During the session of 1865, the legislature so far modified the law in relation to normal schools, under which this board has been acting as to change entirely the manner of appropriating the fund placed at its disposal. By the new law the board were directed to establish one or more normal schools, exclusively as such, in distinction from the normal classes heretofore receiving the fund. This law appropriates a much larger amount for the fostering of this branch of education, and directs the board to establish and sustain normal schools from this income. It is to be regretted, that as this became a law on the last day of the session, no time was left to perfect that portion of it relating to the duties of the board, and it is earnestly desired by the board, that during the coming session this duty will not be neglected.

The results depending upon the correct action of the board, and the judicious expenditure of the income, are so vast, that the board is desirous so far as can be done, that a law shall be framed clearly defining its powers and duties, and that nothing be left undone to keep the fund from being diverted from its proper and only object, the education of teachers of a high grade for the schools of our state.

In pursuance of these new duties devolving on the board, the board has examined several localities with a view of making selections. Several of our cities and large villages have made liberal offers for the purpose of securing the location of a normal school, but at the time of writing this report, no location has been decided upon. The board has not been anxious to make undue haste in this decision, being desirous to act with becoming prudence; and to locate the schools in such places where the largest number of pupils is likely to be obtained.

Of the benefit these schools are likely to be to the educational interests of the state, few even of their friends estimate too highly. Our people are all warm friends of schools and education. Our state, by its liberal appropriation has already placed itself in the first rank. A high system of normal instruction will infuse new zeal among those teachers who may not directly receive the benefits of instruction at these normal seminaries, by their contact with those who have, and by placing the teacher upon higher ground—a position as honorable as that of any other class.

## APPENDIX "A."

## CATALOGUE OF PUPILS

Who have passed the examination prescribed by the Board, and received the recommendatory certificate.

1864.

## FIRST YEAR.

## LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

Cornelius Driscall,  
John C. Hicks,  
Wm. A. Metcalf,

W. B. C. Wright,  
Phebe D. Bullock,  
Lirrie M. Hill.

## MILTON ACADEMY.

Ella L. Child,

Delevene L. Reynolds,  
Harriet A. Salisbury.

## ALLEN'S GROVE ACADEMY.

Volney C. Tuttle,  
Chas. R. Wright,  
John E. Shader,  
Minnie W. Bruce,  
Alice Wilkins,

Eliza A. Dennis,  
Roxana A. Randall,  
Clara E. Saxton,  
Emily D. Treat,  
Minnie W. Bruce,

## PLATEVILLE ACADEMY.

Margie Jerdoe,  
Alvena Schroeder,

John T. Kilbourn,  
John N. Patterson,  
Carrie Bass.

## ALBION ACADEMY.

J. Quincy Emery,

Hannah E. Hull,

FOND DU LAC HIGH SCHOOL.

Geo. H. Todd,  
Lettie C. Camp,  
Emma Martin,  
Jennie M. Mason,

Cynthia E. Soule,  
Nora Tallmadge,  
Julia W. Todd,  
Alice E. Delaney.

BELOIT HIGH SCHOOL.

Aaron N. Skinner,  
Mary F. Adams,  
Fanny Britton,

Anna E. Young,  
Sarah M. Graham,  
Alice V. Johnson,  
Cora A. Burr.

SECOND YEAR,

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

John H. Hauser

## APPENDIX "B."

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Normal School Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts.	Disbursements.
1864.			
October 1	Balance in the fund,.....	\$996 71	
1865.			
Sept. 30	Transfer from drainage fund,.....	14, 324 22	
30	....do.....swamp land fund,.....	67, 159 09	
30	....do.....school fund,.....	14, 170 58	
1864.			
Oct. 3	Lawrence university,.....		\$60 00
4	Delavan high school,.....		30 00
6	Hon. W. E. Smith, mileage,.....		22 00
Nov. 23	J. C. Pickard, expenses,.....		100 00
1865.			
Jan'y 13	J. G. McMynn, services,.....		400 00
14	J. C. Pickard,.....do.....		100 00
Feb'y 4	J. C. Pickard, salary,.....		250 00
May 2	J. E. Thomas, mileage,.....		37 00
June 29	W. J. Park, printing,.....		12 29
July 10	J. C. Pickard, agent,.....		361 70
14	Pllatteville academy,.....		200 00
15	H. Bobbins, mileage,.....		40 00
28	S. Chapman,.....do.....		80 00
28	W. Starr,.....do.....		48 00
29	J. G. McMynn, agent,.....		228 06
Aug. 9	C. C. Sholes, mileage,.....		54 00
28	Allen's Grove aecedemy,.....		400 00
31	Beloit union school,.....		280 00
Sept. 2	Lawrence university,.....		280 00
2	Milton academy,.....		120 00
9	Albion academy,.....		80 00
7	H. Robbins, mileage,.....		20 00
8	S. A. White,.....do.....		80 00
3	Wm. Starr,.....do.....		24 00
8	Silas Chapman,do.....		20 00
8	C. C. Sholes,.....do.....		27 00
7	J. I. Thomas,do.....		74 00
11	J. Brighton, advertising,.....		12 50
9	Atwood & Rublee,do.....		29 00
19	Fond du Lac high school,.....		320 00
22	Wm. E. Smith,.....do.....		66 00
30	Loan to war fund, as per ch. 360, laws 1864,...		88,000 00
30	Balance in the fund,.....		4, 845 05
		\$96, 650 60	\$96, 650 60

APPENDIX "B."

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

STATEMENT showing the transactions in the Normal School Fund Income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865.

Date.		Receipts:	Disbursem'ts.
1865.			
Sept. 30	Transfer from school fund income,.....	\$4, 154 71	.....
... 30	.....do.....swamp land fund,.....	6, 708 75	.....
... 30	.....do.....drainage fund income,.....	1, 844 65	.....
... 30	Penalty on acc't of trespass on timber land,...	17 23	.....
... 30	D. Malbon, agent for protecting lands,.....		\$579 69
... 30	W. P. Forsyth, clerk land department,.....		249 00
... 30	C. M. Forceman,.....do.....		334 00
... 30	F. W. Bird,.....do.....		250 00
... 30	E. S. McBride,.....do.....		83 00
... 30	T. W. Gibbs,.....do.....		385 00
... 30	K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....		66 00
... 30	W. J. Park, printing,.....		58 35
... 30	Balance in fund,.....		10, 270 29
		\$12, 225 84	\$12, 225 84



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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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TRUSTEES.

R. B. TREAT, M.D., *President.*      B. B. ELDREDGE, *Treasurer.*

H. W. COLLINS, *Secretary.*

S. W. SMITH.      ORRIN GUERNSEY.      HENRY HARPKE.

SUPERINTENDENT.

THOMAS H. LITTLE, M.A.

TEACHERS.

MISS S. A. WATSON.      MISS S. A. SCOFIELD.

MISS H. A. DAGGETT.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

JESSE H. TEMPLE.

FOREMAN OF SHOP.

JOSEPH HORTON.

MATRON.

MRS. M. H. WHITING.

## REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency, Gov. LEWIS :

The Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind have the pleasure of representing the institution under their charge as being in a highly prosperous condition.

For details of its operations they refer to the appended report of the Superintendent, whose management continues to merit confidence and approval.

Since the last annual report there have been fifty-nine pupils connected with the institution. At the present time the number is fifty-three.

The appended report of the treasurer of the institution shows that the funds at the disposal of the trustees since their last annual report have amounted to..... \$20,752 20

The disbursements have been

On building contracts of 1864,.....	\$1, 115 76	
.....do.....do.....1865,.....	200 00	
For repairs and improvements,.....	1, 056 44	
For salaries of resident officers,.....	2, 498 50	
For provisions, fuel, wages, &c., &c., as shown in detail by secretary's report,.....	11, 598 56	
For interest,.....	4 97	
		16, 474 23
Balance in treasurer's hands,.....		\$4, 277 97

About \$1,550 00 more would have been paid out for coal, if it had arrived in time. This payment would have made the expenses for the year about \$18,000.

The sum of \$200 mentioned above as paid on building contract should be paid from the special appropriation for building, which still remains in the state treasury. Adding this sum to the balance shown above, and adding also one quarter, not yet due, of the annual appropriation, which will amount to \$4,875, there appears the sum of \$9,352 97 available for the support of the institution until the 1st of February, 1866.

There is little doubt that this sum will not only meet the necessities of the institution until that time, but also leave a balance in its treasury. This balance, if secured, will go to lessen the sum to be appropriated for the ensuing year. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to provide from the state treasury for that purpose more than \$16,500. It is not impossible that a less sum may be sufficient; but the trustees beg to be excused from making, in such times as these, definite calculations too long before they are required for the action of the legislature. They will be happy to submit to the examination of the usual committee of that body, the actual condition of their finances at the close of the year, together with the best estimates they may be able to form, at that time, of the sum required for the support of the institution through the year ending February 1, 1867.

The last legislature made an appropriation for the completion of the building commenced the previous year, intended to furnish room for shops and other needful purposes of the institution. In anticipation of a decline in the price of lumber, work upon this building was deferred during the early part of the season. When that decline took place, the trustees advertised in the papers of Janesville and Beloit for proposals for doing certain specified portions of the work necessary for its completion. In accordance with the terms of the only proposals received, the carpenter work was let to Messrs. Nettleton & Jacks for \$3,375. The small portion of mason work required was let to Messrs. James & Rath-eram. The glazing and painting will be done by the day. Those portions of the work now omitted can be dispensed with until another season, when, it is hoped, building will not be so expensive. The trustees, having not yet had occasion for the money appropriated for building, have allowed it to remain in the state treasury.

The attention of the state authorities has been more than once called in the reports of the trustees and in those of legislative committees to the state of the old wing of the house. The effects of the last spring upon it were so severe as to occasion increased alarm; consequently the trustees caused a careful inspection of it to be made, and were advised that it would be dangerous to occupy it another winter. It became necessary, therefore, to prop it up. Ten strong timbers, properly secured at the bottom, were let into the stone work just beneath the water table; and the walls now bear firmly upon these. Having been driven to adopt this expedient, the trustees believe that, though they have added nothing to the beauty of the edifice, they have rendered it secure for a couple of winters longer. Considering, therefore, how expensive building is now, they forbear to ask at this time for the appropriation which will soon be required to rebuild it.

In conclusion, not only for themselves, but also in behalf of the unfortunate youth who are gathered in the institution, the trustees would express the gratitude that is due to your excellency, the legislature and the people of the state, as well as to Almighty God who moves the hearts both of rulers and of people, for the favoring kindness with which their efforts to benefit this unhappy class of our fellow citizens, have been re-

garded. They take a deep personal interest in the prosperity of their charge; and they invite, as heretofore, a careful scrutiny of their proceedings. They feel also that the whole people of Wisconsin as well as themselves, have a right to indulge a just feeling of pride in the fact that they are carrying on a larger and (they believe) a more efficient institution for the education of the blind, than has ever been built up in any other state of the union at so early a period in its history.

R. B. TREAT,

*President.*

JANESVILLE, WIS., Nov. 1, 1865.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Herewith I submit a report of the receipts and disbursements by me, as treasurer, on account of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, from the 12th day of November, 1864, to the 27th day of November, 1865.

B. B. ELDRIDGE, in account with the

Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind,

### DR.

1864, Nov. 12...To cash on hand at date of last report,.....	\$2,202 70
1864, Dec. 31.....do.....received from state treasurer,.....	3,750 00
1865, Feb. 20.....do.....do..... for brooms sold state,.....	49 50
1865, Mar. 31....do.....do.....do..tuition, .....	125 00
1865, May 6.....do.....do.....from state treasurer,.....	4,875 00
1865, July 7.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	4,875 00
1865, Oct. 1.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	4,875 00
	\$20,752 20

### CR.

1865, Nov. 24,...By payment of orders drawn by the sec- retary from Nov. 12, 1864, to this date,...	\$16,469 26
1865, May 6...Interest paid .....	4 97
1865, Nov. 27...Cash on hand,.....	4,277 97
	\$20,752 20

B. B. ELDRIDGE,  
*Treasurer.*

## REPORT OF SECRETARY.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Blind:*

Herewith I submit, as required by our by-laws, a detailed statement of the orders drawn upon the treasurer of the Institution, during the year ending October 30th, 1865. Respectfully,

H. W. COLLINS,

Janesville, Wis, Oct. 30, 1865.

*Secretary.*

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1864.				
Nov. 17	994	C. W. Bundy,.....	Broom Corn,.....	\$272 54
... 17	995	P. L. Smith,.....	Carriage,.....	300 00
... 17	996	J. A. & H. F. Griswold,....	Coffee,.....	36 38
... 17	997	Hinds Brothers,.....	Kerosene,.....	35 52
... 17	998	Day, Allen & Co.,.....	Syrup,.....	47 55
... 17	999	James & Ratheram,.....	Repairs,.....	56 50
... 17	1000	James & Ratheram,.....	Ma-on work,.....	155 00
... 17	1001	James & Ratheram,.....	Balance on contract,.....	70 50
... 17	1002	Miss F. A. Lord,.....	Salary,.....	62 50
... 17	1003	Miss H. A. Daggett,.....	... do.....	50 00
... 17	1004	Miss S. A. Scofield,.....	... do.....	50 00
... 17	1005	J. H. Temple,.....	...do.....	87 50
... 17	1006	Dora Lichtenberg,.....	Teaching music,.....	25 00
... 17	1007	Joseph Horton,.....	Salary,.....	23 00
... 17	1008	T. H. Little,.....	Current expenses,.....	129 00
... 17	1009	R. Clark,.....	Cheese,.....	37 50
... 17	1010	John Peters,.....	Repairs,.....	5 50
... 17	1011	Hiram Noyes,.....	Provisions,.....	31 25
... 17	1012	P. A. Pierce,.....	Potatoes,.....	60 00
... 17	1013	L. A. Griswold,.....	Provisions,.....	7 19
... 17	1014	Conrad & Vankirk,.....	Groceries,.....	89 71
... 17	1015	Wm. Payne,.....	Turnips,.....	20 70
... 17	1016	J. Callaghan,.....	Wages,.....	66 00
... 17	1017	L. R. Carswell,.....	Groceries,.....	4 95
... 17	1018	Kothman & Winkley,.....	Harne s repairs,.....	8 00
... 17	1019	W. Parritt,.....	Groceries,.....	69 35
... 17	1020	R. Williams,.....	... do.....	173 40
... 17	1021	B. B. Eldredge,.....	Expenses at Chicago,.....	3 00
... 17	1022	C. Sexton,.....	Blacksmithing,.....	4 19
... 17	1023	Nettleton & Jacks,.....	Contract on shop,.....	1,045 26
Dec. 23	1024	A. B. Carter,.....	Butter,.....	28 30

## Report of Secretary—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1865.				
Jan'y	5	1025 W. M. Steele,	Candles,	\$7 22
...	5	1026 F. S. Eldred,	Groceries,	177 08
...	5	1027 J. M. Hanchett,	Christmas ride,	12 00
...	5	1028 J. Horton,	Salary,	43 50
...	5	1029 Mrs. M. H. Whiting,	do.	75 00
...	5	1030 T. H. Little,	do.	250 00
...	5	1031 Newton & Co.,	Butter and lard,	244 87
...	5	1032 Robert Jackson,	Butter,	40 23
...	5	1033 M. McCrea,	do.	35 10
...	5	1034 S. P. Chaise,	do.	21 93
...	5	1035 H. McGavrock,	do.	22 45
...	5	1036 Andrew Brown,	Dried beef,	37 00
...	5	1037 T. H. Little,	Current expenses,	188 06
...	5	1038 J. Todd,	Provisions,	3 15
...	5	1039 W. J. Park & Co.,	Printing,	50 40
...	5	1040 Carle Brothers,	Provisions,	43 69
...	5	1041 Thomas Madden,	Provisions and labor,	94 87
...	5	1042 E. Seaton & Co.,	Repair, etc.,	42 29
...	5	1043 Payne & Leavitt,	Flour, etc.,	245 04
...	5	1044 J. H. Camp,	Medicines,	18 43
...	5	1045 A. M. Thomson,	Apples,	53 68
...	5	1046 E. F. Colwell,	Glass, etc.,	3 90
...	5	1047 S. Antisdel,	Provisions,	24 72
...	5	1048 E. S. Barrows,	Hardware,	22 08
...	5	1049 L. Fifield & Bro.,	Lumber,	36 56
...	5	1050 Lawrence & Atwood,	Coal,	42 59
...	5	1051 D. Davies, jr.,	Groceries,	7 70
...	12	1052 Day, Allen & Co.,	do.	127 00
Feb'y	1	1053 W. J. Doolittle,	Hardware,	33 97
...	1	1054 J. Horton,	Salary,	24 00
...	1	1055 Helen A. Daggett,	do.	50 00
...	1	1056 Sabra A. Scofield,	do.	50 00
...	1	1057 Dora E. Lichtenberg,	do.	25 00
...	1	1058 J. H. Temple,	do.	87 50
...	1	1059 Frances A. Lord,	do.	62 50
...	1	1060 T. H. Little,	Current expenses,	375 17
...	1	1061 I. O'Claire,	Ice and straw,	28 00
...	1	1062 S. Antisdel,	Provisions,	27 08
...	1	1063 J. F. Antisdel,	do.	86 91
...	1	1064 T. Madden,	Drawing water,	37 24
...	1	1065 Leavitt & Dearborn,	Books, etc.,	39 85
...	1	1066 T. L. Hollister,	Oats,	26 32
...	1	1067 J. Sutherland,	Books, etc.,	4 60
...	1	1068 Ira Miltimore,	Fire brick,	6 00
...	1	1069 Day, Allen & Co.,	Groceries,	95 59
...	1	1070 G. R. Curtis,	Glass, drugs, etc.,	12 95
...	22	1071 Atwood & Lawrence,	Coal,	970 75
March	15	1072 Conrad & Vankirk,	Groceries,	54 22
...	15	1073 D. F. Kimball,	Provisions,	20 12
...	15	1074 Dann & Fisher,	Groceries,	2 53
May	6	1075 B. B. Eldredge,	Discount on draft,	4 84
...	6	1076 Miss F. A. Lord,	Salary,	62 50
...	6	1077 Miss S. A. Scofield,	do.	50 00



## Report of Secretary—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1865.				
May	6	1078 Mrs. M. H. Whiting,.....	Salary,.....	\$75 00
...	6	1079 Helen A. Daggett,.....	.....do.....	50 00
...	6	1080 Dora Lichtenberg,.....	.....do.....	25 00
...	6	1081 J. H. Temple,.....	.....do.....	87 50
...	6	1082 J. Horton,.....	.....do.....	72 00
...	6	1083 T. H. Little,.....	.....do.....	250 00
...	6	1084 T. H. Little,.....	Current expenses,.....	338 18
...	6	1085 T. L. Hollister,.....	Oats, etc.,.....	103 22
...	6	1086 Hinds, Bros.,.....	Oil,.....	89 81
...	6	1087 J. A. & H. F. Griswold,....	Coffee,.....	38 40
...	6	1088 T. M. Lynch,.....	Meat,.....	48 44
...	6	1089 Day, Allen & Co.,.....	Groceries,.....	156 26
...	6	1090 Thos. Madden,.....	Drawing water,.....	90 81
...	6	1091 Payne & Leavitt,.....	Flour,.....	242 50
...	6	1092 J. F. Antisdel,.....	Provisions,.....	45 15
...	6	1093 W. G. Wheelock,.....	Crockery,.....	38 78
...	6	1094 Wm. Steele,.....	Candles,.....	7 57
...	6	1095 J. B. Hyzer,.....	Radiator,.....	6 00
...	6	1096 R. Wood,.....	Livery,.....	12 00
...	6	1097 Daniel Gower,.....	Wood,.....	72 57
...	6	1098 Jackman & Smith,.....	.....do.....	359 75
...	6	1099 M. H. Curtis,.....	.....do.....	310 50
...	6	1100 A. Palmer & Son,.....	Quinine,.....	8 75
...	6	1101 Pepper & Inman,.....	Eggs,.....	7 72
...	6	1102 Jackrman & Alden,.....	Flour & meal,.....	29 50
...	6	1103 A. Wilson,.....	Blacksmithing,.....	13 38
...	6	1104 Eldredge & Co.,.....	Feed,.....	7 00
...	6	1105 S. H. Marquisee,.....	Repairing apparatus,.....	11 35
...	6	1106 Geo. Scarcliff,.....	Meat,.....	322 95
...	7	1107 Etna Insurance Co.,.....	Insurance,.....	150 00
June	23	1108 Dora E. Lichtenberg,.....	Teaching music,.....	25 00
...	23	1109 Helen A. Daggett,.....	Teaching,.....	62 50
...	23	1100 Frances A. Lord,.....	.....d.o.....	68 75
...	23	1111 Sabra A. Scofield,.....	.....do.....	62 50
...	23	1112 J. H. Temple,.....	.....do.....	93 75
...	30	1113 T. H. Little,.....	Salary,.....	350 00
July	11	1114 Day, Allen & Co.,.....	Groceries,.....	92 09
...	11	1115 Conrad & Vankirk,.....	.....do.....	128 45
...	11	1116 N. Dearborn,.....	Provisions,.....	56 66
...	11	1117 Hiram Noyes,.....	.....do.....	79 34
...	11	1118 J. A. & H. F. Griswold,....	Coffee,.....	15 25
...	11	1119 Eldredge & Pease,.....	Drawing contracts,.....	15 00
...	11	1120 B. B. Eldredge,.....	Express charges on money	2 45
...	11	1121 J. H. Camp,.....	Drugs and medicines,.....	27 06
...	11	1122 R. B. Treat,.....	Medical services,.....	25 50
...	11	1123 T. H. Little,.....	Current expenses,.....	263 24
...	11	1124 N. Swager,.....	Furniture and repairs,....	50 25
...	11	1125 L. Cheeseman & Sons,.....	Soap,.....	10 00
...	11	1126 H. Brace,.....	.....do.....	20 00
...	11	1127 W. J. Doolittle,.....	Hardware,.....	30 45
...	11	1128 G. E. Miltimore,.....	Stone steps,.....	28 75
...	11	1129 Leavitt & Dearborn,.....	Books and stationery,.....	12 06
...	11	1130 Mrs. M. H. Whiting,.....	Salary,.....	93 75

## Report of Secretary—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1865.				
July	11	1131 Joseph Horton,.....	Salary,.....	48 00
Aug.	8	1132 E. W. Blatchford,.....	Lead,.....	64 60
...	8	1133 Payne & Leavitt,.....	Flour,.....	102 75
...	8	1134 Jackman & Alden,.....	Provisions,.....	2 63
...	8	1135 J. F. Antisdel,.....	.....do.....	69 10
...	8	1136 F. S. Eldred,.....	.....do.....	172 09
...	8	1137 G. L. Powell,.....	.....do.....	21 69
...	8	1138 H. Noyes,.....	.....do..... and hay,.....	77 90
...	8	1139 J. S. Kirk,.....	Candles,.....	12 50
...	8	1140 S. S. Jackman,.....	Soap,.....	15 13
...	8	1141 Rogers & Hutchinson,.....	Painting,.....	70 75
...	8	1142 Gazette Co.,.....	Printing and paper,.....	21 97
...	8	1143 T. H. Little,.....	Current Expenses,.....	120 65
...	8	1144 Kothman & Winkley,.....	Harness work, etc.,.....	12 30
...	8	1145 R. R. Day,.....	Laundry stove,.....	20 00
...	8	1146 Joseph Horton,.....	Services in July,.....	16 32
...	8	1147 G. R. Curtis,.....	Drugs, etc.,.....	12 71
...	8	1148 E. F. Colwell & Co.,.....	Paints, oil, etc.,.....	82 66
...	25	1749 James & Ratheram,.....	Work on cistern, etc.,.....	100 00
Sept.	1	1150 American Bible Society,...	Books in raised letters,...	94 57
...	1	1151 Dann & Fisher,.....	Provisions,.....	4 55
...	1	1152 F. M. Hibbard,.....	.....do.....	16 79
...	1	1153 J. A. & H. F. Griswold,.....	Coffee,.....	67 25
...	1	1154 Day, Allen & Co.,.....	Kerosene,.....	15 74
...	1	1155 John Cox,.....	Rag carpet,.....	38 50
...	1	1156 Smith & Bostwick,.....	Dry goods,.....	172 89
...	1	1157 A. Wilson,.....	Blacksmithing,.....	22 37
...	1	1158 Ira Miltimore,.....	Fire brick,.....	5 00
...	1	1159 Mrs. M. H. Whiting,.....	Salary,.....	93 75
...	1	1160 Joseph Horton,.....	Services in August,.....	24 00
...	1	1161 T. H. Little,.....	Current expenses,.....	93 08
...	1	1162 S. H. Rans m & Co.,.....	Stove and fixtures,.....	155 25
...	1	1163 James & Ratheram,.....	Mason work,.....	200 00
Oct.	14	1164 James & Ratheram,.....	On contract,.....	100 00
...	19	1164 T. H. Little,.....	Salary,.....	275 00
...	30	1165 J. B. H vzer,.....	Stove, etc.,.....	30 80
...	30	1166 John Peters,.....	Repairs on old wing,.....	41 00
...	30	1167 U. Schutt,.....	Lumber,.....	14 57
...	30	1168 E. S. Barrows,.....	Hardware,.....	12 64
...	30	1169 Thomson & Templeton,.....	Crackers,.....	25 30
...	30	1170 Andrew Brown,.....	Lard,.....	99 59
...	30	1171 Day, Allen & Co.,.....	Groceries,.....	227 85
...	30	1172 McKey & Bro.,.....	Dry goods,.....	56 81
...	30	1173 Hiram Noyes,.....	Provisions,.....	50 67
...	30	1174 Joseph Horton,.....	Salary,.....	24 00
...	30	1175 W. G. Wheelock,.....	Crockery,.....	27 40
...	30	1176 Lawrence & Atwood,.....	Coal and Lime,.....	65 46
...	30	1177 James Long,.....	Butter,.....	20 13
...	30	1178 Randall Williams,.....	Groceries,.....	12 92
...	30	1179 Jackman, Brother & Ross,.....	Flour,.....	74 88
...	30	1180 Rock River Iron Works,...	Patterns and castings,.....	20 10
...	30	1181 J. H. Temple,.....	Music etc.,.....	23 50
...	30	1182 D. F. Kimball,.....	Provisions,.....	15 25

*Report of Secretary—continued.*

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1865.				
Oct. 30	1183	Morse & Hanson,.....	Furniture, .....	\$98 00
... 30	1184	D. Davies, jr.,.....	Groceries, .....	23 64
... 30	1185	C. Skelly,.....	.....do.....	9 98
... 30	1186	J. Callaghan,.....	Labor,.....	140 00
... 30	1187	W. J. Doolittle,.....	Hardware and repairs,....	57 57
... 30	1188	Conrad & Vankirk,.....	Groceries,.....	82 46
... 30	1189	J. B. Hume,.....	Doors, .....	10 00
... 30	1190	W. A. Eager.....	Blacksmithing,.....	16 77
... 30	1191	Northwest Manufac. Co., ..	Steam fixtures and labor..	341 62
... 30	1192	Fifield & Brother,.....	Lumber, .....	32 12
... 30	1193	G. L. Powell,.....	Sweet potatoes,.....	7 50
... 30	1194	A. Palmer & Son,.....	Whiting and glue,.....	5 78
... 30	1195	Brand & Fredendall,.....	Provisions,.....	26 65
... 30	1196	Geo. Shaw,.....	Butter, .....	65 80
... 30	1197	T. H. Little,.....	Current expenses,.....	544 60
				\$16, 469 26

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:—In the history of a prosperous school, not many incidents worthy of special mention occur in the course of a year; nor are new and important principles so frequently brought to light as to require annual announcement of their discovery; moreover the affairs of the institution have, by personal inspection, by monthly meetings, and by numerous informal consultations, been kept so closely under your observation, that the report of its superintendent can not be supposed to add very much to your knowledge of its operations. It may, however, not be amiss for us all to bestow a few moments' consideration upon the character and the extent of the work in which we are engaged.

In the act by which the institution was incorporated, the state declared its "office and duty" to be "to continue and maintain the school for the education of the blind, established at Janesville, and to qualify, as far as may be, that unfortunate class of persons 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 work thus marked out for us is one of no trifling magnitude, nor can its importance to those whom it is designed to benefit, be over-estimated. There can be few more pitiable beings upon earth than a blind person who has grown up in his darkness, without the blessings of an education. Incapable of engaging in the pursuits of the active, the conversation of the intelligent, or the employments of the refined, cut off from all the beauties of the visible world, shut up to a narrow range of trivial subjects of contemplation, he lingers on through miserable years in hopeless dependence upon private pity or public charity. That no such wretched creature should ever, through any fault of hers, breathe the air of Wisconsin, the state has established this institution, and has laid it as a sacred duty upon us to devise, provide and apply every agency that may be necessary to avert such a misfortune. Without attempting to do for every one, all that might now and then be effected for a single one, we are to keep before us no lower object than to make of the blind children assembled here, useful citizens—men and women who shall be esteemed and respected for what they are and for what they do, who, instead of burdening the community, may contribute to its improvement.

Entire success in this endeavor involves the solution of many very difficult problems. Unusual processes must be found and employed to arouse and discipline the intellectual powers, and to store the chambers of the mind with useful knowledge. Many things which the seeing learn almost unconsciously, must be communicated to the blind by ingenious and often-repeated explanations. They must be trained to follow in the dark, occupations that others pursue in the light. Objects and methods of manufacture must be discovered where the cunning of the finger may compete in the market with the keenness of the eye. Means must be provided for overcoming the obstacles to the prosecution of business. Cheerful, hopeful, views of life and duty must be imparted to the despondent. Sound principles must be instilled, correct habits cultivated, valuable resources conferred and worthy efforts encouraged. The vigilance that opportunity cannot elude, the courage that difficulty cannot intimidate, the industry that weariness cannot overcome, the patience that adversity cannot destroy—such are the qualities that we must strive to infuse into the souls of those whom we are called upon “to qualify for the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens.”

All this, and more, we are “as far as may be” to perform. It would be false and idle to pretend that our efforts have, in all respects, been completely successful. Difficulties still remain, upon which the ablest of those who are connected with the education of the blind have vainly exerted their best endeavors. It is possible that they may mock the efforts of all for a long time to come; but those who are not disposed to keep them in mind and to make continued exertions to overcome them, have no call to participate in the management of such institutions.

In passing, one may be permitted to remark that it is astonishing that the policy adopted in a few states, of committing to one institution the education of both the blind and the deaf and dumb, could ever have been seriously thought of. The founders of such institutions would seem to have thought that, because the blind and the deaf and dumb differ from other people, therefore they resemble each other; whereas, it is clear that the true difference between the two classes must be expressed by the sum of their respective differences from other men. Neither class has nearly so many wants in common with the other as it has in common with people that enjoy the usual number of senses. No other two classes of sane persons can be so widely different in their habits of thought and action or in their educational requirements. Their means of acquiring knowledge are as unlike as can be. The very fields of knowledge in which they are to receive instruction are for a long while the most remote and dissimilar possible to conceive of; and they never become similar. The conduct in life for which each needs preparation, is very different from that of the other. No process of instruction and no article of school apparatus adapted to one is suitable for the other. School rooms, play grounds and many of the provisions for health, comfort and safety, require to be differently arranged for each. Association as school mates is disagreeable to both and beneficial to neither.

The education of either class abounds with difficulties. Until it is claimed that institutions for either have accomplished everything that

their officers and friends desire, is it too much to say that the skilful administration of an institution for one, will sufficiently tax the energies of the ablest superintendent, and the full realization of his hopes will abundantly reward the most ambitious?

The expense of carrying on one institution for the two classes may very probably be a trifle less than that of conducting one for each; but, if so, the example will only furnish an illustration of the rule that the cheapest article is commonly the poorest. Friends of the blind have the greatest reason to regret the establishment of these composite institutions; because, for obvious reasons, the interests of the blind suffer greatest detriment by them.

These views are supported by some experience in such an institution, and may, perhaps, on that account, be deemed more worthy of consideration. It is believed, also, that some confirmation of them might, if the means were at hand, be derived from a comparison of the relative numbers of deaf mutes and of the blind receiving instruction in states that support separate institutions, with the relative numbers of the same classes under instruction in states that support institutions for their joint benefit.

Returning from this digression, to the consideration of the degree of success that has crowned our endeavors to render the blind intelligent and prosperous members of society, it should be said that if there does still remain somewhat to be attempted, there is yet good reason for devout thankfulness to God that so much has been accomplished.

In the matter of intellectual culture our success warrants a feeling of great satisfaction. Our pupils make a steady and rapid progress. Their proficiency under our methods of instruction will compare favorably with that of pupils in schools for the seeing. Probably there is no branch of useful knowledge, and no species of needful discipline that school can give, which we may not confidently expect to impart to the blind. They pursue here the English studies usually taught in our high schools and academies. Almost every one manifests a creditable desire for knowledge and diligence in its pursuit. In some cases it becomes necessary to check the disposition to over-exertion. So far as an acquaintance with science, or an ability to understand the questions of the day is concerned, those who have graduated from the institution need not shrink from a comparison with their fellow citizens.

The fondness of the blind for music is well known, and the attention given to this subject is well rewarded by the present and prospective pleasure it confers upon the whole school, and by the prospect of future pecuniary benefit to the few who possess more than the usual degree of musical talent.

The degree of success attained in the attempt to develop the elements of character requisite for a successful performance of the active duties of life, cannot be ascertained by any being not competent to read the secrets of the soul, and to foresee the exigencies of the future. Strong hopes of good results are cherished. If there should be a good many instances of failure, the experience could not be called peculiar to schools for the blind.

In regard to preparing our pupils for "obtaining the means of subsistence," although a good deal remains to be done, yet much has been ac-

complished. A considerable number of the male graduates of the institution are known to be following useful occupations with fair success.

Hitherto our facilities for carrying on this, perhaps the most important, branch of our operations, have been so restricted as to confine our efforts almost entirely to the young men who have been under school instruction. With the completion of the new shop, the institution may hope to enter upon a new career of usefulness. A blind man who, before losing his sight, had ordinary skill in the use of tools, can, in a few months, acquire the art of broom-making—a business which, seems, all things considered, to be better adapted to the circumstances of the blind in a comparatively new state, than any other that has yet been tried. There are in the state (and no doubt will continue to be,) many grown men who have lost their sight, and with it their means of support, since reaching manhood. So far as assistance can be given to this class of persons without interfering with the working of the school, it should be liberally afforded.

Although broom-making seems to be the best business now taught to the blind, it will, no doubt, be well, when we have room, to introduce some other trades, such as the weaving of carpets, or making of mats and of baskets. In some cases it is possible that one of these may be carried on to better advantage than the making of brooms.

In the way of rendering the female members of the school self-supporting members of society, the obstacles are of course far greater than in the case of the males, and until the difficulties connected with the general question of "Woman's Labor" have been overcome by some one of the philanthropists who have it under consideration, we need not feel ashamed to confess that these obstacles have thus far proved to be insuperable. A good deal has been done by giving them a knowledge of various useful and ornamental arts, towards making them happy and useful in the homes which the kindness of relatives and friends may provide for them, but not very much towards enabling them to fully support themselves.

The practice of the British institutions differs considerably from that of institutions in this country, in regard to the relative amount of attention given to handiwork and to the study of science and literature. They give more attention to the former; we devote more to the latter. It is doubtful whether the blind who have been taught in those schools meet with better success in getting a living, than our graduates. It is certain that the American plan makes the most intelligent citizens. Which plan secures, on the whole, the greatest amount of happiness, is, perhaps, not so certain.

Since the main body of this report was written, the reports in regard to the number of blind persons in the state, made to the secretary of state by the officers engaged in taking the state census this year, have been received for examination.

From fifteen counties there are no returns. The entire number reported is 199. There were in the institution when the census was taken 28 blind persons, whom the officers omitted to enroll with their families at home. Adding their names to the list, the number will be 227.

The population of the state is about 863,900. The fifteen counties

that do not report upon this subject have a population of about 72,450. These 227 blind persons have, therefore, been found in a population of about 796,450. By the U. S. census of 1860, there were 220 blind persons in the state, which then had a population of 775,881. The census of this year shows 1 blind person to 3,508; that of 1860 gives 1 to 3,526. These ratios are so nearly equal as to excite surprise and to afford considerable presumption in favor of the accuracy of the enumerations from which they are derived. Nevertheless, it is believed that in both cases the number given is much too small.

The upper line of the following table is taken from the U. S. census reports for 1860. It gives the number of blind persons of each sex, and of the various ages specified, found at that time in Wisconsin. The lower line has been prepared from the returns of the state census of this year. The 28 names mentioned above have been properly distributed and added to the reported number, in order that the table might correspond correctly with that of the U. S. census.

AGE.	Under 1 year		1 and under 6.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1860.....	1		3	4	5	9	8	13	7	7	18	11	16	8	22	6
1865.....	1		1	1	7	6	16	8	15	21	11	11	14	4	11	9

AGE.	50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1860.....	16	5	17	7	16	9	5	4	3	.....	.....	.....	136	84	220
1865.....	16	11	23	8	11	8	5	5	.....	.....	2	2	132	95	227

Whatever presumption the approximate equality of the two ratios shown above, may have afforded for the accuracy of the two enumerations, will doubtless be destroyed by examination of the two tables, which are not more alike in their totals than unlike in their details.

Some help towards a more correct estimate of the number of the blind in the state may be derived from observing the number of those who have been members of the institution, whose names appear upon the returns made this year. Of the 95 persons who had been connected with the school as pupils at the time the enumeration was made, probably 75 were



living in the state; and their names would fall in the table between the ages of 10 and 40. Of these the officers report the names of 28. Of the 199 reported 72, or adding one-half of those whose ages are unknown, 74 are stated to be 10 and under 40. If the entire number reported bears the same ratio to the number that 28 does to 72, the officers should have found 198 from 10 to 40 years old, and 533 in all. About 1 in 11 must be added to this to find the total number in the state, because the 15 omitted counties contain about one-eleventh as much population as the other counties. This will give 581 as the number of the blind in the whole state.

A list of young blind persons is kept at the institution. This is of course extremely defective, since it contains the names of those only who may be heard of without attempting to canvass the state thoroughly. New names are added to this list every few weeks, and it contains many names not found in the official returns. In a single county one-third more names than were reported might be added from this list to the reported number.

It is quite probable that 581 may be too large a number to give as that of the blind in the state; but it is greatly to be feared, that, if the true one could be ascertained, it would not fall below 500.

It is important to realize the great number of blind persons in the community, in order that our efforts to reach and benefit all for whom the institution was designed, may not be relaxed, and also in order that we may have some just notion of the magnitude of the work before us. One-fifth of the blind in the state is probably not too high an estimate of the number of those who need the services of the institution. If 500 is not an over estimate of the entire number, this would give us 100 pupils if they were all gathered in. As the state grows the number will increase; so that it will be but a few years before enlarged accommodations will be required to enable us to receive all who may be expected to avail themselves of the advantages here offered to them.

During the year there has been but one change in the corps of resident officers. In July last, Miss Lord resigned the position of principal teacher, in which she had labored with much interest for two years, and soon after embarked for the Sandwich Islands, to engage in another sphere of labor. Her place has been taken by Miss S. A. Watson.

Both teachers and scholars are deserving of much credit for the large amount of work performed during the year. It is in the highest degree gratifying to be able to speak of the continued excellent behavior of the scholars, and of the zeal and harmony with which the whole household have co-operated to promote the interests of the school.

The health of the school has been better than in previous years. During the winter we always had considerable, and usually some serious, sickness among pupils who had been home to spend the Christmas holidays. Last year the school was not suspended at that time, and the result of the experiment was most satisfactory. The watchful care of the matron has contributed very much to the general healthfulness of the school.

In the course of the term ending in June, the following classes were taught: in reading, two; in spelling, two; in arithmetic, four; in geography, two; in grammar, writing, algebra, mensuration, history

of the United States, etymology, rhetoric and mental philosophy, one each. Some classes of the youngest pupils were also taught in arithmetic and geography, by some of the older pupils. Composition and declamation were also attended to.

This term, we have in reading, two classes; in spelling, two; in arithmetic, five; in geography, three; in grammar, writing, history, algebra and natural philosophy, one each.

The operations of the musical and of the work departments have been kept up throughout the year as usual, except that since the beginning of the present term, we have been compelled to suspend broom making, for want of a place in which to carry it on.

The financial condition of the work department will be seen to be prosperous, by the following statement, which shows a profit realized during the year of \$441 13:

GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT.		<i>Dr.</i>
1864, Sept. 1. To manufactured articles on hand,.....		\$112 30
.....do.....materials on hand,.....		117 73
.....do.....bills receivable,.....		2 10
1865, Sept. 1. To materials purchased during year,.....		158 36
.....do.....payments to girls for work,.....		9 63
		<hr/> \$400 12

GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,		<i>Cr.</i>
1865, Sept. 1, by manufactured articles on hand,.....		\$125 00
.....do.....materials on hand,.....		141 07
.....do.....receipts from sales,.....		306 89
.....do.....tidies, &c., &c., made for house,.....		7 25
		<hr/> \$580 21
Balance, .....		<hr/> <hr/> \$180 09

If the value of sewing done for the house could be estimated and credited, as it might fairly be, this balance would be considerably increased.

BROOM SHOP,		<i>Dr.</i>
1864, Sept. 1, to brooms on hand,.....		\$318 00
.....do.....tools.....do.....		100 00
.....do.....materials,.....do.....		291 10
.....do.....bills receivable,.....		97 09
1865, Sept. 1, to materials bought during year,.....		419 59
		<hr/> \$1, 225 78

BROOM SHOP,		Cr.
1865, Sept. 1, by brooms on hand,.....		\$39 25
.....do.....tools.....do.....		75 00
.....do.....materials,.....		147 90
.....do.....bills receivable,.....		143 34
.....do.....receipts from sales,.....		1,055 33
.....do.....brooms used,.....		15 00
		\$1,475 82
Balance,.....		\$250 04
Add balance from above,.....		180 09
		\$441 13
Total balance in favor of department,.....		

Of the amount of the bills receivable \$94 34 is the amount of a lot of bad bills made in the course of the last nine years. Probably nothing will ever be realized from them; and they may as well be left out of the account hereafter.

The number of pupils at the beginning of the year was fifty. Since then, six have left school, and eight have entered. The membership, therefore, for the year is fifty-eight, and at the present date is fifty-two. The average monthly attendance for the year has been greater than that of any previous year, although the total number of pupils is one less than it was last year. Two other pupils are daily expected, and several adults are desirous of entering the institution as soon as the new shop is ready for occupation.

The enumeration of the blind, made in connection with the recent state census, will no doubt facilitate efforts to find and bring into school a considerable number of blind children. A larger membership may, therefore be expected in the ensuing year than ever before.

The following table shows the number of pupils reported for each year of the existence of the institution:

NUMBER.	IN ATTENDANCE.	
	FROM	TO
8.....	.....Oct. 1, 1850.....	.....Jan. 11, 1851
9.....	.....Jan. 11, 1851.....	.....Dec. 18, 1851
9.....	.....Dec. 18, 1851.....	.....Dec. 30, 1852
13.....	.....Dec. 30, 1852.....	.....Dec. 31, 1853
16.....	.....Dec. 31, 1853.....	.....Dec. 31, 1854
14.....	.....Dec. 31, 1854.....	.....Dec. 31, 1855
19.....	.....Dec. 31, 1855.....	.....Dec. 31, 1856
20.....	.....Dec. 31, 1856.....	.....Oct. 1, 1857
25.....	.....Oct. 1, 1857.....	.....Oct. 1, 1858
27.....	.....Oct. 1, 1858.....	.....Oct. 6, 1859
34.....	.....Oct. 6, 1859.....	.....Oct. 1, 1860
42.....	.....Oct. 1, 1860.....	.....Oct. 1, 1861
50.....	.....Oct. 1, 1861.....	.....Oct. 1, 1862
54.....	.....Oct. 1, 1862.....	.....Oct. 1, 1863
59.....	.....Oct. 1, 1863.....	.....Oct. 1, 1864
58.....	.....Oct. 1, 1864.....	.....Oct. 1, 1865

In the management of an institution of this kind, it will not do to lose sight for an instant of its grand purpose, which is to *fit its pupils for leading useful and happy lives among their fellow men*. To effect this, pains must be taken that they shall not, by becoming too strongly attached to modes of life which differ considerably from those by which they will hereafter be surrounded, lose sympathy with other people and interest in the ordinary pursuits of life, and also that no agencies shall unnecessarily act upon them tending to render them unlike their fellow men.

Now life in any boarding school differs from that of an ordinary family, and in an institution for the blind, where all arrangements are made with reference to their peculiar condition, the difference becomes very considerable. It is frequently the case, that blind persons become so attached to institution life as to part from it with great reluctance, and to look back to it with feelings which diminish the happiness they should enjoy at home. This is to be regretted, and it should be prevented, if it can be without impairing the usefulness of the school.

Not only is it true that the outward circumstances in which a blind person's life is passed while at school are peculiar, but it is a fact of still greater importance, which a little reflection upon the consequences of blindness reveals, that the blind person himself is peculiar. He is an unusual specimen of the race. We may not be able to trace or to express the influence that vision has exerted and is exerting upon all our mental states and operations; but it is clear that if one were to be deprived at once of all that has, in consequence of the possession of this sense, entered into his mental structure, the result would be to subtract a very large and valuable portion of his knowledge, and to strike out of every mental operation a very important factor. He could no longer act or think as he did before or as others were still doing; and all his efforts to regain what he had lost would be perfectly ineffectual. It is plain too, that the best thing for him, next to restoring to him the influences of sight, would be to have his mind influenced as much as possible by other minds in which there should be no such unnatural and deficient condition. Bringing him under the influence of others affected like himself would serve only to intensify and augment the evils from which he suffered. This supposed condition is the actual one of all persons who were born blind, and bears more or less resemblance to that of any blind person. The blind, then, ought not to be kept unnecessarily congregated together. The action of Providence in scattering them here and there among the community, so that each is subjected to the influence of hundreds of people perfectly endowed with bodily senses, is in this respect the wisest possible; and every interference with it should be conducted with great caution. What then? Must we leave them where Providence has placed them? Certainly not; for the evils of ignorance are a hundred-fold worse than that which we are considering. For the sake of the great advantages which cannot be conferred at home, they must be assembled in school, but while we strive to benefit them, we must take the utmost care to diminish as much as possible the effects of counteracting influences.

The proper course would seem to be, to divide the period of school life into two (or perhaps more) portions, and to have pupils spend the interval

at home in the midst of the usual scenes and occurrences of family life, and under the influence of those minds only that operate normally.

That there are other more or less powerful influences tending to thwart our efforts for our pupils' good, which operate with greater effectiveness within an institution established for them than elsewhere, is only too well known to all who have long been engaged in this work. It will not be necessary to speak of them here, however, although arguments derived from their existence would tend to strengthen the conclusion drawn from the considerations presented above.

The same conclusion is also sometimes drawn from the fact that such a course affords opportunity for those who have entered school quite young, to retain their connection with, and derive benefit from the school, until they are old enough to take part in the active duties of life. It also gives scholars an opportunity to test the value of acquirements already made, and to form a correct judgment as to their future wants.

In accordance with such views, eight of our pupils are spending the present term of school at home. It is believed that in their circumstances they will find the year as beneficial to them as any that they have spent in school.

From this arrangement, the rest of the school are deriving a great incidental advantage in the improved classification which we are able to make. Most of those who are away are among our most advanced pupils, and the services of a teacher would be required almost entirely for their benefit, if they were present. This labor is now devoted to a larger number of younger pupils. When the absent ones return to school they will find that others have overtaken them, and they can be classed together. The school was never before so well arranged for meeting the necessities of new pupils as at present.

Religious services have been held as heretofore, in the hall of the institution on Sunday afternoons throughout that portion of the year in which the school is in session. For conducting these we are under great obligation to various ministers of different denominations, resident in Janesville or casually present in the city. These services are very highly appreciated, and their influence upon the school is most salutary. We have no other reward for these friends than thanks; but He who, when He was on earth, forgot not the blind in his ministrations of mercy, has witnessed their kindness and will reward it at last with the words "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Thanks are due also to the publishers of the following papers, which have been sent to the institution during the year, without charge. They will confer a valued favor by continuing the practice:

Weekly Sentinel,.....	Milwaukee.
Semi-Weekly Wisconsin,.....	do
Weekly State Journal,.....	Madison.
The New Covenant,.....	Chicago.
The Crescent,.....	Appleton.
The Advocate,.....	Green Bay.
The Northwestern Christian Advocate,.....	Chicago.
The Puritan,.....	Milwaukee.
The Little Corporal,.....	Chicago.

The Smithsonian institution, at Washington, has rendered us useful assistance in the exchange of reports with European institutions.

We are also under obligation to Messrs. Smith & Bostwick, of this city, for a valuable present of dry goods.

Respectfully,

T. H. LITTLE.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 1, 1865.

## CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

Name.	Residence.	Cause of Blindness.
Flora F. Winslow,.....	Kenosha.....county,.....	Accident.
Doratheia Lichtenberg,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Small Pox.
John Bischoff,.....	Fond du Lac...do.....	Measles.
Eliza Keah,.....	Jefferson.....do.....	Inflammation.
Emma J. Kendall,.....	Fond du Lac...do.....	Inflammation.
Lodema Clark,.....	Marquette.....do.....	Congenital.
Marcellia P. Raleigh,.....	Walworth.....do.....	Congenital.
Harriet E. Bradford,.....	Dane.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Paul B. Klausch,.....	Jefferson.....do.....	Inflammation.
Maria Scott,.....	Rock.....do.....	Congenital.
William Albrecht,.....	Racine.....do.....	Inflammation.
George D. Adams,.....	Grant.....do.....	Scarlet Fever.
Mary O. Donahue,.....	Crawford.....do.....	Inflammation.
Caroline Anderson,.....	Rock.....do.....	Congenital.
Mary Greany,.....	Grant.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Fredericka H. Rubin,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Small Pox.
William P. Bellangee,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Eliza M. Crandall,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Congenital.
Louisa S. Klatte,.....	Jefferson.....do.....	Congenital.
Louis E. K. Klatte,.....	.....do.....do.....	Congenital.
Eugene L. Hitchcock,.....	Juneau.....do.....	Congenital.
John Cowley,.....	Marquette.....do.....	Scarlet Fever.
Marion R. Stage,.....	Fond du Lac...do.....	Scrofula.
Frank Kings,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Inflammation.
George Schorb,.....	Racine.....do.....	Inflammation.
Lucy A. Little,.....	Rock.....do.....	Inflammation.
Adeline Utley,.....	Green Lake...do.....	Accident.
Mary M. Basley,.....	Lafayette.....do.....	Inflammation.
Charles Evans,.....	Walworth.....do.....	Inflammation.
Fritz Lingsheid,.....	Grant.....do.....	Inflammation.
Sidelia Kelley,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Congenital.
Jacob E. Lewison,.....	Dane.....do.....	Inflammation.
Francis M. Butman,.....	Sauk.....do.....	Accident.
Mary L. Roper,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Scrofula.
Sarah M. Felt,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Accident.
Matilda L. Allcott,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Amaurosis.
George W. Irish,.....	Rock.....do.....	Unknown.
Charles D. Gilson,.....	Dane.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Samilda Worth,.....	Sauk.....do.....	Inflammation.
John Kirst,.....	Washington....do.....	Congenital.

## Catalogue of Pupils—continued.

Name.	Residence.	Cause of Blindness.
S. F. A. Weston,.....	La Crosse.....county,.....	Cataract.
John Allan,.....	Iowa.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Charles Hartle,.....	Portage.....do.....	Inflammation.
William C. Allen,.....	Illinois,.....	
Mary J. Vandagrif,.....	Lafayette.....county,.....	Amaurosis.
Charles M. Frasier,.....	Waukesha.....do.....	Entropion.
Adelaide Hathaway,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Amaurosis.
Augusta Buth,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Inflammation.
Elizabeth Koslofsky,.....	Manitowoc.....do.....	Unknown.
Edward B. Speer,.....	Rock.....do.....	Scarlet Fever.
N. Gertrude Vanslyke,.....	Trempeleau.....do.....	Inflammation.
Philip Wentzel,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Inflammation.
M. Kate Burroughs,.....	Rock.....do.....	Amaurosis.
George Stuempfig,.....	Columbia.....do.....	Congenital.
Mary A. Moran,.....	Milwaukee.....do.....	Inflammation.
Wilhelmina Mesenberg,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Inflammation.
Hugh Durland,.....	Green Lake.....do.....	Entropion.
Conrad Troller,.....	Dodge.....do.....	Cataract.



## ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Any person wishing to make application for the admission of a pupil into the institution, must address the superintendent, giving definite and truthful answers to the following questions, viz :—

1st. What are the names and post office address of the parents or guardians of the person for whom application is made ?

2d. Are such parents or guardians legal residents of the state of Wisconsin ?

3d. What are the name and age of the person for whom application is made ?

4th. At what age did he or she become blind, and from what cause ?

5th. Is he or she of sound mind, and susceptible of intellectual culture ?

6th. Is he or she free from bodily deformity and all infectious diseases ?

7th. What are his or her personal habits and moral character ?

Upon the receipt of such application by the superintendent, the applicant will be notified as to whether or not the person in question will be admitted, and no one must be sent to the institution until such notification shall have been received.

No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the institution ; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the wholesome regulations of the institution, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

No charge is made for the boarding and instruction of pupils from the state of Wisconsin ; but all are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished from time to time, as it becomes necessary.

The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing.

All of the clothing must be sent in good condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home, after the vacation.

Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to prevent confusion or loss.

A small sum should be deposited with the superintendent for occasional expenses.

It is important that new pupils should enter upon their term of instruction at the commencement of a session ; and it is expected of

all others that they shall be present at the opening of the school, and remain until it closes, on the last day of the session, unless prevented from doing so by sickness or other emergency. It is also expected that timely arrangements will be made for the departure of every pupil from the Institution within a few days after the close of each session.

All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the Institution, in order to insure their prompt reception.

From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering the Institution, provided the pupils have judicious care and training at home, prior to that age. But as this is not always the case, and as there are many who lose their sight after that age; or, having lost it earlier, do not find an opportunity of going to school at the proper time, the regulations of the Institution allow of the admission of all proper subjects who are not under eight or above twenty-one years of age.

It must be borne in mind, however, by the friends of blind children, that though they have the privilege of sending them to the Institution at a later period than the one mentioned as the best, yet it is of the highest importance that they should be sent within said period; for, as they grow older, their neglected powers lose their susceptibility for cultivation, rendering the training more and more difficult, until they become wholly incapacitated for receiving such an education as will fit them for a life of usefulness, independence and happiness. It is not uncommon to witness results of this kind, arising out of the morbid tenderness with which a blind child is frequently regarded by his friends, rendering them unwilling to entrust him, at the proper age, to the care of strangers, lest some harm should befall him: Indeed, every year's experience but serves to indicate more clearly, the lamentable prevalence of this unjust neglect; as there are constantly applying for admission into the several institutions of the country, those whose melancholy lot is to lead a life of hopeless ignorance and dependence, but who might, with proper training in early youth, have become happy and useful members of society, maintaining themselves comfortably and respectably.

The term of instruction is not limited to any definite number of years, but is determined in each individual case, by the acquirements of the pupil and consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will of course depend upon his aptness to learn, and the extent of the course to be pursued.

The session of the Institution commences on the first Monday of September in each year, and closes on the last Wednesday in June following; leaving a vacation of more than two months, during which time the pupils have an opportunity of visiting their homes and replenishing their clothing.

Parents of blind children are cordially invited to visit the Institution, that they may decide from their own observation whether it is best to send them here.

All persons are requested to send the names and addresses of blind children of their acquaintance to the superintendent.

# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTE

FOR THE

# EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB,

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

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To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,

*Governor of the State of Wisconsin :*

I have the honor of presenting you herewith the fourteenth annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

N. M. HARRINGTON,  
*Secretary.*

DEHAVAN, Wis., Oct. 22d, 1865.

# LIST OF OFFICERS.

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MISS M. J. ADAMS, *Matron and Housekeeper.*

## RULES OF ADMISSION OF PUPILS, ETC.

1. All the deaf and dumb of the state, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition, in this institution, upon compliance with the rules. No certificate of any kind is required for admission. Persons, however, desirous of placing a pupil in the school, should write to the superintendent, informing him of the name, age, and residence of the mute; the cause, if known, of deafness, &c. The superintendent will immediately answer, stating the time when the pupil will be received. This course is, in all cases, recommended, though none will be refused who come at the commencement of the session. Applications in behalf of persons, more or less than the required age, will be considered by the trustees, who reserve to themselves the right to accept or reject such applicants, as they may deem just and proper.

2. Pupils from other states are received at a rate of one hundred dollars per annum, for board and tuition.

3. The length of the course of instruction is five years; and that the students may become more proficient in their studies, they are allowed and advised to remain one year more. At the end of six years, the superintendent may select such pupils as he may consider would be particularly benefited by continuing longer at school; and if approved by the board of trustees, they shall be permitted to remain an additional year.

4. Pupils will be admitted on the following conditions: 1st. The pupil, well provided with clothes, is to be brought to the institution punctually, at the commencement of each session, for the period of five years, unless detained at home by his or her sickness. 2d. The pupil is to remain in the school until the last Wednesday in June of each year. 3d. No parent or guardian shall be allowed to take a pupil out of the school without the consent of the board of trustees.

5. It is the intention of the trustees to render the institution self-supporting, as far as practicable, and that every pupil, on leaving its walls, shall be so proficient in some useful occupation, or trade, as to be able to procure a livelihood, without reliance on the charities of others: In accordance with this design all the scholars will be required to labor a portion of each day; the girls performing the lighter kinds of housework, and in various kinds of needlework, as plain sewing, ornamental work, dressmaking, or millinery, &c.; and the boys at various trades, the necessary work about the institution, and the cultivation of the farm and garden.

6. The annual sessions of the school continue ten months, commencing on the first Wednesday in September, and closing on the last Wednesday of June. Every pupil is to come promptly on or before the first day of the session, and is to remain until the last of the same. The only exceptions allowed are cases of sickness, or where leave of absence is

writing has been granted, either by the Principal, or in case of the absence of the Principal, the Professor to whom he has delegated the power.

7. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, can be received at any other time than the commencement of the session.

8. Parents and guardians are required, if possible, to furnish annually, to each pupil, the following supply of clothing :

### FOR MALE PUPILS:

#### WINTER CLOTHING.

2 or 3 coats,	1 pair of boots,
2 or 3 vests,	2 pairs of shoes,
2 or 3 pairs of pantaloons,	2 hats, or 1 hat and 1 cap,
5 shirts,	2 pairs of drawers,
2 flannel shirts,	2 pairs of mittens or gloves.
5 pairs of socks,	

Also, for small boys, three or four check or gingham sacks or aprons.

#### SUMMER CLOTHING.

2 coats,	2 pairs of pantaloons,
2 vests,	1 palm-leaf hat.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

2 ivory combs,	2 pairs of suspenders,
2 pairs wooden combs,	4 pocket handkerchiefs.

### FOR FEMALE PUPILS.

3 or 4 calico dresses,	2 night gowns,
2 woolen or worsted dresses,	3 pairs of shoes and 1 pair rubbers,
1 Sunday and 1 sun bonnet,	3 or more changes of underclothing,
4 pocket h'dkerchiefs, and 1 hood,	2 woolen sacks (colored) or 2 cotton flannel underwaists.
3 pairs of summer stockings,	
4 pairs of winter stockings.	

Instead of the sacks, little girls might be provided with aprons with long sleeves, and made to come up well on the neck.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

1 Shawl or cloak,	1 Pair of mittens,
1 Coarse and 2 ivory combs,	1 Hair brush,
	2 Hair combs.

In addition to the above outfit, a sum of not less than \$3 is to be deposited with the superintendent for incidental expenses.

9. It is not intended that the clothing should be of an expensive kind. For boys' winter apparel, plain, home-made cloth is sufficiently good. For summer wear, country linen will answer for pants, with some kind of dark goods or prints for coats and vests. Light-colored cloth should not be used for the boys' outside garments—it soils so readily and requires so much washing. Girls' calico dresses may be made of a cheap article, which will not fade; and while for older girls, at least one pair of morocco shoes should be furnished, one or both the other pair should be of good calfskin. On all articles of clothing which it is possible to mark, the full name of the pupil should be written with indelible ink. For *socks* and *woolen articles*, the name can be written on strong, heavy tape, and then sewed on. The *woolen sacks* and *cotton flannel underwaists*, included in the list of clothing for female pupils, are very necessary in cold weather, not only for comfort, but as preventives of colds and coughs. Dresses for winter should always be made to come up well on the neck. Each pupil should be supplied with a *trunk* or chest.

10. Those persons bringing pupils or taking them away, cannot be furnished with board, lodging or horse-keeping at the institution.

11. All business letters, or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils in the institution, or those whom it may be designed to place there, should be addressed to

H. W. MILLIGAN, A. M., M. D., PRINCIPAL  
*Of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.*  
 DELAVAN, WISCONSIN.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—In submitting to your honorable body the fourteenth annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; it is deemed not inappropriate to refer somewhat in detail to its early history and subsequent growth, together with its present condition, and the necessary legislation for its future usefulness and permanent prosperity.

The Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb was organized by an act of the legislature, passed April 19th, 1852. In June following, the Board of Trustees organized, when "measures were taken to obtain a suitable location for the Institute buildings. An appropriation of \$1,000 a year, for three years, was made, by the act of incorporation, for the construction of a proper building; and also the sum of \$500 was appropriated by the legislature, for the support of the school."

The object of the Institute, by the act of incorporation, is declared to be "to continue and maintain a school for the education of the deaf and dumb, at the village of Delavan, and to qualify as far as may be that unfortunate class of persons for the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, obtaining the means of subsistence, and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving on American citizens."

The whole number of scholars that have attended the Institute since its organization is.....	172	
Whole number now in school.....	81	
Whole number that have left the school since its organization,.....		91

	Scholars.	Annual Increase.
In 1852 there were in school.....	8	.....
1853.....do.....	14	6
1854.....do.....	31	21
1855.....do.....	34	13
1856.....do.....	49	15*
1857.....do.....	56	10
*1858.....do.....	52	.....
1859.....do.....	79	29
1860.....do.....	87	12
1861.....do.....	86	5
1862.....do.....	83	13
1863.....do.....	89	19
†1864.....do.....	80	.....
1865.....do.....	91	21
		164
In school first year.....		8

\*New scholars catalogued in 1859.

†No new class taken in. " "



The first report shows that there were eight scholars in attendance; and for the support of the school the second year, the board of trustees asked an appropriation of \$1,500. Since that time the institute has been steadily growing and answering the purposes for which it was founded. During the past year ninety-one pupils have been in school. Eighty-one are now in attendance.

The trustees feel a just pride in comparing the deaf and dumb asylum of this state with any similar institution in our country; this opinion is fully corroborated by visitors and instructors from the deaf and dumb asylums of several of the eastern and western states.

There has been expended during the past year the sum of \$17,477 95. For the mode and manner in which this sum has been expended, you are referred to the treasurer, secretary and steward's reports, published herewith.

There is due from the state, of the appropriation of 1865, the sum of \$9,000, with which the trustees hope to be able to meet the current expenses until the close of the steward's financial year, ending March 1st, 1866.

For the health and sanitary condition of the pupils for the past year, you are referred to the report of the physician to the institute.

On the 3d of last February, Mr. J. S. Officer, principal and steward of the institute, was removed by death. Mr. Officer had been at the head of the institute for the past eight years. At a meeting of the board of trustees after the decease of Mr. Officer, an executive committee was elected to take charge of the management of the institute; under the supervision of its chairman, Hon. William O. Allen, the affairs of the institution continued with uninterrupted harmony and prosperity. At the public examination, held in June last, five of the scholars, having completed the full course of studies prescribed by the laws, were awarded diplomas.

On the 18th day of January last, a committee of three of the trustees was appointed "to take such action as they might deem necessary for procuring a suitable person to take charge of the institution as principal." On the 25th day of March, this committee were instructed "to visit such similar institutions of other states as they might deem advisable, and personally see the different persons whose names had been suggested for principal." This committee consisted of Rev. and Hon. H. C. Tilton, Hon. A. H. Barnes, and Hon. Willard Isham. The committee visited the Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York deaf and dumb asylums. On the 10th day of July the board of trustees adopted a resolution inviting H. W. Milligan, M. D., connected with the deaf and dumb asylum of Philadelphia, to the principalship of the Wisconsin institute for the education of the deaf and dumb. Dr. Milligan, after visiting the institute, accepted the invitation, to take effect September 1st, 1865. From the limited experience the trustees have had with the new principal, they believe the state has secured a man well fitted for the responsible duties devolving upon him. He has had nine years experience in teaching the deaf and dumb in Philadelphia. This, together with other valuable qualifications, fit him for the head of such an institution.

All the old instructors are still connected with the institute. The trustees are well pleased with the manner in which all connected with it have discharged their respective duties.

In the last annual report the trustees did not urge an appropriation for the erection of the west transverse and lateral wings, for the reason that no new class would be received in the fall of 1864, and a still greater reason that our state was heavily taxed to raise and fit out volunteers to aid in putting down the rebellion, threatening the very existence of the government. Happy for us all, the trustees need not remain silent any longer for these causes. The rebellion is ended—our government vindicated and established on a firmer basis than ever.

The wants of the deaf and dumb are now, *more room*. This fall a new class of 21 pupils has been received, and others are still seeking for admission. Shall they be turned away for want of room? The present buildings are taxed to their utmost capacity, to accommodate those already in school. A casual visit to the institute will satisfy the most skeptical, that the health and well being of its inmates require more room. To your honorable body we never appealed in vain, and therefore we feel confident your response will be equal to our necessities. We speak for a class unable to speak for themselves and make their wants known. We ask for one moment's reflection on the class of persons for whom we are the educational guardians. Once the condition and prospects of this unfortunate class "were wretched beyond conception." Parents considered it a disgrace to have such offsprings; and they took pains to conceal them from the eyes of the world, and supposed they had discharged their whole duty to them by merely supplying their animal wants. In some countries they were regarded as monsters and *deprived of life* as soon as the misfortune was known. They were beyond the pale of human sympathy in hopeless degradation, unconscious of their own eternal destiny.

The invariable testimony of educated deaf mutes, when asked, if they had any idea of God, before they were instructed, is expressed in the reply of one who said, "I had none at all, nor had I any of my own soul." "The light of Divine Truth never shines upon his path. Even in the midst of christian society; without education he must grope his way in darkness and gloom to the unknown scenes of the future, unless some kind hand penetrates his solitude, and breaks the spell that holds him from communion with the thought and feeling of the world. When deaf mutes enter an institution, they begin at once to appreciate the enjoyment of social life. They feel they are men among men, and instead of being a burden to friends, they contribute their share to the general good. They are prepared for the unspeakable blessing of knowing God."

A wood house is very much needed as appears from the report of the principal, and an appropriation of \$850 is asked for that purpose.

For the erection and enclosing the west transverse and lateral wings the trustees ask an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). This estimate is based upon carefully prepared data. The walls once erected and enclosed, considerable portions of the remaining work could be done by the master mechanic, and the boys who have had experience in the mechanic's shop. This mode of employing the boys will not only

be economical to the state, but enable them to put in practice the kind of labor they expect to follow when they leave the school. It is the intention of the guardians of the Institute to have the scholars, when they leave it, fully competent to rely upon their own industry for their support, and in no way can this be so well done as to teach self-reliance. To this end a carpenter and cabinet shop have been put in successful operation, where the boys of the more advance classes spend a portion of each day under the supervision of a master mechanic. It is the intention of the trustees soon to add other kinds of mechanical business, such as shoe-making, tailoring, printing, etc. In some of the older states, portions of the state printing are done by the deaf mutes.

At present, a shoemaker's shop is the only addition proposed to be added, and to fully prepare such a shop for profitable occupation, an appropriation of \$1,000 will be required. For valuable suggestions relating to this and other matters you are referred to the report of the principal.

The girls are all taught to perform such kinds of labor as they will be called to do in the future avocations of life.

For the support of the school for the coming year there will be required an appropriation of \$22,821, as appears by the schedule of the steward.

The trustees have in several of their previous reports referred to the subject of warming the institute buildings. At present over thirty wood stoves are used, requiring several hundred cords of wood for their use. To say nothing about the inconvenience, labor, dust, etc., it would seem to be very questionable economy to continue this mode of warming the institute buildings at the present and increasing price of wood for fuel. From the best information the trustees have been able to obtain, they are of the opinion, expressed in former reports, that steam would be more economical, attended with much less inconvenience, and serve the institute better than it can be by continuing the use of so many stoves.

Some other means of lighting the institute ought to be substituted for the number of kerosene lamps now in general use. A small appropriation would enable the trustees to introduce sufficient apparatus to manufacture and distribute gas throughout the entire building. The institute in time will become the home of from two to three hundred persons, and it would appear to be true wisdom to adopt such a system as will most thoroughly prove adequate to its present and future wants.

For every two thousand inhabitants there will be found one deaf mute, which would give some four hundred in the state. One-third at least of this number ought to be participating in the benefits to be derived from the institute. Another year there will, in all probability, be a new class of twenty pupils seeking for admission, which will have to be denied them unless the accommodations are enlarged.

In conclusion, the trustees would feel that they had failed to perform their duty, were they to close this report without paying a deserved and well merited tribute of the respect they entertained for the late principal. The decease of so valuable a public servant, and one who was so thoroughly devoted to the cause of the education of the deaf and dumb, is a fitting occasion to say a few words as to his worth.

Mr. Officer possessed a combination of rare qualifications for the position which he occupied. Among these were the following: a strong, ripe and luminous christian character, a christianity which infused its ennobling and benign spirit into all his life. Great executive ability and untiring industry. Unswerving integrity and scrupulous exactness in the details of business. A marked suavity and kindness clothing a deportment of unusual dignity. A ceaseless watchfulness for the well-being of those committed to his care. System and order reigned wherever he had control. In the use of the sign language he was a master; his skill and grace in this particular were the admiration of all who knew him.

Under him the institute first attained a solid prosperity.

It has been truly said of him, that "though qualified to fill more distinguished positions, he was content in having found a place in which he could worthily use his gifts of mind and heart in laboring for the welfare of an unfortunate class of his fellow beings; and to this work he gave himself in a genuine missionary spirit." The light of his life now set, will linger long on the field of his past labor and in the hearts of his associates, to cheer and bless.

N. M. HARRINGTON,

*Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Deaf and Dumb Asylum.*

## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb :*

GENTLEMEN :—Having accepted the duties and responsibilities of the situation to which you invited me, let me express my gratification with the condition of the Institution. The admirable arrangement and excellent condition of every thing connected with the farm, the shop and the buildings, speak in the highest terms of the good judgment and efficiency of the late Principal. The intellectual improvement and moral cultivation of the pupils, show his mental and moral fitness for the position which he filled.

“He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him.”

A new class of twenty pupils was admitted at the beginning of the term in September. They are now making good progress.

Six other applications for admission have been received. The applicants could not be received into the institution, on account of the crowded state of the building. With our present accommodations, a greater number than is now here cannot be admitted with safety to the health of the inmates. The present crowded state of the dormitories invites the attacks of epidemics and the development of latent diseases. To secure the full benefit of the institution to the state, and to the deaf and dumb, the west wing of the building should be completed at the earliest practicable day.

I also recommend to your consideration the formation of a high class, and the employment of another teacher. Some pupils who have finished the course of instruction allowed in this institution, have gone to New York, or other places, where they may pursue a further course of study. Others will do so as soon as their time here expires. Others still would be glad to enter such a class if one was formed. As it is, some of our most intelligent mutes seek an education elsewhere. This has a bad effect on our pupils here; as they learn to look upon our own institution as inferior to others which should have no advantage over us. Our deaf mutes can be as thoroughly educated here as at any eastern institution. The expense of their education is far less than at the east, on account of the cheapness of provisions and the saving of expenses of traveling. The anxiety of parents and friends about their children, when at school in a great city a thousand miles away, is also an item for consideration. At the same time, it would be no less to the honor, than to the profit of the state, to educate her own children within her own borders. The proposed high class should consist of such pupils as could sustain a required ex-

amination at the end of the usual term of instruction. Its members should also have borne a good moral character. The additional time of instruction allowed to members of this class, should be at least three years.

I also recommend the establishment of a shoemaker's shop, and the employment of a shoemaker. A large class of boys—twenty or twenty-five—could at once begin learning the shoemaker's trade. For several reasons this trade is peculiarly adapted to deaf mutes. It is more easily learned than many others. It requires less capital to carry it on; and those who learn it need never want for work or wages.

Of the forty-eight male pupils now in the institute, there is room for only twelve in the cabinet shop. Thirty-six are growing up without a trade.

The second story of the building, used for the cabinet shop, is well adapted for a shoemaker's shop. The boys in the cabinet shop could make the shoe benches, clamps, etc. After the first outlay for benches and other furniture, and tools, the shop would be self-sustaining, if not a source of revenue.

An appropriation of one thousand dollars is needed for the purchase of leather, tools, etc.

A wood house has been much needed here. In stormy weather the boys who have prepared the wood for the stoves, have been obliged to work in the storm, or have felt the demoralizing tendencies of idleness.

When wood is covered with snow, as often happens in winter, it is carried into the house with the snow sticking to it. This melts in the wood boxes, and, running out, injures the furniture, besides causing coughs, colds and other minor discomforts.

Some, who have paid attention to the matter, say that wood, cut and seasoned when exposed to the weather, loses one-fourth of its heating properties. There is, no doubt, a great loss of heating power.

The wheelbarrows and handbarrows used about the institution for carrying wood; saw-horses and wood racks used about the wood piles, have heretofore been exposed to the sunshine and the storm, for want of a shelter under which to keep them. A wood-house would furnish protection to these.

The lumber heretofore stored in the second story of the cabinet shop, while seasoning, must be removed if a shoemaker's shop is established there. This lumber could be stored in the loft of the proposed wood house.

A wood house then would

Allow the pupils to work in comfort in all weather;

Furnish the fires with dry wood, and protect floors from wet;

Save its cost in a greater heating power of fuel;

Furnish shelter for outdoor implements, and a place to season and store lumber for the cabinet shop.

The estimated cost of a wood house, large enough to meet the wants of the institution for many years to come, is eight hundred and fifty dollars, at present prices of labor and materials.

The establishment of a high class depends upon the completion of the west wing of the institution. Without this wing, there would be no

school room for the class, or accommodations for the pupils composing it.

In like manner the shoe shop depends upon the wood house; as the proposed shop should be in the room now occupied by lumber for the cabinet shop. For this, the wood house would furnish storage.

The following estimates for the year, beginning March 1st, 1866, are submitted. They are based upon the prices of labor, materials and provisions on December 1st, 1865 :

Board of an average family of one hundred persons 42 weeks—25 persons for 10 weeks—at \$1 75 per week,.....	\$7,788 00
Salaries of principal, steward, matron and assistant matron,.....	2,700 00
.....do.....teachers, physician and secretary,.....	4,655 00
Wages of laborers and domestics,.....	1,088 00
.....do.....gardener, 2d ass't matron, and cook,.....	420 00
Mattresses and dry goods furniture,.....	300 00
Miscellaneous improvements and repairs,.....	300 00
Painting in doors, whitewashing, etc.,.....	300 00
Table-ware and hardware.....	150 00
250 cords wood, at \$6 per cord,.....	1,500 00
4 tons coal, at \$18 per ton,.....	72 00
Lights,.....	175 00
Barn and stable expenses,.....	400 00
Teaming and day labor,.....	200 00
Insurance, books and school apparatus,.....	520 00
Circulars, postage and printing,.....	230 00
Woodenware, laundry supplies, brooms, brushes, etc.,.....	148 00
Amount needed for indigent pupils,.....	600 00
Per diem of trustees,.....	130 00
Painting out-buildings and belfry, painting and sanding porticos,.....	600 00
Shrubbery, trees and seeds,.....	150 00
Horse,.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$23,121 00
Proposed wood-house,.....	850 00
For shoe shop,.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,971 00

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. MILLIGAN,

*Principal.*

October, 1865.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT

*To the Honorable the Legislature :*

GENTLEMEN :—The following is an exhibit of the orders drawn on the Treasurer of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, also the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending October 22d, 1865.

Date.	Items of Disbursements.	Amount.	Total Amount.
1864.	Order No. 1.		
M'rch 11	Hollis Latham, expenses to attend meeting,.....	\$1 00	
Sept. 21	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	60	
Oct. 18	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	2 00	
... 19	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	60	
... 18	.....do.....1 day's attendance ann. meeting,	2 00	
... 13	.....do.....2.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	4 00	
			\$10 20
	Order No. 2.		
M'rch 11	C. D. Long, expenses attending meeting,.....	1 50	
June 29	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	1 50	
... 29	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....building com.,	1 50	
... 29	.....do.....1 day's attendance annual meeting,...	2 00	
Oct. 19	.....do.....expenses attending.....do.....do.....do.....	1 50	
... 19	.....do.....1 day's attendance.....do.....do.....do.....	2 00	
			10 00
	Order No. 3.		
Oct. 19	Salmon Thomas, 2 day's attendance ann. meeting,.....		4 00
	Order No. 4.		
Oct. 19	Wm. C. Allen, 2 day's attendance ann. meeting,.....		4 00
	Order No. 5.		
Oct. 19	C. Betts, 2 day's attendance ann. meeting,.....		4 00
	Order No. 6.		
Oct. 19	Willard Isham, 1 day's attendance ann. meeting,.....		2 00



## Secretary's Report—continued.

Date.	Items of Disbursements.	Amount.	Total Amount.
1864.	Order No. 7.		
Oct. 19	A. H. Barnes, 1 day at annual meeting,.....		\$2 00
	Order No. 8.		
Oct. 19	N. M. Harrington, 2 days at annual meeting,.....	4 00	
... 19	.....do.....1 day on committee,.....	2 00	
			6 00
	Order No. 9.		
Oct. 19	J. S. Officer (for items see steward's report) for order on current expense fund,.....		3,635 75
	Order No. 10.		
Aug. 2	Joseph Bates (for items see bill) for bill of lum- ber for barn,.....		382 81
	Order No. 11.		
Oct. 17	Benj. Rodgers, hauling stone for barn,.....		3 50
	Order No. 12.		
Oct. 19	Timothy Duggin, digging cellar, one day,.....	1 75	
... 19	.....do.....excavating cellar for barn,.....	31 50	
			33 25
	Order No. 13.		
Oct. 23	Ætna, Hartford and Home Ins. Cos., for premium on \$27,000 insurance at 1 per cent.,.....		270 00
	Order No. 14.		
October.	Phoenix Ins. Co., for premium on \$5,000 insur- ance at 1 per cent.,.....		50
	Order No. 15.		
Oct. 1	Thurlow Weed, for lime,.....		6 48
	Order No. 16.		
1865.			
Feb'y 18	Willard Isham (for items see bills on file) for bills of lumber, labor, etc., on barn,.....		226 10
	Order No. 17.		
Feb'y 22	R. Officer, executor of J. S. Officer, deceased, for balance due J. S. Officer, late steward,.....		1.064 64

## Secretary's Report—continued.

Date.	Items of Disbursement.	Amount.	Total Amount.
1865	Order No. 18.		
March 1	William C. Allen, ch'n executive committee, (for items see stewards report,).....		
	For order on current expense fund,.....		\$2,794 11
1864	Order No. 19.		
Oct. 1	T. J. Smith:		
Nov. 30	For 275 lbs nails, at 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	27 18	
1865	111.....do.....10c.....	11 10	
Feb. 13	6.....do..wrot..20c.....	1 20	
... 13	1 pair hinges and bott,.....	1 08	
... 15	3.....do...\$1 00.....	3 00	
... 15	Hooks and staples,.....	30	
... 15	Botts,.....	27	
1865	Order No. 20.		45, 13
Feb. 15	Joseph Bates, 500 feet flooring at \$36,.....	18 00	
	204 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ in. clear lumber at 3c.....	6 12	
1865	Order No. 21.		24, 12
April 25	Wm. C. Allen, ch'n executive committee, (for items see stewards report,).....		
	For order on current expense fund,.....		2, 000
1865	Order No. 22.		
June 3	William C. Allen, (for items, see stewards report)		
	For order on current expense fund,.....		2, 500
1865	Order No. 23.		
April 14	Joseph Bates, bill of lumber for barn,.....		145 34
1865	Order No. 24.		
Aug. 29	Wm. C. Allen, ch'n executive committee, (for items, see stewards report,).....		
1865	For order on current expense fund,.....		2, 500 00
Sept. 20	Order No. 25.		
1865	S. M. Parish, (see stewards report,).....		
Sept. 26	For order to pay Geo. E. James for wood,.....		150 00
	Order No. 26.		
	H. W. Milligan, (items will be in report of steward for 1866.).....		
	For order on current ex. f'd, for support of school.....		1, 624 52

*Secretary's Report—concluded.*

## RECAPITULATION.

	Total amount of orders drawn on the treasurer, since last annual report,.....		\$17,497 95
1864	Oct. 7 Balance on hand at last annual report,.....	500 00	
	Dec. 31 Received from state treasurer,.....	4,000 00	
1865	.....do.....do.....	4,000 00	
	April 15 .....do.....do.....	4,500 00	
	July 8 .....do.....do.....	4,500 00	
		17,500 00	
	From this amount deduct for account over-drawn last year.....	2 05	
	Total of am't orders paid since last annual report		\$17.497 95

## CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Babcock, Stephen	Columbia.
Barry, Velona	Rock.
Bartholomew, Ann M.	Columbia.
Bienik, Theodore	Dodge.
Bishop, Charles C.	Rock.
Briggs, Urbin A.	Dodge.
Brodahl, Julia, F.	Dane.
Brophy, William	Walworth.
Byrne, Christopher C.	Washington.
Byrns, Michael	Calumet.
Campbell, William H.	Dane.
Chapman, Peter	Grant.
Chaska, Joseph	Washington.
Cannell, John	Waukesha.
Corey, Clarence A.	Green.
Day, America	Iowa.
DeFrees, Electa	Vernon.
Demarais, Charles	Fond du Lac.
Downie, John J.	Walworth.
Downie, Charles	Walworth.
Durick, Dennis	Outagamie.
Dyreson, Louis	Dane.
Dyreson, Ann C.	Dane.
End, Ferdinand J.	Dodge.
End, Louisa	Dodge.
Engelhardt, Philomene	Milwaukee.
Evans, Edward	Crawford.
French, George G.	La Crosse.
Gerstner, Sabina	Milwaukee.
Goold, Alfred W.	Racine.
Graham, Thomas	Columbia.
Haight, William J.	Dane.
Harrison, Ann E.	Walworth.
Harrison, Hergie	Manitowoc.
Hastings, Sarah	La Fayette.
Hawley, Frances H.	Waushara.
Henry, Wales	Brown.
Hetherington, Irvine R.	Pierce.
Hoskins, Margaret	Iowa.
Hutson, Frank	Rock.
Jermark, Amelia	Walworth.
Jermark, Matilda	Walworth.

## Catalogue of Pupils.—concluded.

NAME.	COUNTY.
John, Catharine.....	Manitowoc.
Kirchoff, Henry.....	Milwaukee.
Kruger, August.....	Fond du Lac.
Kull, Anthony.....	Walworth.
Lakin, Marcellus.....	Waushara.
Lewis, Edward.....	Green.
Lynn, Sarah Ann.....	Columbia.
McCoy, Julia.....	Grant.
McLaughlin, Thomas.....	Milwaukee.
Minert, Statira.....	Green.
Moon, Simpson S.....	Sauk.
Moore, Matilda A.....	Richland.
Mosnat, Joseph.....	Manitowoc.
Nedry, Lois E.....	Fond du Lac.
Negus, Warren.....	Jefferson.
Neumayer, William.....	Milwaukee.
Noakley, Thomas A.....	Sheboygan.
Osmundson, Betsey.....	Dane.
Perry Adelia.....	Walworth.
Rapp, Wilhemina.....	Milwaukee.
Reed, Charles.....	Winnebago.
Rich, Alice.....	Dodge.
Rogers, George S.....	Fond du Lac.
Ruthford, Ada.....	Jefferson.
Scofield, Martha.....	Fond du Lac.
Scofield, Cassius.....	Fond du Lac.
Sell, Ella.....	Washington.
Short, Louisa.....	Richland.
Spencer, David C.....	Crawford.
Stewart, Sarah.....	Richland.
Stone, Theodore C.....	Eau Clair.
Sullivan, William.....	Milwaukee.
Taylor, Matilda.....	Eau Claire.
Temple, William.....	Walworth.
Tenney, Emma E.....	Richland.
Thompson, Isabel.....	Dane.
Thorn, Benjamin.....	Adams.
Trudell, Emily M.....	Brown.
Tyler, Edwin E.....	Jefferson.
Van Winter, Edgar.....	Iowa.
Van Valen, Louis H.....	Rock.
Vedder, Euphame.....	Green Lake.
Welch, Ada Z.....	Winnebago.
Weller, Freidrich.....	Sheboygan.
Wildfong, Daniel.....	Kewaunee.
Wildfong, John.....	Kewaunee.
Williams, Ira.....	La Fayette.
Wolf, Jeanette.....	Iowa.

Males,.....	53
Females,.....	38

Total,.....	91
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## STEWARD'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees :*

GENTLEMEN.—The following statement exhibits the receipts and disbursements of the Steward since Sept. 1st, 1864, on account of current expense and indigent pupil's fund :

### CASH RECEIVED.

By order No. 9,.....	\$3,635 75	
miscellaneous sources,.....	407 23	
order No. 17,.....	1,064 64	
cash on hand at last annual report,.....	855 03	
From sundry sources, (see cash book,).....	10,817 91	
		\$15,790 56

### CASH PAID OUT.

To expended as per vouchers,.....		\$15,457 81
Oct. 22, '65, amount in my hands on settlement,.....		\$332 75
Paid over to H. W. Milligan, steward,.....		332 75

S. M. PARISH,  
*Acting Steward.*

## STEWARD'S SCHEDULE OF BILLS PAID.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1864.			
October..	1	Chas. Smith, P. M., stamps, postage, etc.,.....	\$35 82
...	2	E. B. Gates, bedsteads, rocking chair, etc.,.....	17 75
...	3	G. E. James, 10 cords seasoned wood, at \$6 50,.....	65 00
...	4	C. M. Fuller, 27 bush. potatoes, at 50c,.....	13 50
...	5	Frank Barker, 98 bush. potatoes and 3 bush. beans, ..	52 50
...	6	P. Provost, potatoes and turnips,.....	7 02
...	7	P. M. Latimer, 75½ bush. potatoes,.....	43 44
...	8	Geo. Gorton, browned coffee,.....	7 40
...	9	G. & C. M. Sherwood, school books,.....	39 00
...	10	S. Peets, 30½ bush. potatoes, at 30c,.....	12 20
...	11	D. Isham, 69 6-10 lbs. honey, at 30c,.....	17 82
...	12	D. Littlefield, 22 bush. potatoes, at 40c,.....	8 80
...	13	M. Still, 31½ bush. potatoes, at 40c,.....	12 60
...	14	S. Peets, 35 bush. potatoes at 40c,.....	14 20
...	15	N. F. Merrill, carbon oil, at 90c,.....	38 30
...	16	A. H. Taggart, 1 cow,.....	35 00
...	17	Mabic & Pitkin, flour, corn meal and feed,.....	48 69
...	18	D. R. Johnson, 25 bush. onions, at 12c,.....	37 50
...	19	G. F. H. Betts, 168 bush. oats, at 60c,.....	100 80
...	20	E. P. Canrick, 2 brls. apples,.....	10 50
...	21	J. Welch, 21 bush. potatoes,.....	13 13
...	22	R. F. Hall, fresh meat in October, at 8c,.....	97 10
...	23	J. Wise, 74 squash, at 12½c,.....	9 25
Nov'ber..	24	W. F. Flansbury, 108 cabbage, at 8c,.....	8 64
...	25	E. Stourl, 26 bush turnips, at 38½c,.....	9 88
...	26	Wm. Hutton, 174 cabbage, at 7c,.....	12 18
...	27	J. Heath, 9 3-7 week's wages, at \$1 75,.....	16 50
...	28	C. D. Lang, veal, at 6 and 5½c,.....	14 87
...	29	John Abbott, fresh meat, at 8c,.....	60 59
...	30	M. E. H. Payne, apples at \$4 75, can'd and dr'd fruit, ..	188 60
...	31	H. Peterson, team work, at \$3 50 per day,.....	17 25
...	32	P. M. Latimer, 152 lbs. butter, at 85c,.....	53 20
...	34	Cash expenses of ass't steward,.....	81 99
...	35	Case & Bailey, flour, meal and feed,.....	235 20
...	36	G. F. H. Betts, coal,.....	79 87
...	37	G. H. Briggs, paint, oil, lamps, chimneys, etc,.....	112 95
...	38	E. W. Phelps, groceries, etc.,.....	45 72
...	39	Roberts & Goodrich, groceries, etc.,.....	29 51
Dec'ber..	40	Case & Bailey, sugar,.....	18 08
...	41	C. D. Long, fresh beef,.....	20 41
...	42	Wells & Fletcher, 1 radiator,.....	5 00
...	43	Bradley & Goff, groceries, etc.,.....	20 45
...	44	Topping & Co., merchandise,.....	21 18
...	45	James Topping & Co, butter, eggs, etc.,.....	136 58
...	46	R. F. Hall, fresh meat, at 8c,.....	81 85

## Steward's Schedule of Bills Paid—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
ec. ...	47	Grassie & Co, groceries, .....	\$115 06
... ..	48	J. S. Officer, 1st quarters' salary as principal, .....	250 00
... ..	49	J. A. McWhorton, 1st quarters' salary as teacher, .....	275 00
... ..	50	Leveus Eddy,.....do.....do.....do.....	250 00
... ..	51	H. Phillips,.....do.....do.....do.....	187 50
... ..	52	Z. G. McCoy,.....do.....do.....do.....	187 50
... ..	53	Emily Eddy,.....do.....do.....do.....	87 50
... ..	54	S. M. Parish,.....do.....do.....ass't steward,	125 00
... ..	55	M. J. Adams,.....do.....do.....matron,.....	87 50
... ..	56	J. A. Mills,.....do.....do.....wages as gardner, &c.,	60 0
... ..	57	W. H. Mills,.....do.....do.....salary as ass't matron,	37 50
... ..	58	E. Young, 1st qrs. salary as foreman cabinet shop,....	175 00
... ..	59	G. H. Briggs,.....do.....do.....physician,.....	37 50
... ..	60	N. M. Harrington, 1st qrs. salary as sec'y of. board, ..	25 00
... ..	61	C. Knudson, wages as laundress,.....	29 43
... ..	62	E. Knudson, 13 5-7 weeks wages as laundress,.....	27 43
... ..	63	John Sweeney, 10½ days labor at 4 shillings,.....	18 37
... ..	64	T. A. Jones, 40 days labor at \$1 00,.....	40 00
... ..	65	Steward's cash items for 1st quarter,.....	72 27
... ..	66	Mary Evans, 15 5-7 weeks wages at \$1 50,.....	23 58
... ..	67	Jennie Heath, 8 weeks wages at \$1 75,.....	5 25
... ..	68	Winston & Cody, brooms,.....	9 50
... ..	69	Stars & Chandler, 1 bbl. lard at 23c,.....	52 00
Ja n. ...	70	J. DeWolf, butter, &c.,.....	76 15
... ..	71	H. Peterson, 2 days with team,.....	7 00
... ..	72	E. M. Irish, 15 3-4 cords dry wood at \$6,.....	94 51
... ..	73	R. F. Hall, fresh meat in December,.....	67 04
... ..	74	Daniel Bigelow, 10½ cords dry wood,.....	68 25
... ..	75	John Allott, corned beef,.....	50 25
... ..	76	G. E. James, 12½ cords wood at \$6,.....	75 00
... ..	77	McCormick & Callander, 1 bbl. c. oil,.....	41 86
... ..	78	J. S. Officer, 2d qrs. salary as principal,.....	250 00
Feb. ...	78	R. F. Hall, fresh meat,.....	87 69
... ..	79	E. H. Chandler, 1 bag hominy,.....	5 50
... ..	80	H. Peterson, team work,.....	7 50
... ..	81	J. Bates, lumber,.....	20 64
... ..	82	J. Dudley, painting and sanding porch,.....	7 87
... ..	83	McCormick & Callender, kerosene oil,.....	40 10
... ..	84	D. Isham, butter,.....	10 25
... ..	85	C. C. Humphery, dried peaches,.....	14 40
March ...	86	E. Wells, fresh meat,.....	69 31
... ..	87	T. A. Jones, day labor at \$1,.....	29 75
... ..	88	J. B. Bailey, & Bro., flour, meal, feed, &c.,.....	329 12
... ..	89	R. F. Hall, corned and fresh beef,.....	57 65
... ..	90	James Topping & Co., butter, eggs, coffee, &c.,.....	181 83
... ..	91	G. H. Briggs, 1 stove, oil lamps, chimneys, &c.,.....	81 24
... ..	92	Topping & Co., dry goods, &c.,.....	47 87
... ..	93	E. W. Phelps, groceries,.....	22 27
... ..	94	C. W. Phillips, team work,.....	10 50
... ..	95	A. Shultz, 1 saddle, harness and repairs of,.....	43 10
... ..	96	T. P. Ford, stove pipe, tin-ware and nails,.....	96 32
... ..	97	Goodrich & Bro., baskets and crockery,.....	9 00
... ..	98	Grassie & Co., groceries,.....	114 92



## Steward's Schedule of Bills Paid—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
March...	99	McKee & Wheeler, school books, lamps, &c.,.....	\$47 57
...	100	O. Armstrong, sheos and repairs of,.....	58 28
...	101	J. Walton, horse shoeing, repairing, &c.,.....	8 70
...	102	H. & W. M. Wells, 1 bbl. syrup, butter, dry goods, &c.,	119 05
...	103	W. W. Sturtevant, dry goods,.....	44 11
...	104	Isham & Sturtevant, repairing carriage and wagon,...	3 75
...	105	S. M. Parish, 2d quarters' salary, .....	125 00
...	106	J. A. McWhorter,.....do.....	275 00
...	107	L. Eddy,.....do.....do.....	250 00
...	108	H. Phillips,.....do.....do.....	187 50
...	109	Z. G. McCoy,.....do.....do.....	187 50
...	110	E. Eddy,.....do.....do.....	87 50
...	111	M. J. Adams,.....do.....do.....	87 50
...	112	W. H. Mills,.....do.....do.....	37 50
...	113	J. A. Mills,.....do.....do.....	60 00
...	114	E. Young,.....do.....do.....	175 00
...	115	G. H. Briggs,.....do.....do.....	37 50
...	116	N. M. Harrington,.....do.....do.....	25 00
...	117	M. Johnson, wages as cook,.....	58 87
...	118	E. E. Boyce, wages as ass't cook,.....	15 15
...	119	E. Knudson,.....do.....laundress,.....	26 72
...	120	C. Knudson,.....do.....do.....do.....	23 72
...	121	L. Knight, wages as visitors' attendant,.....	19 75
...	122	T. J. Smith, nails, stove pipe, tin ware, &c.,.....	20 38
...	123	Steward's cash account for Dec., Jan. and February,.	46 26
...	124	R. T. Hall, corned and fresh meat,.....	26 55
...	6	A. B. Parson, indigent, 1 pair boots,.....	5 75
April	125	J. DeWolf, butter and straw,.....	9 44
...	126	E. Wells, fresh meat in March,.....	73 80
...	127	H. M. Ray, butter,.....	17 50
...	128	P. M. Lattimer, smoked ham and butter,.....	34 13
...	129	D. A. Steavens, butter,.....	4 44
...	130	John Allott, fresh and corned beef,.....	151 18
May	131	C. C. Miner, 50 maple trees,.....	19 50
...	132	John Carter, 1510 lbs. hay at 4 shillings,.....	7 55
...	133	D. A. Steavens, 66 1-2 lbs. butter at 2 shillings,.....	16 63
...	134	E. F. Curtis, evergreens and shade trees,.....	21 25
...	135	A. B. Clark, 1 washing machine,.....	10 00
...	136	E. E. Boyce, wages as assistant cook,.....	22 86
...	137	T. L. Ingersoll, repairing lightning rod,.....	6 00
...	138	D. A. Steavens, 72 lbs. butter, at 24 cents,.....	17 52
...	139	C. Law, 1 cow and calf,.....	45 00
...	140	E. Wells & Co., fresh meat in May,.....	94 24
...	141	J. B. Baily & Bro., flour, meal and feed,.....	273 84
June	142	D. Conklin, 5 1-2 days with team,.....	19 25
...	143	T. A. Sones, 50 days labor at \$1,.....	50 00
...	144	J. Langs, digging and covering grave,.....	3 00
...	145	J. A. McWhorter, 3d quarters' salary as teacher,.....	275 00
...	146	L. Eddy,.....do.....do.....do.....	250 00
...	147	H. Phillips,.....do.....do.....do.....	187 50
...	148	Z. G. McCoy,.....do.....do.....do.....	187 50
...	149	E. Eddy,.....do.....do.....do.....	87 50
...	150	S. M. Parish,.....do.....do.....steward,.....	125 00

## Steward's Schedule of Bills Paid—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865,			
June.....	151	M. J. Adams, 3d quarters salary as matron.....	\$87 50
... ..	152	W. H. Mills,.....do.....ass't do.....	37 50
... ..	153	J. A. Mills,.....do.....wages as gardner,	60 00
... ..	154	E. Young,.....do.....mechanic,.....	175 00
... ..	155	G. H. Briggs,.....do.....salary as phys'n	37 50
... ..	156	N. M. Harrington,.....do.....secretary,...	25 00
... ..	157	M. Johnson, 13 1-7 weeks wages, cook,.....	52 57
... ..	158	Lottie Knight,.....do.....visitors' attendant,...	23 00
... ..	159	Emma Knudson,.....do.....laundress,.....	26 28
... ..	160	Clara Knudson,.....do.....do.....	26 28
... ..	161	Steward's cash items for 3d qr,.....	33 79
... ..	162	P. Grassie & Co., sugar, coffee, butter, etc.,.....	189 47
... ..	163	Sarah McDuffee, 11 weeks wages at \$2,.....	22 00
... ..	164	E. W. Phelps, groceries,.....	54 07
... ..	165	Wood & McGregor, repairing pump,.....	8 00
... ..	166	W. P. Gray, filling and ex. teeth for pupils,.....	26 50
... ..	167	W. H. Norris, 1 coffin (for J. S. Officer,).....	27 00
... ..	168	A. Cranan, 6 days labor,.....	4 50
... ..	169	Thos. Pounder, 88 lbs of butter, at 1fc.....	10 88
... ..	170	S. Hamer, 4 weeks wages,.....	8 00
... ..	171	M. Johnson,.....do.....	16 00
... ..	172	J. DeWolf, 17½ lbs butter, a 25c,.....	4 38
... ..	173	D. Conklin, team work,.....	9 25
... ..	174	A. Bowers, flowers and shrubbery,.....	22 55
... ..	175	M. Fay, 13 days' house cleaning, etc.,.....	6 50
July.....	176	E. Knudson, 5 2-7 weeks wages,.....	10 57
... ..	177	Chas. Smith, postage and stamps,.....	23 09
... ..	178	E. F. Curtis, liquid bluing,.....	7 00
... ..	179	John DeWolf, 15, 144 lbs of hay, at 46c pr. hundred...	61 02
... ..	180	G. E. James, 159½ cords wood at \$6,.....	954 75
... ..	181	H. Hunt, dried berries,.....	7 00
... ..	182	John Allott, fresh and corned beef,.....	140 13
... ..	183	E. Wells & Co., fresh meat for July,.....	19 50
... ..	184	D. Conklin, team work,.....	9 00
... ..	185	E. B. Irish, 101 cords wood, at \$6,.....	606 00
... ..	186	D. Isham, apples and honey,.....	8 38
... ..	187	Clara Knudson, wages, etc.,.....	29 65
... ..	188	Steward's cash account for 4th quarter,.....	60 95
Sept. ....	189	Laung & Atther, 3 box pears at \$1 25,.....	5 50
... ..	190	J. M. Baily & Son, flour and feed,.....	42 03
... ..	191	J. Hewes, 3 loads oat straw,.....	6 00
... ..	192	C. Safford, 10 days labor at 75c,.....	7 50
... ..	193	E. M. Irish, 1 fly-net,.....	4 00
... ..	194	Dan. Gore, 12 days whitewashing,.....	27 50
... ..	195	Wood & Gormley, lumber, planing, saw, etc.,.....	65 66
... ..	196	T. A. Jones, 59½ days labor,.....	59 50
... ..	197	T. Pounder, 81½ lbs butter, at 25c,.....	20 48
... ..	198	McCan & Callender, 1 bbl carbon oil,.....	29 86
... ..	199	Warner & Gould, brushes,.....	31 50
... ..	200	L. Eddy, stationery, printing, etc.,.....	9 50
... ..	201	John Merrill, 35 squash, at 15c,.....	5 25
... ..	202	L. B. Harwood, 36½ lbs butter at 20c,.....	7 25
... ..	203	J. A. McWhorter, 4th qrs. salary,.....	275 00

*Steward's Schedule of Bills Paid—concluded.*

Date.	No.	To whom, and for what paid.	Amount.
1865.			
September	204	L. Eddy, 4th qrs. salary,.....	\$250 00
... ..	205	H. Phillips,.....do.....	187 50
... ..	206	Z. G. McCoy,.....do.....	187 50
... ..	207	E. Eddy,.....do.....	87 50
... ..	208	L. M. Parish,.....do.....	125 00
... ..	209	M. J. Adams,.....do.....	87 50
... ..	210	W. H. Mills,.....do.....	37 50
... ..	211	J. A. Mills,.....do.....	60 00
... ..	212	E. Young,.....do.....	175 00
... ..	213	G. H. Briggs,.....do.....	37 50
—	214	N. M. Harrington, do.....	25 00
... ..	215	Lottie Knight, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ weeks wages at \$1 75,.....	16 50
... ..	216	Mrs. Mack, 9 days house cleaning,.....	6 75
... ..	217	G. N. Sherwood, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs butter, at 28c,.....	9 28
... ..	218	S. M. Parish, one horse,.....	200 00
... ..	219	W. C. Allen, services as ch'n ex. com.,.....	50 00
... ..	220	H. C. Tilton, Ex. to procure prin. for Wis. Inst. D. & D.	118 25
... ..	221	Willard Isham,.....do.....	99 00
... ..	222	A. H. Barnes,.....do.....	99 00
			<u>\$15, 457 81</u>

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

DELAVAN, WIS., September 16, 1865.

*To the Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.*

GENTLEMEN:—The following is an exhibit of moneys received and orders paid out by me since the last annual report:

### BARN FUND.

Balance on hand at last report,.....		\$500 00
Am't transferred to current expense fund,.....	\$500 00	500 00

### CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Oct. 7, 1864, received of state treasurer,.....		4,000 00
Transfer from barn account fund,.....		500 00
Dec. 31, 1864, received of state treasurer,.....		4,000 00
April 13, 1865,.....do.....		4,500 00
July 8, 1865,.....do.....		4,500 00
		\$17,500 00
Amount overpaid this account at last report,.....	\$2 05	
Amount of orders paid since last report,.....	15,719 43	
Balance due this account,.....	1,778 52	
		17,500 00

### RECAPITULATION.

Balance barn fund,.....		\$500 00
Received state treasurer,.....	17,000 00	\$17,500 00

### PAID ORDERS.

Nos. 1 and 24 inclusive,.....		\$15,719 43
Overdraft this account, 1864,.....	2 05	
		\$15,721 48
Balance to credit of current expense fund,.....		1,778 52
		\$17,500 00

Respectfully submitted,

W. AUG. RAY,  
*Treasurer.*

NUMBER OF ORDERS PAID AND AMOUNT OF SAME.

Order No. 1,	.....	\$10 20
2,	.....	10 00
4,	.....	4 00
5,	.....	4 00
6,	.....	2 00
7,	.....	2 00
8,	.....	6 00
9,	.....	3,685 75
10,	.....	382 81
11,	.....	3 50
12,	.....	33 25
13,	.....	270 00
14,	.....	50 00
15,	.....	6 48
16,	.....	228 10
17,	.....	1,064 64
18,	.....	2,794 11
19,	.....	25 18
20,	.....	24 12
21,	.....	2,000 00
22,	.....	2,500 00
23,	.....	145 84
24,	.....	2,500 00
		<u>\$15,719 43</u>
Order No. 3,	.....	\$4 00
25,	.....	150 00
26,	.....	1,624 52
		<u>1,778 52</u>
Total amount of orders paid,	.....	<u><u>\$17,497 95</u></u>

To the Board of Trustees:

Respectfully submitted the following account:

W. AUG. RAY, *Treasurer,*

*In account with Deaf and Dumb Institute.*

1864.

October 7th, received of state treasurer,	.....	\$4,000 00
Transferred from barn account,	.....	500 00
December 31, received from state treasurer,	.....	4,000 00

1865.

April 13, received from state treasurer,	.....	4,500 00
July 8,.....do.....	.....	4,500 00
		<u>\$17,500 0</u>

CONTRA.

Am't to Dr. of current expense acc't overpaid,	.....	\$2 05
Am't orders paid, Nos. 1 and 26 inclusive,	.....	17,497 95
		<u><u>\$17,500 00</u></u>

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees of Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.*

GENTLEMEN:—I am pleased to be able to report the lapse of another year without the record of a death among the pupils of the institution—a year also fraught with the richest blessings of a Beneficent Father, as manifested by the bestowal of continued health and an unusual and almost entire exemption from sickness of a serious nature.

Not an attack of acute disease has occurred during the year.

Twenty-two individuals only have received medical attention—nearly all of them for slight indisposition; the only exceptions being cases of chronic diseases, probably resulting from the same cause which produced the deafness of the patient, or from some pathological proclivity coincident with that cause.

Only three pupils have had to suspend study on account of illness.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. BRIGGS,  
*Physician to Institute.*

DELAVAN, Sept. 20th, 1865.

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## DONATIONS,

For which the respective donors will please accept the thanks of the household :

Semi-Weekly Wisconsin, Milwaukee.  
Weekly Sentinel, Milwaukee.  
State Journal, Madison.  
Gazette, Janesville.  
Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago, Ill.  
Albany Weekly Journal.

H. W. MILLIGAN,  
*Principal Wis. Inst. for Deaf and Dumb.*

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT  
OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
OF THE  
STATE OF WISCONSIN,  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1865.

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By JOHN G. McMYNN,  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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MADISON, WIS.:  
WILLIAM J. PARK, STATE PRINTER—WISCONSIN CAPITOL OFFICE.  
1866.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
MADISON, December 10, 1865.

To His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,

*Governor of Wisconsin :*

SIR :—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Seventeenth Annual Report from this Department, including statistical information in regard to colleges, academies and seminaries, so far as reports could be obtained at this office.

To the Report an appendix is added, containing special reports from county superintendents so far as received.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. G. McMYNN,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*



# ANNUAL REPORT.

*To the Legislature of Wisconsin :*

GENTLEMEN :—The following statistical statement of attendance, teachers, taxes, etc., obtained from the annual reports of county superintendents, made as required by section 98, of the school code, will present, in an intelligible manner, the principal facts relating to the public schools of the state, for the year 1865 :

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Number of counties reported,.....	57
.....do.....towns reported,.....	771
.....do.....whole districts,.....	3,806
.....do.....parts of districts,.....	1,738
.....do.....districts not reported,.....	121
.....do.....parts of districts not reported,.....	60
Whole number of children over 4 and under 20 years of age,.....	335,582
Number of different pupils who attended the public schools,.....	223,067
.....do.....days' attendance of different pupils in the public schools,.....	14,681,167
Average number of days the schools were taught,.....	184½
Per cent. of attendance of number registered,.....	50
.....do.....do.....entitled to school privileges,.....	33
Number of different persons employed as teachers,.....	7,532
Average wages of male teachers per month,.....	\$36 45
.....do.....female teachers per month,.....	22 24
State fund apportioned,.....	151,816 34
Total am't expended during the year and on hand August 31,.....	1,055,101 38

The foregoing embraces the salient facts relating to our public schools for the past year. They indicate progress. For fuller information, reference may be made to the tables found in the appendix.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

There is a decrease in the number of districts in the state since the date of the last report of 352. This is, in part, owing to consolidation, and is, so far, a gratifying fact. Some districts have become disorganized from causes originating in the late war, and in others no schools were supported and hence no reports were made.

The policy of consolidation of districts is to be commended, and town boards of supervisors can do much to promote the interests of education by refusing to divide those at present organized, without urgent reasons. By uniting districts, when it is practicable, they diminish the per cent. of taxation necessary to support the schools, as well as strengthen them in many respects.

Hundreds of districts in the state are too small to support good schools, and hence there arises a necessity for employing the cheapest teachers, who usually teach the dearest schools. The convenience of having the school house so situated that children have to walk but a short distance in order to reach it, is a very poor compensation for a waste of time after entering it. It is far better for a child, old enough to attend school, to walk two or even three miles to reach a good school, than to walk less, if the latter involves being under the influence and instruction of a teacher whose only qualification is that "he teaches cheap."

#### ATTENDANCE.

There are 11,948 more scholars reported as attending the public schools this year than last. The whole number of members is 66 per cent. of the whole number over 4 and under 20 years of age in the state. Excluding those less than 4 and over 20 years of age, who have been registered, we find that 65 per cent. of the whole number drawing public money have attended school some part of the time.

The number less than 4 years of age who have been registered is 1,252. When we consider the fact that no child ought to attend school before he is six years of age, and that every day spent there before he is five is detrimental to him, we can but regret the ignorance on the part of parents, which this item of the reports brings to view. We have reason to believe that the number is much greater than is reported, for intelligent teachers and school officers uniformly refuse to register those less than four years of age, and hence parents who are so inconsiderate as to send their children to school thus early, are not careful in respect to the statements made as regards their age.

The reports show that 1,523 over twenty years of age have attended school some portion of the time.

The average length of time the public schools have been kept during the past year is 14 days more than it was last year. The time required by law is 66 days, and the average number of days each school has been taught during the past year is  $134\frac{1}{2}$ , or more than twice the number required by law. This fact would seem to warrant a change in the law. Three months school is less time than is required by any other northern state as old as Wisconsin, as a condition of receiving a portion of the income of the school fund, and the same reasons, that induced the legislature to require that a school should be maintained three months, would now seem to justify a requirement of five. Seventeen years have passed since the present law was enacted, and the ability of the people to meet the expenses of education has at least quadrupled within that time, and it

is believed that a law requiring that a school shall be taught not less than one hundred days during the year, in order to entitle the district to a share of the annual apportionment of the income of the school fund, would be generally and heartily approved.

The following table shows, for each year since the present school system went into operation, (1), the total number of children in the state over four and under twenty years of age; (2), the total number having attended the public schools some portion of the year; (3), the per cent. of attendance as compared with the whole number of school age; and, (4), the average number of days schools have been taught:

YEAR.	Total number of children in the State over four and under twenty years of age.	Total number who attended school some portion of the year.	Average number in school a portion of the time, of each hundred of school age.	Average number of days schools were taught.
1849, .....	70,457	32,147	45	71
1850, .....	92,047	61,507	66	74
1851, .....	111,431	78,944	70	74
1852, .....	124,788	88,042	71	75
1853, .....	138,279	97,835	69	75
1854, .....	155,125	103,933	65	77
1855, .....	186,960	122,462	64	84
1856, .....	213,886	134,353	64	99
1857, .....	241,545	153,613	60	
1858, .....	264,077	171,885	63	122
1859, .....	278,871	188,477	64	121
1860, .....	288,984	194,357	67	136
1861, .....	299,133	198,443	66	132
1862, .....	308,056	191,366	62	109
1863, .....	320,965	215,163	67	120
1864, .....	329,906	211,119	64	120½
1865, .....	335,582	223,067	66	134½

From the above table it appears, that during the seventeen years covered by the reports, there has been an average of *sixty-four* out of each hundred of school age who have attended the public schools during a part of the year. The actual daily attendance cannot be accurately calculated for the past seventeen years, but for the present year it is *fifty* per cent. of the number registered; that is of the sixty-six pupils registered for each hundred of school age, there was an average daily attendance of *thirty-three* during the 134½ days the schools were in operation. Or to state the fact in other words, there has been an average attendance of *thirty-three* children in the schools during each of the 134½ days the schools were in session, for each 100 who were over four and under twenty years of age. From this it appears, that taking one day with

another, during the six months the schools are open, the number of children who are *not* in the public schools, is to the number who are, as 2 is to 1. This result would be but little modified, should the number attending private schools be taken into account.

## TEACHERS.

Until 1862 there was no reliable report showing the number of teachers employed in the public schools of the state. The numbers since that year are as follows :

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1862, .....	2, 433	4, 636	7, 069
1863, .....	1, 894	5, 509	7, 403
1864, .....	1, 704	5, 875	7, 579
1865, .....	2, 222	5, 310	7, 532

An increase in the number of female teachers, on account of the war, was to be expected. Still, the increase is less than was generally supposed, and there has been an increase in the number of male teachers during 1865 of 518. The demand for teachers is at present greater than the supply. Hundreds of persons possessing very limited attainments are employed, not because the people are indifferent to their qualifications, but because the school houses would be unoccupied, if only those fitted were selected as teachers.

During the past year there have been granted 7,082 certificates. Of these, 59 were of the *first grade*, 195 of the *second grade*, and 6,828 of the *third grade*; reported as follows :

	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.
Male teachers,.....	36	64	1, 990	2, 090
Female teachers,.....	23	131	4, 838	4, 992
Total, .....	59	195	6, 828	7, 082

The highest, or *first grade* certificate is granted on examination in Orthoepy, Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Intellectual and Written Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Physiology, Physical Geography, Algebra, History of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, and Theory and Art of Teaching.

The names of those who received first grade certificates, and the counties in which they were granted are as follows :

Gentlemen.	Counties.	Ladies.	Counties.
Thaddeus Lamon,.....	Columbia.....	Ellen E. Merrill,.....	Columbia.
N. E. Goldthwaite,.....	Dane, 2d District.	E. H. Hooker,.....	Dane, 2d Dist.
S. A. McWilliams,.....	Dodge, ...do.....	Jennie Trowbridge,...	Dodge, 2d Dist.
H. A. Wentz,.....	Dunn.....	Eliza Sawyer,.....	Dodge, 2d Dist.
A. J. Howland,.....	Eau Claire.....	Minerva Perry,.....	Dodge, 2d Dist.
N. P. Gage,.....	Fond du Lac.....	Mattie S. North,.....	Dodge, 2d Dist.
Maurice McKenner,.....	.....do.....	L. E. Cooper,.....	Eau Claire.
R. Davenport,.....	Green.....	Augusta Kidder,.....	Eau Claire.
Conrad Matter,.....	.....do.....	Louisa J. Scribner,...	Fond du Lac.
D. C. Green.....	Jefferson.....	Laura L. Wilson,.....	Grant.
Wm. Ahem,.....	La Fayette.....	Phebe R. Rose,.....	La Fayette.
E. Parmilee,.....	.....do.....	Anna Kennada,.....	La Fayette.
J. M. Osborn,.....	.....do.....	Juliette Hollister,.....	La Fayette.
F. C. Atwell,.....	Marathon.....	Nellie Smith,.....	La Pointe.
Peter Conlan,.....	Milw'kee, 1st Dist	Amanda Knox,.....	La Pointe.
P. E. Gannon,.....	Ozaukee.....	Annie Langton,.....	Milw'kee, 1st Dist
John Richards,.....	Portage.....	Fannie Jeffreys,.....	Milw'kee, 1st Dist
Charles Holmes,.....	Racine.....	Sarah Megrar,.....	Portage.
Wm. H. McIntosh,.....	.....do.....	J. M. Swartz,.....	Racine.
N. E. Carvor,.....	Richland.....	Ellen J. Merritt,.....	Rock, 2d Dist.
Irving R. Spooner,.....	Rock, 2d Dist....	Jane C. Bovee,.....	Rock, 2d Dist.
L. H. Warren,.....	Trempealeau.....	Mary M. Cox,.....	St. Croix.
J. N. Wells,.....	Waukesha.....	Mary G. Sherman,.....	Walworth.
S. M. White,.....	.....do.....	Mary C. Nelson,.....	Waukesha.
T. H. Earle,.....	Waupaca.....		
M. W. Martin,.....	.....do.....		
Wm. B. Mumbrue,.....	.....do.....		
J. M. Jackson,.....	Wood.....		

It should be observed that the teachers of schools in cities and incorporated villages are generally examined by boards of education or city superintendents, and no report of the examination is made to this office, hence the names of some of our best teachers do not appear in the above list. In some cases county superintendents have failed to report the names of those examined; this will explain the fact that less than 59 names are given in the table.

#### TEACHERS' WAGES.

There has been an increase in the monthly wages paid for teaching, during the past year, which shows an appreciation of, and liberality towards the teachers of our public schools. The numerous applications made to this office for well qualified teachers, show that there is a desire on the part of the people, in many of the villages, to employ and liberally

pay those who are fitted by education and experience to take charge of union or graded schools. It has been found quite impossible, however, to answer these applications favorably.

The following table shows the monthly wages paid to teachers since 1849, and the ratio of the wages of female teachers to those of male teachers :

Year.	Male.	Female.	Ratio. per ct.
1849, .....	\$15 22	\$6 92	45
1850, .....	17 14	8 97	52
1851, .....	17 15	8 35	48
1852, .....	15 83	8 64	54
1853, .....	18 17	9 94	50
1854, .....	18 75	11 00	60
1855, .....	23 10	12 08	52
1856, .....	25 38	13 80	54
1857, .....	24 60	15 16	62
1858, .....	27 02	14 92	55
1859, .....	22 93	14 29	63
1860, .....	24 20	15 30	63
1861, .....	23 01	14 62	63
1862, .....	25 82	15 82	61
1863, .....	27 11	16 81	62
1864, .....	32 39	19 43	60
1865, .....	36 45	22 24	61

#### SCHOOL TAXES.

The following is a statement of the aggregate valuations of real and personal property, and of the amounts raised for school purposes during each of the past ten years.

Year.	Aggregate valuation of property in the State.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount per dol. Mills.
1855, .....	\$87, 500, 000	\$90, 192 57	1
1856, .....	150, 000, 000	72, 604 88	1
1857, .....	150, 000, 000	128, 161 04	1
1858, .....	175, 000, 000	147, 919 56	1
1859, .....	168, 620, 233	454, 261 42	2
1860, .....	184, 062, 536	402, 765 23	2
1861, .....	180, 984, 354	723, 130 25	4
1862, .....	182, 507, 222	679, 798 94	3
1863, .....	153, 071, 773	821, 859 78	5
1864, .....	152, 652, 752	908, 152 04	6

Until 1860 the reports of school officers were very inaccurate. The blanks were then so modified as to render the reports much more reliable.

The amount raised by taxation and received from other sources, for the support of schools during the past year, is \$1,055,101 33, as will be seen from the following summary of the financial statistics of the county superintendents' reports:

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Taxes for building and repairing,.....	\$90,649 84	
Taxes for fuel and incidentals,.....	74,861 18	
Taxes for teachers' wages,.....	388,627 76	
Taxes for apparatus,.....	3,786 18	
Taxes for libraries,.....	1,314 01	
Taxes to pay old indebtedness,.....	20,390 56	
Income of the school fund,.....	134,148 87	
Taxes levied by town meetings,.....	61,804 04	
Taxes levied by boards of supervisors,.....	108,775 44	
Tuition of non resident pupils,.....	5,205 99	
From all other sources,.....	47,692 64	
For building and repairing,.....		\$86,420 05
For fuel and incidentals,.....		91,968 93
For services of male teachers,.....		189,614 89
For services of female teachers,.....		471,257 50
For apparatus, etc.,.....		4,525 60
For libraries, etc.,.....		2,111 99
For old indebtedness,.....		30,146 32
For school furniture,.....		6,992 54
For registers, records, etc.,.....		2,923 42
For all other purposes,.....		27,261 60
	\$932,255 61	\$918,222 85
Money on hand August 31, 1864,.....	122,845 72	
Money on hand August 31, 1865,.....		130,441 35
Error in reports,.....		11,487 18
	\$1,055,101 33	\$1,055,101 33

No reports relating to finances were received from the 1st District of Dodge county, nor from Burnett, Polk and St. Croix counties.

The reports forwarded by the Superintendents of Adams, Ashland, Buffalo, Calumet, Columbia, Door, Douglas, Juneau, Kenosha, Manitowoc, 1st District Milwaukee, Oconto, Pierce, Racine, 1st District Rock, Sheboygan, Vernon and Waupaca were balanced, and were therefore regarded as reliable.

The summary presented can be regarded only as an approximation towards an accurate statement of the school expenses for the past school year. In respect to one item it will be observed there is a mistake of \$17,667 47. This is in reporting the receipts from the apportionment of 1865, and yet, there is no part of the report required of the District Clerks less difficult to render properly than this. The inference from the reports rendered by County Superintendents, is, that many District

Boards do not keep their accounts in such a manner as to enable the clerks to state the sources and amount of receipts, and the objects and amount of expenditures during the year. From only eighteen of the sixty-one County Superintendents, have the financial reports been correct, or reliable. No blame can attach to the county superintendents, inasmuch as their reports are compiled from those of town clerks, and the reports of town clerks are made up of the reports of district clerks.

The latter, then, are responsible for the errors reported to this office, and without greater care and more system in keeping their accounts, nothing reliable can be known in regard to school expenses.

There has been raised during the past year by tax, for school purposes, \$2 70 for each child over 4 and under 20 years of age, and \$4 07 for each person registered as a member of the public schools.

The amount raised, divided by the average daily attendance, will show that for each person attending school 134½ days there has been a tax of \$8 10. If the amount of tax raised for permanent improvements be excluded from the estimate, and only the amount raised for teachers' wages and incidental expenses be considered, we find the following result:

Average tax for tuition of each pupil in actual attendance, the average number of days during which schools were taught,.....	\$6 73
Average tax for tuition of each person registered,.....	3 37

Assuming the whole sum expended for educational purposes, at \$1,075,000, which is rather below than above the true amount, we find the following result:

Average amount expended for each person over 4 and under 20 years of age,.....	\$3 20
Average amount expended for each person registered,.....	4 82
Average amount expended for each person in attendance during the average time schools were taught,.....	9 60

It will be observed that the tax required to support those who are registered, but who are absent a portion of the time the schools are in session is one of the largest paid by the people of the state. The direct cost of irregularity and absenteeism is about one-half the whole cost, or, in other words, fifty cents of each dollar expended for educational purposes is wasted by providing school houses and teachers for those who need but do not use them. The facts developed by our school returns will, we think, lead to the conclusion that in no other department of human labor is there such needless waste of both time and money as in the management of our public schools.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL HOUSE SITES.

The number of public school houses is 4,338, accommodating 241,593 pupils. The increase in number of school houses during the past year is 152. There are 370 built of stone or brick. The number having out-houses in good condition is 1,418. There are 517 still without blackboards, and only 750 are furnished with outline maps. 3,943 are not provided with clocks.



In regard to sites the reports show 3,454 containing less than one acre, and only 691 well enclosed.

The cash value of school houses is.....	\$1,455,822 20
The cash value of sites,.....	214,447 86
	<hr/>
	\$1,669,770 06

There are buildings in twenty counties valued each at \$5,000 or more. The building valued highest is in Milwaukee, its estimated worth being \$21,000. In the appendix will be found more detailed information.

With increase of wealth there is a desire for better school houses in most parts of the state. The people understand that ease and comfort are essential to the progress of their children in study. During the past year many school houses were built that indicate both intelligence and taste. Most of our cities and large villages are provided with school buildings that reflect credit upon the State. In some instances these buildings are furnished in a becoming manner. The aisles are carpeted, the windows curtained and the walls adorned with maps, charts and pictures. The number of such buildings is increasing year by year. It is, however, not to be denied, that there are still in existence hundreds of buildings, of forbidding appearance, and in a dilapidated condition, used for school purposes, where children are gathered and subjected to all the pernicious influences that furniture illy constructed, rooms poorly warmed, lighted and ventilated, walls begrimed with dirt, and windows broken and uncurtained, can exert. The indifference of parents to these things is as disgraceful as it is inexplicable. The dislike that children feel toward school is too often the effect of causes that parental interest and attention could easily remove. To willingly sit and study in such school rooms as a few we have visited during the past year, would argue a degree of apathy that children, fortunately, seldom reach.

The reports received at this office show that more than two-thirds of the outhouses belonging to the public schools are in bad condition. In some instances these are entirely wanting. Providing these necessary buildings would seem to be only heeding the simplest dictates of decency. It is to be regretted that county superintendents do not possess the power of compelling district boards to remove the disgrace that the lack of these brings upon our common schools. Refinement and purity are not easily rooted out of the minds and hearts of children, but there are some assaults that it is difficult for even innate feelings to withstand.

The small number of sites that are suitably inclosed is by no means creditable to the people of the state. The influence of pleasant surroundings is understood by all intelligent people. Were our children, while at school, accustomed to planting and protecting trees and shrubbery, a taste would be developed that would produce good results in after life.

Much money is wasted in building school houses without any suitable plan from which to work. No building committee should attempt to build until they have obtained carefully prepared designs and drawings of the proposed building. These, after careful examination, may be modified so as to conform to the views of the committee. Unless the plan is

completed before work is commenced, the cost of extras will ten times exceed the cost of all the drawings necessary. Besides, many of our school houses are built by contract, and if there are no drawings, or if those provided are imperfect, the building committee [place themselves completely in the power of the builder. Every architect knows that no contract can be so expressed in words without the aid of well drawn plans, as to preclude the builder from doing the work for ten per cent. less than it should cost, and yet not violate the terms of agreement.

We visited several school buildings during the past summer, which cost from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each, that are so illy arranged, as regards blackboards, desks, wardrobes, recitation rooms, means of warming and ventilation, as to be comparatively unfit for school purposes, and yet an expenditure of a small sum for plans prepared by a good architect would have provided conveniences that hundreds of dollars cannot now secure. District Boards contemplating building, are invited to correspond with this Department, and such information will be given and suggestions made, as may be useful in those cases where an architect cannot be conveniently consulted.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOLS NOT INCORPORATED.

The number of private unincorporated schools reported is eight less than in 1864. The following statement is compiled from the reports of the present year:

Number of private unincorporated schools in the state,.....	228
Number of pupils registered who have not attended a district school during the year,.....	7,986
Average number in daily attendance,.....	5,854
Number of teachers employed,.....	242

The imperfect returns render a statement of the average length of time such schools were in session, impossible. Indeed, there is little reliance to be placed upon the reports in regard to this class of schools. They, as a general thing, make no reports, and not being under the supervision of any school officer, it is difficult to obtain information concerning them. All the facts relating to them, so far as known in this office, will be found in the appendix.

## ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES AND INSTITUTES.

The following table embraces such facts in regard to this class of schools as have been reported:

*Abstract of Reports of Academies, Seminaries, etc., for 1865.*

Corporate name of Institution.	Name of place where located.	Name of Principal or Preceptress.	Date of Organization.	No. of Members of Faculty.			Cash value of Buildings.
				No. of Members of Faculty.	No. Students during year.	Number of Graduates.	
Albion Academy.....	Albion,.....	Rev. A. R. Cornwall,.....	1854	9	262	7	\$15,000
Baraboo Col. Instit.,	Baraboo,.....	Prof. E. F. Hobart,.....	1860	3	169	3	3,000
Baraboo Fem. Sem.,...	Baraboo,.....	Miss B. Bassett,.....	1856	2	56	...	2,500
Benton Fem. Acad.,...	Benton,.....	Regena Malquena,.....	1862	26	126	20	15,000
Brunson Institute, ...	Point Bluff,.....	Prof. G. W. Case,.....	1856	3	110	5	10,000
Durand Institute,....	Durand,.....	Prof. J. R. Hanan,.....	1862	3	75	...	5,000
Evansville Seminary,	Evansville,.....	Rev. H. Colman,.....	1856	5	216	...	10,000
Lancaster Institute,	Lancaster,.....	Prof. John J. Copp,.....	1857	4	230	...	2,500
Milton Academy,.....	Milton,.....	Rev. W. C. Whitford,.....	1854	7	292	40	15,000
Oconomowoc Sem.,...	Oconomowoc,.....	Miss Grace P. Jones,.....	1856	6	50	3	4,200
Platteville Academy,	Platteville,.....	Prof. G. M. Guernsey,.....	1843	3	200	...	25,000
Waterloo Academy, ..	Waterloo,.....	Prof. S. A. Hall,.....	1852	4	60	...	.....
Waukesha Seminary,	Waukesha,.....	Rev. M. Pope,.....	1864	3	29	...	.....
Wesleyan Seminary,	West Eau Claire,	Prof. S. M. White,....	1862	3	75	...	2,000
Total,.....	.....	.....	.....	81	1950	78	\$109,200

There are, probably, schools not embraced in the foregoing table that ought to have been reported. The German English Academy of Milwaukee is omitted, but it is well known to be admirably managed by its accomplished principal and efficient board of trustees. The course of study is practical, and its discipline excellent. It possesses a cabinet well arranged and sufficiently extensive for purposes of instruction, and the school is doubtless one of the best in the West.

No reports are received from the high schools, containing definite information in regard to them. They are included in the general report. There are schools of this class in Beloit, Berlin, Delavan, Fond du Lac, Janesville, Kenosha, Oshkosh, Portage, Racine and Waupun which are inferior to none in the state. It is to this class of schools and to our academies that we must look for the training that is to fit our young men for the practical pursuits of life. Every city and village ought to found

a high school as soon as practicable, to complement its primary and grammar schools, and many of the thickly settled towns of the state could, with great advantage, make provision for educating their children by founding central schools of a grade higher than the ordinary public schools.

#### COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

There are nine colleges and universities in the state. Each has been struggling for a right to live; and several, it is hoped, have secured it. Some are endowed, and thus give promise of future usefulness. While these endowments are small, in comparison with those of older institutions, they nevertheless show an appreciation of higher culture. A large number of those attending this class of schools are members of the preparatory departments. Until the High Schools and Academies shall fit boys to enter upon the collegiate course, the preparatory departments of the colleges cannot be dispensed with, but it is believed that the day of small things is passing away, and that the higher institutions will soon be relieved of work that does not legitimately belong to them.

The need of higher education begins to be felt by the people of the state. If our public schools are to realize the hopes indulged in regard to them, they must be energized by influences originating above and not below them. This is the law of educational development. In the past history of our state there is found little evidence of general interest in higher education. Nor is this surprising, when the social condition of a new state is considered. The first work to be done is to subdue nature, and provide for physical well being, to clear the land, to make roads, to build houses, and to provide such institutions as are indispensable to the existence of society. Education was early recognized as a prime necessity, but it was that kind of education essential to society in an undeveloped state, but, with increased wealth and diversified pursuits we may look for a wider popular sympathy with intellectual culture, and a more efficient support of higher institutions of learning. The wide spread sympathy with popular education and popular literature, which we observe, must culminate in a desire for systematic and generous culture. The opinion that our public schools can meet the educational wants of the state is both fallacious and mischievous. In them are taught those things necessary to be known by every member of the community. They do not rise above the average intelligence of the people; they are the exponents of the average at different times. They do not represent the attainments of the most advanced members of the community on the one hand, nor the ignorance and prejudice of the least advanced on the other, but society should be progressive. This implies the discovery of new truths and their application to the needs of humanity. But new truths are the result of long study and calm reflection. They are revealed to but few at first. Necessary to their discovery are libraries, museums, apparatus. These, with learned men, constitute a college or university. Opposition to institutions that afford leisure and facilities for research and study betrays a lack of sympathy with the progress of society, as well as a want of knowl-

edge of the conditions of its advancement. It is the duty of the state to cherish and aid its higher institutions, for it thereby most effectually secures the prosperity of all. This may not be the most propitious time to consider the claims of these schools, but there is little doubt that when the time arrives, their importance to the prosperity of the state will secure for them a favorable consideration.

The following is an abstract of the reports in regard to colleges and universities returned by county superintendents:

# ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES,

*For the year ending August 31, 1865.*

Corporate name of Institution.	Place where Located.	Name of President.	Date of Organization.	No. of Members of Faculty.				No. of Preparatory Students.	Total No. of Students.	Total No. of Graduates.	Cash value of Buildings and Grounds.	Amount of Endowment.	Amount of Revenue derived from Endowment.	
				No. of Seniors.	No. of Juniors.	No. of Sophomores.	No. of Freshmen.							
University of Wisconsin,	Madison,.....	Rev. J. W. Sterling,.....	1848	9	7	5	5	24	256	297	53	150,000	157,170	10,002
Beloit College,.....	Beloit,.....	Rev. A. L. Chapin,.....	1843	8	20	14	18	30	120	202	89	40,000	200,000	10,000
Galesville University,....	Galesville,.....	H. Gillsland,.....	1859	3	...	...	...	6	40	46	5	12,000	30,000	300
Ripon College,.....	Ripon,.....	Rev. W. E. Merriman,....	1853	8	...	9	6	3	131	149	.....	35,000	5,000	350
Racine College,.....	Racine, .....	Rev. James De Koven,....	1852	10	...	...	...	...	120	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinsiniwa Mound College,	Sinsiniwa Mound,...	Rev. James Rooney,.....	1849	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
Lawrence University,.....	Appleton, .....	Rev. G. M. Steele,.....	1847	7	5	10	20	24	210	269	77	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Female College	Fox Lake,.....	Miss C. A. Bodge,.....	1856	5	4	...	6	...	.....	120	5	20,000	.....	.....
Wayland University,....	Beaver Dam,.....	Rev. H. H. Trask,.....	1855	5	...	...	...	...	.....	220	.....	25,000	.....	.....
<b>Totals,.....</b>	.....	.....	.....	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>\$307,000</b>	<b>\$392,170</b>	<b>\$20,652</b>

## SCHOOL FUND.

The amounts belonging to the productive portion of the school fund, on the 30th day of September, 1865, were as follows :

Amount due on land sold on certificates,.....	\$675, 037 11
Amount due on mortgages,.....	289, 122 75
Amount of certificates of state indebtedness,.....	897, 000 00
Amount of state bonds,.....	103, 700 00
	<hr/>
Fund bearing 7 per cent. interest, .....	\$1, 964, 859 86
	<hr/> <hr/>

The condition of this fund on the 30th day of September, 1864, was as follows :

Amount due on land sold on certificates,.....	\$861, 217 50
Amount due on mortgages,.....	571, 135 90
Amount of certificates of state indebtedness,.....	516, 300 00
Amount of state bonds,.....	103, 700 00
Amount of swamp land certificates and loans,.....	66, 070 09
	<hr/>
Fund bearing 7 per cent. interest,.....	\$2, 118, 423 56
	<hr/> <hr/>

The revenue accruing to the school fund from the sales of swamp lands previous to June 1st, 1865, was, by chapter 537 of the laws of 1865, abolished; and in lieu thereof, twenty-five per cent. of the income of the normal school fund is to be annually apportioned with the income of the school fund, until such income shall reach the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Under the provisions of the act referred to there has been transferred from the productive school fund of 1864 to the normal school fund \$2,846,000. This amount did not belong to the school fund on account of sales of school lands, but was the net proceeds of money transferred from sales of swamp and selected lands to the school fund and loaned in 1857 and 1858.

There is a decrease in the amount due on lands sold on certificates, of \$186,180 46; and in the amount due on mortgages of \$282,013 15, making \$468,193 61. This arises from payments and forfeitures exceeding the loans to individuals during the year. All loans made from this fund during the past year have been made to the state. This is indicated by an increase of \$280,700 in certificates of state indebtedness, which is \$87,493 71 less than the decrease on individual loans. Adding to this the sum of \$66,070 09 reported last year as due on swamp land loans and certificates, and we have \$153,563 80 as the decrease in the productive portion of the school fund for the past year.

If one-fourth of the normal school fund be added to the school fund, the  
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total amount, the income from which will be apportioned in June next, as follows :

Amount due on land sold on certificates,.....	\$675,037 11
Amount due on mortgages,.....	289 123 75
Amount due on certificates of state indebtedness,.....	897,000 00
Amount due on state bonds,.....	103,700 00
One quarter of the normal school fund,.....	146,645 46
Total,.....	<u>\$2,118,506 32</u>

The school fund, as reported by the superintendents of public instruction for the past seventeen years, is as follows :

1849, .....	\$8,500 00
1850, .....	538,094 41
1851, .....	765,109 49
1852, .....	819,200 50
1853, .....	1,141,804 28
1854, .....	1,670,258 77
1855, .....	1,897,269 30
1856, .....	1,859,242 82
1857, .....	2,007,944 15
1858, .....	2,845,846 34
1859, .....	2,786,767 03
1860, .....	2,339,694 49
1861, .....	2,458,351 49
1862, .....	2,219,905 59
1863, .....	2,262,466 15
1864, .....	2,118,428 56
1865, .....	<u>2,118,506 32</u>

It will be seen that the fund reached its maximum in 1858, since which time it has annually decreased, except in 1861 and 1863. The loss to the productive fund has now reached \$732,340 02. Of course, this loss is not absolute. As the productive fund diminishes, the non-productive fund increases, but, there is reason to think that a large part of the apparent loss, above mentioned, is real, on account of the worthless security that loans were based upon during the first ten years of the administration of the fund. The manner of investing the trust funds of the state, at present adopted, precludes the possibility of loss, and it is hoped that not another dollar may ever be loaned to individuals. If the past shall render us wiser for the future, it will in some degree, compensate us for the humiliation, although it cannot remove the disgrace which every honest citizen feels as he reviews the early history of the common school fund of the state,

The non productive portion of the school fund consists of 16th section lands and the 500,000 acre tract.



On the 30th of September, 1865, of the lands owned by the state, the number of acres belonging to the School Fund was as follows:

	16TH SECTION.	500,000 ACRE TRACT.	Total Number of Acres.
	No. Acres.	No. Acres.	
State lands forfeited,.....	307,378 00	102,628 00	410,006.00
State lands unsold,.....	105,035.00	.....	105,035.00
State lands never offered,.....	40.00	.....	40.00
Total number of acres,.....	412,453.00	102,628.00	515,081.00

The number of acres forfeited for the year ending September 30, 1865 was 25,740.65.

The dues on forfeited mortgaged lands at the same date were \$144,758.98, and the payments on certificates during the last fiscal year amounted to \$143,089 49.

Various estimates as to the probable amount that the common school fund would ultimately reach, have, from year to year, been prepared. In 1849 the amount it would probably reach, was estimated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at \$5,119,985 52. In 1850 another estimate changed it to \$5,301,943 44. As late as 1858 the annual report from this department contained a carefully prepared estimate, fixing the sum at \$4,733,604 44. In 1860 my predecessor reduced this sum to \$3,234,156 96, and in his report for 1861 increased it to \$3,554,632 74, and in 1862, after a careful estimate made by the school land commissioners, the fund productive and prospective was estimated at \$3,480,196 95.

There is no doubt that these estimates were made with due care, but certainly, an estimate that would now fix the school fund, both present and prospective, at \$3,000,000 could scarcely be considered moderate. Were the dues on Forfeited Mortgaged Lands all paid, and should the fund realize \$1 25 per acre for all lands belonging to it, the amount would be but \$2,763,475 84 or little more than half the estimate of Hon. E. Root, made in 1850.

The Transactions in the School Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865, as shown by the Report of the Secretary of State, were as follows :

	Receipts.	Disburse'mts.
Sales,.....	\$31, 029 31	.....
Dues,.....	188, 495 62	.....
Loans,.....	132, 176 95	.....
Penalty and advertising,.....	3, 471 95	.....
Fines,.....	1, 692 49	.....
Taxes,.....	22, 628 06	.....
U. S. for 5 per cent., due on sales of public lands,.....	148, 784 06	.....
Refunded from Brown county,.....	7 86	.....
Transferred from school fund income,.....	14 00	.....
	\$528, 300 30	
Adams county, delinquent tax,.....		\$78 63
Ashland,.....do.....		46 37
Brown,.....do.....		645 18
Buffalo.....do.....		448 12
Burnett,.....do.....		21 09
Calumet,.....do.....		1, 484 78
Chippewa,.....do.....		255 83
Clark,.....do.....		198 45
Columbia,.....do.....		286 16
Crawford,.....do.....		117 08
Dallas,.....do.....		5 44
Dane,.....do.....		361 62
Dodge,.....do.....		45 18
Door,.....do.....		236 93
Douglas,.....do.....		58 58
Dunn,.....do.....		225 89
Eau Claire,.....do.....		231 71
Fond du Lac,.....do.....		112 68
Grant,.....do.....		518 85
Green,.....do.....		30 26
Green Lake,.....do.....		45 29
Iowa,.....do.....		771 79
Jackson,.....do.....		619 14
Jefferson,.....do.....		56 33
Juneau,.....do.....		110 04
Kewaunee,.....do.....		436 28
La Crosse,.....do.....		443 92
La Fayette,.....do.....		308 40
Manitowoc,.....do.....		323 40
Marathon,.....do.....		299 48
Marquette.....do.....		196 92
Milwaukee,.....do.....		128 09
Monroe,.....do.....		857 25
Oconto,.....do.....		228 75
Outagamie,.....do.....		1, 690 67
Ozaukee,.....do.....		10 88
Pepin,.....do.....		13 64
Pierce,.....do.....		1, 598 37

TRANSACTIONS IN THE SCHOOL FUND—*continued.*

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Polk, county, delinquent tax,.....		\$150 80
Portage.....do.....		293 89
Racine,.....do.....		11 99
Richland,.....do.....		1, 010 51
Rock,.....do.....		118 86
St. Croix,.....do.....		2, 308 61
Sauk,.....do.....		579 18
Shawano,.....do.....		1, 168 06
Sheboygan,.....do.....		52 06
Trempealeau,.....do.....		316 69
Vernon,.....do.....		324 55
Washington,.....do.....		17 09
Waukesha,.....do.....		8 81
Waupaca,.....do.....		494 35
Waushara,.....do.....		178 05
Winnebago,.....do.....		74 96
Wood,.....do.....		163 77
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		1, 716 09
L. M. Andrews & Co., advertising forfeited lands,.....		20 00
Bintliff & Carr,.....do.....		14 78
J. W. Blake,.....do.....		29 50
J. M. Brackett,.....do.....		23 50
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		30 00
T. O. Brainard,.....do.....		32 14
Bliss & Otis,.....do.....		25 65
J. R. Bohan,.....do.....		8 75
J. C. Cover,.....do.....		15 75
E. Coleman,.....do.....		22 50
G. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		11 12
Carney & Stout,.....do.....		12 43
Edward Decker,.....do.....		50
W. H. Farnham,.....do.....		8 50
Gray & Davis,.....do.....		15 00
Geo. Gray & Co.,.....do.....		2 50
R. Hopkins,.....do.....		10 00
T. S. Haughwout,.....do.....		20 50
J. P. Humes,.....do.....		25 00
Jos. Harris,.....do.....		3 50
C. S. Hart,.....do.....		33 00
J. E. Ingraham,.....do.....		10 76
C. Johnson,.....do.....		19 50
Knapp, Stout & Co.,.....do.....		12 00
Leland & Bennett,.....do.....		10 50
Frank Leland,.....do.....		2 50
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		26 00
A. J. Lawson,.....do.....		7 00
D. McBride,.....do.....		27 50
W. J. Park, printing,.....		445 30
Pease & Cogan, advertising forfeited lands,.....		41 76
Robinson & Bro.,.....do.....		19 83
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		13 00
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		32 00
Rockwell & Upham,.....do.....		42 50
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		13 15

## TRANSACTIONS IN THE SCHOOL FUND—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
C. E. & L. C. Redfield, advertising forfeited lands,.....		28 50
J. A. Smith,.....do.....		7 78
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		18 00
A. C. Sanford,.....do.....		21 25
C. K. Shaw,.....do.....		12 32
Smith & Benton,.....do.....		12 50
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		66 00
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		28 32
C. Seymour,.....do.....		27 00
Schoff, Winnegar & Co.,.....do.....		19 50
J. B. & H. M. Stocking,.....do.....		20 50
R. Tompkins,.....do.....		14 01
T. L. Terry & Co.,.....do.....		12 00
Thomson & Roberts,.....do.....		26 50
H. A. Taylor & Co.....do.....		74 59
John Turner,.....do.....		21 91
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		32 00
G. Van Waters.....do.....		4 84
L. B. Wright,.....do.....		13 83
T. O. Wisner,.....do.....		24 00
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		10 40
W. H. & J. H. Waggoner,.....do.....		30 50
Loans,.....		480, 778 00
Refunded,.....		1, 746 79
Transferred to normal school fund.....		14, 170 58
	528, 300 30	521, 334 19
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	3, 498 94	.....
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		10, 465 05
	<b>\$531, 799 24</b>	<b>\$531, 799 24</b>

The amount received from "fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws," is \$1,692 49. Attention was, in the last report from this department, directed to the fact that the additions to the school fund from this source are but a fraction of what all believe they should be. It was then suggested that "every county treasurer should, by law, be required to keep an accurate account of all moneys paid to him on account of fines, penalties and forfeitures, separate and distinct from other accounts, and of the expenses deducted by the supervisors, as authorized by section 7, chapter 121, laws of 1859, and a statement in detail should be transmitted to the state treasurer accompanying the amount paid into the state treasury. An annual report of the condition of this account should be required from every county treasurer to the state treasurer, whether the expenses incurred by the county for prosecuting for fines, etc., exceed the receipts or not."

The constitutional provision making "the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties," a source of revenue to the common school fund of the state, is wise and beneficent, and the necessity of rendering it more efficient by legislation, is respectfully urged upon the attention of the legislature.

The five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands, so long withheld by the general government on account of an unadjusted claim against the state, has been paid during the past year, and the accounts between the state and the United States have been settled. The adjustment of this claim is due to the wisely directed and persevering efforts of Attorney General Smith.

It appears that on the 31st day of December, 1862, the amount of the five per centum fund was \$250,139 11. By section 2, article X, of the state constitution this fund is set apart as a portion of the common school fund. It seems however that the United States has withheld \$101,262 33 on account of canal lands, sold by the state, the proceeds of which accrued to the benefit of the state. It would seem therefore that the state owes the school fund \$101,262 33, this being that part of the five per centum fund, that has been used for general purposes. The attention of the legislature is respectfully called to the subject. The amounts due the state as government lands are sold, will not hereafter be withheld, and a small increase to the school fund, year by year, may be expected.

The sum of \$2,261 39 has been paid for printing. This is done under section 20, chapter 6 of the revised statutes. The school fund ought not to be charged for the printing required for the use of the School Land Commissioners and State Superintendent, and the section ought to be amended.

Every safeguard ought to be thrown around the educational funds, and the practice of charging them with the expense of their management is one that can be defended by no valid argument.

Section 2 of article 10 of the constitution is plain on this point. It provides that "the proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for educational purposes, (except 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 pro-  
 "ceeds 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 lands to which the state is entitled, by the provis-  
 "ions of an act of Congress, entitled 'an act to appropriate the proceeds  
 "of the sales of public lands, and to grant pre-emption 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 be 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 ob-  
 "jects, 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."

The provisions of the constitution are palpably violated and its re-  
 quirements utterly disregarded, if the "*proceeds*" of lands granted for  
 educational purposes are diverted from the original purpose of the dona-  
 tion, and used to pay for printing or for any other object. The obliga-  
 tion resting on the people is as clear as words can express it, and that  
 portion of section 6, chapter 30, referred to can be justified neither by  
 necessity, honesty nor sound policy.

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The following statement shows the transactions in the School Fund Income for the year ending September 30th, 1865.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Interest on land and loans,.....	\$158,042 47	
Penalty for trespass on timber lands,.....	1,621 52	
Sale of dictionaries, as per chap. 41, laws '61,.....	40 50	
Sale of timber,.....	352 50	
Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	3,224 49	
Apportionment to counties,.....		\$151,816 34
L. M. Andrews, advertising forfeited lands,.....		7 50
Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising,.....		182 52
H. Borchenius, clerk, land department,.....		1,000 00
J. A. Bate, chief clerk, land department,.....		1,200 00
C. S. Boardman, clerk, protecting lands,.....		168 00
J. W. Blake, advertising forfeited state lands,.....		10 62
Brannan & Turner,.....do.....		18 28
F. O. Brainard,.....do.....		5 68
J. R. Bohan,.....do.....		5 00
J. F. Bryant, clerk, protecting lands,.....		36 78
W. C. Bradley, clerk, land department,.....		225 00
Bliss & Son, advertising forfeited lands,.....		13 53
J. T. Clark, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		80 48
J. B. Crosby, clerk, land department,.....		375 00
Carney & Stout, advertising forfeited lands,.....		15 82
C. W. Carpenter,.....do.....		5 00
W. E. & J. F. Cramer,.....		10 68
W. H. Davenport, clerk, land department,.....		491 14
G. De Witt Elwood,.....do.....		245 21
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....		701 41
W. H. Farnham, advertising forfeited lands,.....		7 08
J. R. Gibbs, clerk, land department,.....		138 00
Gray & Davis, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 75
J. R. Hurlbut, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		14 00
J. J. Hawley, clerk, land department,.....		574 77
E. S. Hammond, clerk, protecting lands,.....		125 00
J. B. Hume, advertising forfeited lands,.....		3 29
C. S. Hart,.....do.....		3 09
H. F. Hubbard, clerk, land department,.....		47 50
J. E. Ingraham, advertising forfeited lands,.....		8 34
Iberg & Co.,.....do.....		5 00
R. A. Jones, clerk, protecting lands,.....		229 53
C. B. Jackson,.....do.....		20 68
A. G. Knight, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,.....		8 86
S. R. Kinney,.....do.....		14 00
A. Keyes, clerk, protecting lands,.....		336 49
Knapp, Stout & Co., advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 09
Lyon & Bartz, appraising forfeited lands,.....		93 84
Frank Leland, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
S. S. Luce,.....do.....		91
E. S. McBride, clerk, land department,.....		167 00
J. G. McMyynn, Webster's dictionaries,.....		800 00

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME—concluded.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
H. S. Marsh, clerk, land department,.....		\$916 00
D. Malbon, clerk, protecting lands,.....		1,416 08
A. Menges, clerk, land department,.....		400 00
W. Murphy, clerk, protecting lands,.....		188 87
R. Palmer, appraising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
W. J. Park, printing,.....		361 19
Peabody & Wing, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,...		25 00
R. G. Pope, clerk, protecting lands,.....		44 39
James Ross, clerk, land department,.....		205 28
D. Rowe, clerk, land department,.....		800 00
Robinson & Bro., advertising forfeited lands,.....		8 75
E. D. Ross,.....do.....		5 00
Reed & Hughes,.....do.....		12 81
Rockwell & Upham,.....do.....		5 00
J. B. Redfield,.....do.....		4 59
H. N. Ross,.....do.....		7 86
A. C. Stuntz, clerk, protecting lands,.....		223 87
Smith & Benton, advertising forfeited lands,.....		5 00
J. A. Somerby,.....do.....		3 04
S. W. Smith,.....do.....		9 86
Schoff, Winnegar & Co.,.....do.....		6 25
A. C. Sandford,.....do.....		7 87
J. B. & H. M. Stoking,.....do.....		10 80
Stowers & Lockerby,.....do.....		15 08
M. Safford,.....do.....		6 12
Smith & Salomon, costs, State vs. Pomeroy,.....		32 60
D. H. Tullis, clerk, land department,.....		600 00
H. A. Taylor, advertising forfeited lands,.....		6 10
J. Turner,.....do.....		9 80
T. L. Terry & Co.,.....do.....		5 00
Thompson & Roberts,.....do.....		7 50
L. A. Taylor,.....do.....		6 25
H. A. Taylor & Co.,.....do.....		7 11
G. Van Waters,.....do.....		2 59
Van Waters & Knapp,.....do.....		2 56
O. P. Williams, appraising forfeited mortgaged lands,....		30 72
Emil Walber, clerk, land department,.....		366 06
W. J. & J. H. Waggoner, advertising forfeited lands,.....		4 15
C. D. Waldo,.....do.....		7 06
L. B. Wright,.....do.....		5 00
F. O. Wisner,.....do.....		10 24
E. M. Williamson, clerk, protecting lands,.....		6 20
Refunded,.....		8,551 26
Transferred to school fund.....		14 00
Transferred to commissioners' contingent fund,.....		68 75
Transferred to normal school fund income,.....		4,154 71
	\$163,281 48	177,809 87
Balance September 30, 1864,.....	14,936 88	
Balance September 30, 1865,.....		407 94
	\$178,217 81	\$178,217 81



Of the amount disbursed, \$8,552 32 was paid for clerk hire in the land department, \$2,739 89 for protecting state lands, and \$858 60 for printing and advertising. The practice of paying for the management and custody of the School and University Funds from the income of the funds, is believed to be founded in neither justice nor sound policy.

The Constitution of the State provides, that "the interest and all other revenues derived from the school lands shall be *exclusively* applied to "the support of common schools," etc. It would seem that the use of the interest and other revenues, in payment of clerk hire, protecting lands, printing, etc., is not using them for the object specified.

This constitutional provision is the foundation of our public school system: Every dollar taken from the income of the School Fund, in disregard of this provision, endangers the whole superstructure. The income is annually diminishing, as our population is increasing. Already the amount apportioned to some districts is so small as to afford no inducement to make that local effort that no other agency can arouse. Any argument that will justify the taking of a part will apply to the whole. If it were just and becoming for the State to charge the income of an educational trust fund for guarding and investing it, the difficulty of determining the ratio of expense thus incurred to the expenses of the State would be a sound and strong objection to the policy. The tendency is to charge the income of the trust funds with all the expenses that can legitimately be traced to them, and there is more attention given to the disbursements from the general fund than to those that the people less directly feel. Were the policy of the state so changed as to increase the principal and protect the income of all its educational funds, it is believed that the general prosperity would be promoted.

#### APPORTIONMENT FOR 1865.

On the 14th day of June an apportionment of the income of the school fund was made to the towns and cities of the state. The amount per scholar for all persons over four and under twenty years of age was 46 cents.

The amount apportioned was \$151,816 34, a statement of which in detail will be found in the appendix, table No. 1.

The apportionments from 1849 to 1865, inclusive, are shown by the following table:

Years.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
1849.....	70, 457	
1850.....	92, 047	8 8-10 cents per scholar.
1851.....	111, 481	50.....do.....
1852.....	124, 783	48.....do.....
1853.....	138, 279	45.....do.....
1854.....	155, 125	72.....do.....
1855.....	186, 960	80 5-10.....do.....
1856.....	213, 886	70.....do.....
1857.....	241, 545	66.....do.....
1858.....	264, 977	75.....do.....
1859.....	278, 871	64.....do.....
1860.....	288, 984	64.....do.....
1861.....	299, 782	32.....do.....
1862.....	308, 656	50.....do.....
1863.....	320, 965	44.....do.....
1864.....	329, 906	47.....do.....
1865.....	335, 582	46.....do.....

The apportionment of each year is made upon the report of the previous year.

The amount apportioned, for any year, will therefore be found by multiplying the number of children reported the preceding year, by the number of cents per scholar apportioned that year.

## COST OF INSTRUCTION.

The following table shows the average tax levied for school purposes per scholar ; the amount expended for each person of school age, including the school fund income ; and the amount expended for each scholar in attendance during the past sixteen years :

Year.	Average tax per scholar for school purposes.	Am't expended for each scholar of school age.	Am't expended per scholar in attendance.
1849.....	\$1 08		
1850.....	1 23	\$1 31	\$1 95
1851.....	1 55	2 05	2 93
1852.....	1 34	1 82	2 56
1853.....	1 25	1 70	2 46
1854.....	1 96	2 68	4 12
1855.....	1 79	2 59	3 93
1856.....	2 13	2 83	4 42
1857.....	2 33	2 99	4 98
1858.....	2 29	3 04	4 82
1859.....	2 33	2 97	4 64
1860.....	2 36	3 00	4 48
1861.....	2 42	2 74	4 21
1862.....	2 31	2 81	4 40
1863.....	2 11	2 55	3 80
1864.....	2 49	2 96	4 62
1865.....	2 70	3 16	4 70

## TRAVEL, &amp;c.

During the past year I have attended institutes at Portage City, Fond du Lac, Boscobel, Black River Falls, Mauston, Wilmot, West Bend, Burlington and Elkhorn. Addresses have been delivered at various places, and schools have been visited, so far as time would permit. The number of schools is so great that but a few, comparatively, can be visited during the year. In my intercourse with teachers and school officers, I have found them earnestly desiring to co operate in all measures tending to promote the interests of education. I desire to acknowledge the uniform kindness and courtesy of the people extended towards me while visiting the various parts of the state.

The number of appeal cases decided since the date of my last report is thirteen. This is a less number than during any previous year since the establishment of our school system. The number has diminished, year by year, since the office of County Superintendent was created.

## WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

By authority of chapter 172, general laws of 1865, one hundred copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary have been purchased of Messrs G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass. The number distributed, since the date of the last report is 69, and the number now on hand is 99. No appropriation for the purchase of Dictionaries for distribution during the next year is necessary. The number on hand will, it is believed, meet all applications.

The following is a statement of the number distributed :

Adams, .....	1
Buffalo, .....	2
Calumet, .....	3
Clark, .....	2
Columbia, .....	1
Dane, .....	2
Dunn, .....	1
Dodge, .....	2
Door, .....	1
Douglas, .....	2
Fond du Lac, .....	1
Grant, .....	7
Green, .....	2
Iowa, .....	1
Jackson, .....	1
La Crosse, .....	4
La Fayette, .....	3
Manitowoc, .....	2
Marquette, .....	2
Menroe, .....	3
Oconto, .....	1
Outagamie, .....	2
Ozaukee, .....	1
Pepin, .....	3
Pierce, .....	3
Polk, .....	1
Portage, .....	1
Richland, .....	1
Rock, .....	3
St. Croix, .....	1
Sauk, .....	1
Sheboygan, .....	1
Vernon, .....	3
Waukesha, .....	1
Waupaca, .....	2
Waushara, .....	1

Of the above number seven have been sold to districts to replace those lost by fire or theft, the remainder have been distributed to new districts heretofore unsupplied.

The account stands as follows :

On hand December 10, 1864,.....	68
Number purchased,.....	100
	<hr/>
Total,.....	168
Number distributed,.....	69
	<hr/>
Remaining on hand December 10, 1865,.....	99
	<hr/>

#### TEXT BOOKS.

The following books have been examined, and they are recommended in accordance with the requirements of section 63, chapter 10, Revised Statutes.

Desirable as uniformity in text books is, it is unattainable under existing laws. The competition amongst publishers of books, and the little difference that exists between the various rival series, together with the plausible representations made by agents of publishing houses, and the strange credulity of many District Boards and Teachers, all tend to promote changes in text books, that are as frequent as they are needless.

There is seldom need of a change when uniformity exists, and it ought never to be made by the District Board without great care and deliberation. When a change is made, both teachers and parents should be required to conform to the action of the Board.

#### *Orthography.*

WATSON'S Phonetic Tables.  
The National Pronouncing Speller.

Spelling should be taught in connection with every school exercise. Lessons can be selected by teachers from the reading books, or from any other book used at recitation.

WRIGHT'S Analytical Orthography.  
SANDERS' Analysis.

These are useful in studying the elementary sounds as well as the parts of written words.

As authority in spelling, pronunciation and definitions,

WEBSTER'S Unabridged Dictionary (edition 1864) is earnestly recommended.

#### *Reading Books.*

McGUFFEY'S Readers.  
PARKER and WATSON'S Readers.  
SANDERS' Union Readers.  
WILLSON'S School and Family Readers.

An objection to all these series is that each contains from five to seven books. District boards will find it advantageous to select from different series four books as a series adapted to the wants of their respective schools. Two for the primary class, one for the more advanced and another for the highest class, will answer for most of our district schools.

*Arithmetics.*

STODDARD'S Intellectual Arithmetic.

RAY'S, DAVIES' or ROBINSON'S Practical Arithmetic.

RAY'S Higher Arithmetic.

The latest editions of the works on practical arithmetic should be used, as they have been carefully revised by practical teachers.

*Penmanship and Book Keeping.*

SPENCER'S Writing Books.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Common School Book Keeping.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S High School Book Keeping.

*Histories.*

GOODRICH'S First Book of History, (Peter Parley).

GOODRICH'S History of the United States.

WEBER'S Outlines of History.

History should be taught *orally* in every primary school, and in schools of every grade, where classes are not formed and formal instruction given.

*Geographies.*

WARREN'S Geographical Charts.

MITCHELL'S Outline Maps.

WHITE'S Class Book of Geography.

The latter is designed to accompany the outline maps. No Primary Geography is recommended, as all instruction in this subject in the primary schools should be *oral*.

M McNALLY'S Geography.

MITCHELL'S Geography.

These are extensively used and adapted to common schools.

The Comprehensive Geography, (Allen & Shaw).

This work embraces all that can be taught on the subject in most schools, and is worthy of the attention of District Boards.

*English Grammars.*

KERL'S Common School Grammar.

GREENE'S Grammar.

BROWN'S Grammar.

No primary work is recommended. Children should be taught to *speak correctly*, but the *science of language* cannot be taught in a primary school.

*Composition.*

LILIENTHAL'S Things Taught.  
 QUACKENBOS' Composition.  
 WILSON'S Treatise on Punctuation.

*Natural Science, etc.*

WELLS' Natural Philosophy.  
 STOCKHARDT'S Chemistry.  
 LOOMIS' Physiology.  
 GRAY'S Botany.  
 OL MSTED'S Astronomy. (Common School Edition).  
 LOOMIS' Geology.  
 WARREN'S Physical Geography.  
 WAYLAND'S Political Economy.  
 CHAPMAN'S Agricultural Chemistry.

*Mathematics.*

RAY'S Algebras.  
 ROBINSON'S Geometry and Trigonometry.  
 OL MSTED'S Natural Philosophy. (University Edition).  
 ROBINSON'S Astronomy. (University Edition).

*Mental and Moral Science.*

WAYLAND'S Intellectual Philosophy.  
 WAYLAND'S Moral Science.  
 WHATELY'S Logic.

*Cowdery's Moral Lessons* is recommended to teachers of all grades of schools, as suggestive as well as instructive.

*Books of Reference.*

WEBSTER'S Unabridged Dictionary, (Edition 1864).  
 FOWLER'S English Grammar.  
 TRENCH'S Study of Words.  
 LIPPINCOTT'S Gazetteer of the World.  
 URE'S Dictionary of Arts.  
 ANTHON'S Classical Dictionary.  
 APPLETON'S Cyclopaedia of Biography.  
 CHAMBERS' Encyclopedia; or,  
 APPLETON'S New American Cyclopaedia.

*Books for Teachers.*

BARNARD'S Papers for the Teacher.  
 PAGE'S Theory and Practice of Teaching.  
 EMERSON'S School and Schoolmaster.  
 CALKINS' Object Lessons.  
 LEWIS' Gymnastics.  
 HERBERT SPENCER on Education.  
 JOHONNOT'S Country School Houses.  
 WELLS' Graded Schools.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The law creating this office was passed in 1861, and has therefore been in operation four years, a time sufficient to enable us to form an opinion of its worth and utility. Our experience has not been unlike that of other states. The beneficial results of the present system are seen in better school houses, better methods of instruction, and more harmony of action among the people in managing school affairs. If, in some cases, reasonable expectations have not been realized, the fault is justly chargeable upon the people themselves. It sometimes happens, that through political influence, incompetent men are nominated and elected, or competent men are not retained in office, but no system can be devised that will not depend upon the intelligence of the people for its efficiency.

Were it possible to secure the services of a school officer in each town, who should be well qualified to perform the duties of Superintendent, it might be desirable to endeavor to secure a more direct and thorough supervision than at present exists, but there are few towns in the state where this could be done.

That the supervision is now more thorough, systematic and useful, than before the present system was adopted, very few persons will deny. Could the "Township District System" be adopted to *supplement* rather than supersede the County Superintendent System, we should secure coherency and increased efficiency throughout our common school system.

A meeting of county and city Superintendents, called by the State Superintendent, was held at Whitewater, August 2d, 1865. The following report of the proceedings embraces all of general interest:

The meeting was called to order by the State Superintendent, and J. K. Purdy was chosen Secretary.

The roll of Superintendents was called, and the following reported present:

D. W. Rosenkrans, Columbia county.  
 A. B. Prentice, 1st district, Dane county.  
 S. L. Hooker, 2d district, Dane county.  
 R. M. Parmalee, 2d district, Dodge county.  
 D. G. Purman, Grant county.  
 J. K. Purdy, Jefferson county.  
 R. Graham, Kenosha county.  
 H. A. Richards, 1st district, Rock county.



A. Whitford, 2d district, Rock county.  
 J. W. Morley, Sauk county.  
 Hartwell Allen, Vernon county.  
 O. R. Smith, Walworth county.  
 A. D. Hendrickson, Waukesha county  
 S. H. Peabody, Racine city.  
 F. C. Pomeroy, Milwaukee city.  
 H. A. Forbes, Sheboygan county.  
 S. D. Gaylord, Sheboygan city.

Hon. J. G. McMyrin brought the subjects for consideration before the Association in the following address:

"GENTLEMEN.—It affords me great pleasure to meet you on the present occasion. I trust that your deliberations will be beneficial to the State, for I know that you will consider the questions that may be brought before you with calmness, candor and sagacity. Among the topics deserving your attention are

"1. *The Examination of Teachers*. This is so prominent and important a part of your official duty that it is very desirable that general principles should be recognized, and methods of proceeding agreed upon, so far as the varying circumstances of different localities will admit of agreement.

"2. *The Normal School Policy of our State*. With a Normal School Fund of over \$575,000, and 450,000 acres of land, and an income, at the present time, of at least \$30,000 per annum, it is very important that the results of your observation and experience should be made available in guiding the Board of Regents of Normal Schools in the difficult work of making provision for the better education of teachers.

"3. *The Subject of Monthly Reports*. A judicious system of reports is so essential to every department of business that your attention is called to this subject with a hope that some forms embracing what is necessary and general, and providing for what is local and special, may be presented and adopted.

"4. *The Awakening more Interest among the People*.—While we may reasonably hope that more attention will be drawn to the part that general education has played in the late struggle for the national life, yet, it is believed that much good may be done by some systematic effort on the part of school officers and teachers to call individual attention to the nature, scope and claims of the public school. This can be accomplished through the medium of the newspaper and educational tract.

"While other topics will suggest themselves, these are believed to be worthy your special attention, and I would request for them your careful and earnest consideration."

Superintendent Peabody offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That so much of the address of the Chairman of this Convention as relates to "Examination of Teachers," the "Normal School Policy of the State," "Monthly Reports," and "The Means of Securing Greater Interest in Education," be referred to a committee of three, who shall nominate committees of two, and assign to each one of these committees a topic on which to report; the action of said committee of three to be subject to the approval of the Convention."

The resolution passed, and Messrs. Peabody, Rosenkrans and Hendrickson were appointed said committee.

The committee of three made the following report on sub-committees:

"On 'Examination of Teachers,' Messrs. Pomeroy and Rosenkrans; 'Normal School Policy,' Messrs. Smith and Whitford; 'Monthly Reports,' Messrs. Purdy and Prentice; 'Securing Interest in Education,' Messrs. Hooker and Morley."

The convention adjourned to eleven o'clock on Thursday morning.

THURSDAY, 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

The Convention was called to order, the Hon. J. G. McMynn in the chair.

The committee on the "Normal School Policy of the State" submitted the following report:

"WHEREAS, Normal Schools are an essential part of every system of Public Instruction; and,

"WHEREAS, The Legislature of this State, at its last session, did, with singular wisdom, make liberal provision for their support; therefore,

"Resolved, 1. That a system of Normal Schools for the training of teachers is an indispensable necessity to the progress of education in this State.

"2. That the experience of other countries, as well as our own, proves that Normal Schools cannot be engrafted upon or made subordinate departments of other institutions of learning.

"3. That several Normal Schools properly located in different parts of the State, and each maintained at moderate expense, would be more efficient and economical than one State Normal School, however liberally supported.

"4. That our Normal Schools should be organized and conducted with special reference to the training of teachers for the Public Schools of the State, and as a means to this end there should be established, in connection with each Normal School, one Model School, in which all teachers may put in practice the knowledge gained by them through study."

Mr. Morley moved the acceptance of the report. Carried.

Mr. Rosekrans moved the adoption of the first resolution. After some explanatory remarks by the mover the resolution was adopted.

A motion was made by Mr. Craig to adopt the second resolution. After discussion by Messrs. A. Whitford, Gaylord and McMynn, the motion was carried.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m., in Montague's law office.

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, and the roll of Superintendents called and corrected.

A motion was made to adopt the third resolution. It was discussed by Messrs. Peabody, Pomeroy, Rosenkrans and Gaylord.]

Mr. Gaylord offered the following substitute:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that the interests of the State will be subserved by the establishment of at least two Normal Schools, located in different parts of the State."

After further discussion by Superintendent Morley, Prentice, Graham and Smith, and explanations of the State Superintendent on the origin and amount of the Normal School Fund, the vote was taken by call of the roll, with the following result:

AYES—Superintendents Rosenkrans, Prentice, Parmalee, Hooker, Purman, Purdy, Allen, Hendrickson, Richards, Gaylord—10.

NOES—Superintendents Graham, Whitford, Morley, Smith, Peabody, Pomeroy—6.

The fourth resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion, all of the resolutions as amended were unanimously adopted, as the sense of this Convention.

Superintendent Smith offered the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The necessities of our Public Schools demand, on the part of those who have in charge their interests, increased effort and greater uniformity of measures and concert of action; and,

"WHEREAS, They can be in a great measure secured by a more general interchange of views and opinions on the part of School Superintendents of the State; therefore,

"Resolved, That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction be requested to call a convention of School Superintendents, at such time and place as he may think proper, and take such measures as he may deem best, to secure a general attendance at such convention."

After remarks made by Messrs. Rosenkrans, McMynn and others, the resolution was adopted.

D. W. Rosenkrans, chairman of the committee on "Examination of Teachers," submitted the following report :

"The committee to whom was referred so much of the President's address as relates to 'Examination of Teachers,' beg leave respectfully to report :

"That, in their opinion, this subject is in importance second to none, so far as its practical bearing on the immediate interests of the Common School-System of the State is concerned. The utility and necessity of a system of examinations, and that such examinations should be as thorough and practicable as possible, is admitted by all.

"The system of public written and oral examinations, adopted under our present School Code, and now in general use by the County Superintendents in the several counties of the State, we believe to be most nearly correct in principle of any system of examinations with which we are acquainted, although as yet but imperfectly developed and carried out in many cases. We would therefore propose the following resolutions :

"Resolved, That this convention does not deem advisable, at present, any radical change in our present system of examination for teachers of Common Schools, but would recommend that each Superintendent should endeavor to improve and perfect his application of the principles sought to be embodied in that system.

"Resolved, That the standard of relative attainments to be required of each person examined for certificates of the 3d, 2d and 1st grades, respectively, should for the present remain as heretofore fixed, viz; at 5, 6 or 7 in each branch, on a scale of 10, leaving it to each Superintendent to fix the standard in his own county as much above the minimum as the state of advancement in such county will admit.

"D. W. ROSENKRANS,

"F. C. POMEROY,

*Committee.*

Report accepted. Superintendent Smith moved its adoption. Discussed by Messrs. Morley, Rosenkrans and Prentice. Adopted.

The Committee on Monthly Reports submitted the following :

"WHEREAS, It is necessary to have a more direct and thorough accountability of teachers to their Superintendents, thereby stimulating them to greater efforts to keep up the interest and show the progress in their schools, and, in a secondary degree, to influence the pupils and parents to the same end ; and,

WHEREAS, Statistics are desirable whereby the Superintendents may compare the degree of interest excited by teachers in the same and different schools, as well as to show the relative educational interest in different portions of the State ; therefore

Resolved, That a system of Teachers' Monthly Reports to County Superintendents ought to be adopted. That, for the sake of comparison, they should be uniform in different counties. That a committee of three, of which the State Superintendent shall be chairman, be appointed to perfect such a system of Reports, with books to record the same, as shall be best adapted to secure these ends.

"J. K. PURDY,

"A. B. PRENTICE,

*Committee.*

Report accepted. Motion to adopt discussed by Messrs. Rosenkrans, Peabody and others. Carried.

Letters were read by the President from Superintendents Jackson, of Crawford county ; Warren, of Door ; Benjamin, of Dunn ; Green, of Green ; Wells, of Jack-

son; Benjamin, of Marquette; Alban, of Portage; Gilfillan, of Trempealeau, and Clark, of Polk, regretting inability to be present, and sympathizing with the objects of the Convention.

¶ Voted that when the Convention adjourns, that it adjourn to meet at 8½ o'clock, Friday morning.

A motion was made and carried that the State Superintendent issue a circular to the District Clerks, through the County Superintendents, to be read by the Clerks at the next annual school meeting.

FRIDAY MORNING, 8½ O'CLOCK.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. J. G. McMyinn.

Some discussion on matters of general interest to Superintendents followed, when the Convention adjourned *vide die*.

J. K. PURDY, Secretary.

### STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The association held its thirteenth annual meeting at Whitewater, commencing August 1st and continuing in session four days, Rev. W. C. WHITFORD, Principal of Milton Academy, presided.

Lectures were delivered by,

Rev. W. ALEXANDER, on "*Study*."

Rev. W. C. WHITFORD, on "*The Intellectual culture of Work*."

Rev. G. ANDERSON, on "*Utility in Education*."

Rev. J. McNAMARA, on "*School Discipline*."

Senator T. O. HOWE, on "*The necessity of a more Extensive Education for the Welfare of the State*."

Prof. E. SEARING, on "*Educational Fallacies*," and

Prof. E. H. MERRILL, on "*The End of Learning*."

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Association do earnestly urge upon all teachers of reading, greater attention to the culture of the voice, and in order to secure this, it is recommended that the spelling of a portion of the words of each lesson by using the phonetic elements instead of the letters, be made a frequent exercise in all our schools.

"Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association are hereby tendered Senator Howe, for his profound and eloquent address.

"Resolved, That the executive Committee be and hereby are requested to procure the publication of Senator Howe's address in a neat pamphlet form, if it can be obtained, and to take such steps as shall secure its general circulation, and said committee are hereby authorized to use, for this purpose, such part of the money in the treasury of the Association, as they may deem proper.

"WHEREAS, Normal Schools are an essential part of every system of Public Instruction, and

"WHEREAS, the Legislature of this State, at its last session, did, with singular wisdom, make liberal provision for their support, therefore, Resolved,

"1. That a system of Normal Schools for the training of teachers is an indispensable necessity to the progress of education in this State.

"2. That the experience of other countries, as well as our own, proves that Normal Schools cannot be engrafted upon or made subordinate departments of other institutions of learning.

"3. That several Normal Schools, properly located in different parts of the State, and each maintained at moderate expense, would be more efficient and economical than one State Normal School, however liberally supported.

"4. That our Normal Schools should be organized and conducted with special reference to the training of teachers for the Public Schools of the State, and as a means to this end there should be established, in connection with each Normal School, one Model School, in which all teachers may put in practice the knowledge gained by them through study.

"Resolved, That this Association memorialize the Legislature to pass an act requiring School Districts to fence their School House Lots and put them in good order.

WHEREAS, No provision is made by law for the support of County Institutes, and, whereas, in such Institutes are to be found the only means for normal instruction for the current year, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Association request the Board of Normal Regents, if it has the power, to devote ten per cent. of the income of the Normal Fund for the current year, to the support of Normal Institutes in as many counties as they may deem practicable.

"Resolved, That we acknowledge our dependence upon God, our Father, for all our mercies and blessings, and that we recognize with grateful hearts his preserving and protecting care in bringing us together again in this our thirteenth annual meeting.

"Resolved, That, in common with all classes of our fellow citizens, we deeply mourn the death of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln; that we recognize in his assassination the crowning perfidy and guilt of a rebellion the most wanton, wicked and causeless the world ever saw; and that we will labor with renewed zeal and energy to so extend schools that we shall secure the universal education of our people, and thus prevent the recurrence of so disastrous a revolt against good government, liberty and law.

Resolved, That we believe it to be the imperative duty of our Legislature to take immediate and liberal measures to provide for the maintenance and education of the destitute children in our state, made orphans in our great national struggle.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the members of this Association are hereby tendered to the citizens of Whitewater for the generous hospitality and thoughtful courtesy shown us during our stay in their beautiful village, and that we will carry with us to our several homes, and long retain pleasant memories of this meeting.

"Also, to the Rev's. W. Alexander, G. Anderson and J. McNamara, and Prof's E. Searing and E. H. Merrill, for the interesting and valuable lectures and addresses delivered by them:

"Also to the Mil. & Pr. du C., Chi. & N. W., Chi. & Mil., and Racine & Miss. Railroads, for free return passes from this meeting;

"Also to the officers of the Association for the prompt, impartial, and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties pertaining to their responsible positions."

The attendance of teachers and citizens was large, and the discussions were profitable.

The Teachers' Association is a powerful agency in advancing our educational interests. Among its members are found the teachers of ability and experience, and the resolutions passed by them are deserving of attention and consideration.

#### TEACHER'S INSTITUTES.

Teacher's Institutes have been held in thirty-one counties during the past year. County Superintendents are required by section 92 of the School Code, "to organize and conduct at least one institute for the instruction of teachers in each year." There is reason to believe that this provision of law has been disregarded in about one-half the counties.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORTS OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTES FOR 1865.

Names of Counties.	Where held.	When held.	By whom conducted.	Number of teachers present.	Names of Lecturers.
Adams,.....	Pt. Bluff,.....	Sept. 6,.....	J. C. Yocum,.....	6	J. Wotring.
Columbia,.....	Portage City,.....	Sept. 27 to Oct. 5,.....	{ J. G. McMynn and J. C. Pickard,...	60	
Crawford,.....	Mt. Sterling,.....	Oct. ....	{ O. Jackson and M. Philbrick,...	.....	
Dane, 1st District,.....	Marshall,.....	Oct. 17 to 19,.....	A. B. Prentice,.....	30	
...do...2d...do.....	Mazomanie&Oregon	.....	S. L. Hooker,.....	.....	{ C. H. Allen and J. B. Pradt. E. G. Benjamin, M. James, T. C. Golden and J. Harrington.
Dunn,.....	Menomonee,.....	Oct. 9 and 10,.....	E. G. Benjamin,.....	7	
Eau Claire,.....	Eau Claire,.....	April 18 to 21,.....	A. Kidder,.....	30	
Fond du Lac,.....	Fond du Lac,.....	April 3 to 9,.....	{ I. N. Cundall and J. C. Pickard,...	217	{ J. G. McMynn, O. C. Steenburg, R. Z. Mason and Wm. E. Merriman. J. J. Copp. J. H. Terry. Luther Dixon. A. W. Barber. D. Gray Purman. J. T. Mills. J. G. McMynn. A. R. Bushnell. J. Schum. G. W. Christie. E. L. Reed. A. Wilson. Geo. D. Wilber. E. B. Miner.
Grant,.....	Lancaster,.....	Dec. 27 to 30,.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	36	
	Platteville,.....	April 10 to 13,.....		76	
	Boscobel,.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 8,.....		70	
Green Lake,.....	Dartford,.....	Oct. 31 to Nov. 3,.....	N. C. Hoit,.....	14	
Iowa,.....	Dodgeville,.....	Oct. 16 to 20,.....	A. Wilson,.....	30	

Jackson,.....	Black River Falls,...	Nov. 2 to 6,.....	J. K. Hoffman,.....	20	{ Z. R. Ward. J. G. Wells. C. C. Pope.
Juneau,.....	Mauston,.....	Aug. 29 to Nov. 28,.....	G. P. Kenyon,.....	60	
Kenosha,.....	Bristol,.....	Oct. 10 to 20,.....	{ R. Graham,..... S. D. Gaylord,..... }	40	{ F. Newell. A. Van Wyck. S. D. Gaylord.
La Crosse,.....	* West Salem,.....	Oct.....	F. A. Moore,.....	33	{ R. D. Thomas. F. A. Moore.
La Fayette,.....	{ Darling,..... Fayette,..... Gratiot,..... Shullsburg,..... }	April 5 to 13,.....	G. W. Lee,.....	33	G. W. Lee.
Oconto,.....	Oconto,.....	Sept.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	13	J. G. McMynn.
Ozaukee,.....	Cedarburg,.....	Oct. 15,.....	{ F. W. Horn and P. R. Gannon,.... }	6	P. R. Gannon.
Pierce,.....	Prescott,.....	April,.....	Charles Thayer,.....	36	{ R. L. Reed. T. B. Rogers. C. Thayer. J. W. Miller.
Polk,.....	Osceola Mills,.....	April,.....	R. H. Clark,.....	20	Wm. McKinley.
Portage,.....	Plover,.....	Aug. 29 to Sept. 8,.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	40	{ B. Brett. Rev. Fish. J. G. McMynn.
Racine,.....	Burlington,.....	Oct.,.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	45	{ J. G. McMynn. E. B. Law. J. B. Pradt.
Richland,.....	Richland Center,.....	Oct. 17 to 21,.....	Wm. C. Wright,.....	42	Wm. C. Wright.
St. Croix,.....	Hudson,.....	Oct.,.....	A. H. Weld,.....	115	{ Messrs. Miller and Thorp. J. Lovewell.
Sauk,.....	Prairie du Sac,.....	Sept. 25 to 29,.....	{ J. Lovewell and I. W. Morley,.... }	40	{ C. F. Viebahn. I. W. Morley.
Sheboygan,.....	Cascade,.....	Oct.,.....	H. A. Forbes,.....	30	
Walworth,.....	Elkhorn,.....	Aug. 22 to 26,.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	62	{ J. G. McMynn. J. Delafield.
Washington,.....	West Bend,.....	Oct. 2 to 6,.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	38	J. G. McMynn.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORTS OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTES—concluded.

Names of Counties.	Where held.	When held.	By whom conducted.	Teachers Present.	Names of Lecturers.
Waukesha,.....	Waukesha,.....	Oct. 10 to 18.....	J. G. McMynn,.....	118	J. B. Williams. E. Spencer. Prof. Badger. W. Alexander. Prof. Urs. M. Healey. J. G. McMynn.
Waupaca,.....	Waupaca, .....	Oct. 6 to 9,.....	J. K. & D. McGregor	27	
Winnebago,.....	Appleton,.....	September, .....	J. G. McMynn,.....	10	
Wood,.....	Grand Rapids,.....	Sept. 15 to 25, and March 20 to 31,.....	G. F. Witter,..... J. W. Harris,..... J. H. Jackson,.....	.....	J. W. Harris. Rev. Mr. Ames. W. R. Alban. G. F. Witter.



A law making some provision for defraying the necessary expenses of institutes, would, it is believed, be generally approved by the people. A small appropriation from the Normal School Fund, granted on condition that a County Teachers' Association shall be organized, and an institute held, of not less than five days session, and attended by not less than thirty persons engaged in teaching and holding certificates of qualification, would incite school officers and teachers to make greater effort than can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances.

Several years must elapse before our normal schools can be in efficient and successful operation, and, in the meantime, we can find no more suitable substitute than these institutes.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

By an act of the last Legislature, entitled "an act to dispose of the Swamp and Overflowed Lands, and the proceeds therefrom," the "Normal School Fund" was created. This act repealed all the provisions of law then existing which directed "the application and use of the Swamp and Overflowed Lands of this State, and of the lands selected in lieu of Swamp and Overflowed Lands, and of the moneys received on sale of such swamp and selected lands, and of the moneys received from the United States in lieu of swamp lands, for the purposes of drainage and for supporting Common Schools, Normal Schools and Academies." The lands and moneys held by the State were divided into two equal parts; one to be called the "Drainage Fund," and the other the "Normal School Fund."

Section 5 of this act provides that the income of the Normal School Fund shall be applied to establishing, supporting and maintaining Normal Schools under the direction and management of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools; *provided*, that twenty-five per cent. of said income shall be annually transferred to the School Fund Income, until the annual income of the School Fund shall reach the sum of two hundred thousand dollars."

By reference to the report of the School Land Commissioners it will be seen that the division was made, as required by law, and that the "Normal School Fund," consisting of land and productive items, (one acre of land being regarded as equivalent to one dollar), was as follows:

Swamp Lands, subject to the claim of the Drainage Fund for \$18,819 48 to be paid from first sales,..... (acres),	475, 148. 37
Dues on Swamp Land Certificates, (or contracts),.....	\$125, 768. 87
Selected Lands,..... (acres),	29, 446. 99
Dues on Selected Certificates, (or contracts),.....	\$4, 196. 00
Drainage Fund Loans,.....	69, 663. 00
Swamp Land Fund Loans,.....	72, 000. 00
Cash, balance Swamp Land Fund, (moneys received in lieu of Swamp Lands included),.....	62, 406. 33
Cash, balance Drainage Fund.....	6, 531. 74
Lands forfeited to State on Drainage Fund Mortgages,.....	8, 374. 25
Lands forfeited to State on School Fund Mortgages,.....	26, 251. 00
School Fund Loans,.....	248, 460. 00
Total,.....	<u>\$1, 128, 246. 00</u>

The amount belonging to this Fund, which is productive, was, on the 30th day of September, 1865 :

Amount due on Certificates for lands sold,.....	\$180,547 87
Amount due on mortgages,.....	186,034 00
Amount due on Bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	278,000 00
	\$594,581 87

It will be seen that the income of this Fund for the current year will amount to the sum of \$41,620 73, three-fourths of which amount is appropriated for "establishing, supporting and maintaining Normal Schools."

The Board of Normal School Regents have taken steps to locate one or more Normal Schools by advertising for proposals, and have received propositions from several cities and villages in the State. By reference to the report of the Board, it will be seen that all has been done that a due regard to the interests of the State would permit, if not all that our educational wants would seem to require.

A conviction of the imperative necessity of Normal Schools, led the legislature of 1865, to lay a deep and broad foundation for them. The act providing for establishing and supporting them shows a clear comprehension of the great obstacle that impedes our educational progress. Without better trained teachers our common schools will lose both the confidence and support of the people.

We may build good school houses and furnish them with all the apparatus necessary, we may improve our school laws until improvement is impossible; parents and school officers may exhibit interest in education and discharge every duty, the people may burden themselves with taxes for the support of schools, but, unless the teachers are qualified, all is done in vain. From almost every county in the state there is a call for better teachers, but they cannot be obtained.

The Board of Regents of Normal Schools contemplate the establishment of schools in different parts of the state. In looking at the work to be done, and the means placed at their disposal, they concluded that the interests of education would be best subserved by establishing Normal Schools in different parts of the state. They think that three schools ought to be organized as soon as suitable grounds and buildings can be procured. It is thought that the current expenses of each of these need not exceed \$10,000 per annum; that this sum would pay teachers and defray the incidental expenses of a school providing instruction for two hundred students. By founding several schools, the Board think that they will secure for each that local interest so necessary, as well as excite a spirit of emulation among the institutions, which will insure success.

Some legislation providing for the admission of students, and defining in more specific terms the duties of the Board in the management of this class of schools will be necessary.

## INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The faith of the state is pledged to provide suitable buildings and grounds for a college, "to the endowment, support and maintenance" of which the National Government has donated 240,000 acres of land. The act of congress declares that "the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Law, Medicine, Theology, War, Trade and Teaching are provided with schools in which are taught the branches relating to them. These schools are regarded as necessary to an advanced civilization and their utility is universally conceded. But the great industrial pursuits of agriculture and the mechanic arts, have, in this country, received comparatively little attention, and it is to provide for special instruction in these great departments of human labor, that the provision referred to was made. A school where shall be taught the branches that relate to agriculture, mining, engineering, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, is contemplated; and no person acquainted with the social condition of our state will deny its importance. Whatever instruction may be given in literature, language, mathematics, ethics, philosophy and science, in such an institution, must be given to subserve the general purpose of promoting a knowledge of "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts."

In regard to the best means of securing the object sought by the grant referred to, it is not strange that there are different opinions. While some would make the curriculum of the Industrial College include the usual college studies, and give special instruction in the industrial arts, others would make the course of study strictly professional and provide no facilities for liberal culture.

These different opinions arise from a disagreement in regard to what it is necessary to teach men, in order to enable them to *observe* and to *think*; which all agree in regarding as the object of education. We need to guard against both a blind adherence to, and a blind disregard of precedent. The course of study in most of the Agricultural Schools of Europe, seems to contemplate preparation for the farm alone. General culture is not regarded as necessary. There, society has crystallized into regular forms, and the son generally intends to follow the occupation of his father. But a course of training adapted to the needs of European society is illy adapted to ours. The young men of the country will not be satisfied with an education that fits them for one pursuit alone. Not knowing what pursuit they may be called to follow, they feel the need of that culture necessary to fit them for any. The tendency of our institutions is to destroy classes, and our educational systems must provide for the necessities growing out of this tendency. That course of study that makes the most liberal provision for generous culture is most in harmony with the requirements of American society. The wonderful

inventive power, the facility with which mind in this country adapts itself to the different pursuits of life, and the resistless energy developed under the influence of our free institutions, all indicate the need of a culture broader than is generally provided in schools strictly industrial in our own or other countries.

Industrial education involves a knowledge of principles and their applications. Experience has established the fact that the principles must first be learned, and the applications afterwards. "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts" involve a knowledge of Mathematics, pure and applied, as well as of Botany, Chemistry, Physiology and other branches of Natural Science, together with such general learning as is necessary to a proper understanding of these. Now, if provision is made in High Schools and Academies for obtaining this necessary antecedent knowledge, the Industrial School may be strictly professional or practical, and those entering it may be admitted on condition of sustaining the requisite examination; but it is evident that the act of Congress was framed to meet the difficulty that here presents itself, for it affords the widest latitude in making the curriculum of the institution. It is believed that many years must elapse before such provision will be made in this State for the necessary preparatory scientific instruction, as will warrant the founding of a school where "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts" alone shall be taught.

Two plans have been suggested; first, to found an Industrial College, where shall be taught the branches related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and where these great pursuits shall be practically taught; and, second, to engraft an industrial department on some literary institution already founded. In considering the latter we cannot overlook the fact that experience has proved that professional schools of all kinds must rest upon a foundation of their own. They may be departments of a great university, but they should be governed by an independent board of managers, or there is danger that they may be kept in that subordinate position that precludes development. In general, schools founded for the promotion of the arts of agriculture, mining, architecture, engineering, drawing, etc., are separately endowed and managed, in Europe and this country. Of three hundred and fifty agricultural schools established in Great Britain, France, and Germany, only fourteen have any direct connection with other institutions of learning, and where this connection does exist it is rather nominal than real. The attempt to develop normal departments, by engrafting them on academies and colleges, has, so far as we know, been attended with little success either in other States or our own.

The plan, which seems most practicable, is to found a State Industrial University, with such departments or schools as will embrace the mechanic arts and agriculture, and to develop these departments as the interests of the State may demand. That of agriculture, being generally conceded to be of greatest relative importance, should be developed immediately, while those of mining, engineering, architecture, manufacture, etc., may follow as their need becomes recognized by the people of the State.

The following "Plan of an Agricultural School," by John A. Porter,

Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, in the Yale Scientific School, is suggestive and the result of observation and reflection.

Such a school should embrace  
*Firstly.* A well stocked and well furnished farm; fully up to the standard of the best agriculture of the world; to show what the best existing practice is.

*Secondly.* An experimental farm, to improve on the best practice and advance the cause of agriculture.

*Thirdly.* The means of instruction in all the sciences connected with the culture of the soil.

The farm should comprise in its buildings and yards, all of the improved arrangements, for the feeding and wintering of stock; all of the manure-saving and manure-making, and labor-saving contrivances; all of the improved machinery and implements which have been submitted to the test of experience, and have been proved to be of economical value. Everything should be planned and constructed from the outset with a sole view to economy and profit, and in the subsequent history of the farm, it should be regarded as successful, just in proportion to its pecuniary returns. The farm should be stocked with cattle and horses, and all other domestic animals of different breeds, including as great a variety as possible, in order to show the characteristics of the different races, and give to pupils the opportunity of studying their peculiarities. It should be under the superintendence of a thoroughly practical man, and be conducted at his own risk and for his own profit. Model farming in any practical and economical sense of the term, is not likely to be realized on any other plan. It is by no means so important that the farm should be the *best* farm in the country, as that it should be the *best managed* farm. If it should furnish obstacles to be overcome in the character of its soil, necessity of draining, soil-mixing, or other improvements, so much the better rather than the worse. The farming of a rich virgin soil calls for no aid of science, and demands no skill. The obstacles are just what are wanted to illustrate what skillful scientific farming is, when the farmer, as well as nature has something to do.

\* \* \* \* \*

The second great want of the country, in an agricultural point of view; is an *experimental farm*, connected with the practical farm as above described, and devoted to experiments in Scientific Agriculture. The subjects for experiment of practical importance to every farmer, are innumerable. Rotation of crops, admixture of soils, the preparation and use of manures, the diseases of plants, the introduction of new plants, are a few among the number. The experimental farm should be under the control of the chemical and other professors; for experiments in their several departments; and be regarded as purely experimental ground, where the idea of immediate profit should not interfere in the least degree with perfect freedom of investigation. The other or main farm being conducted with a view to profit alone, the accounts of the two should be kept entirely distinct, and all material passing from one to the other should be paid for with a fair equivalent.

\* \* \* \* \*

The experimental farm would not probably be remunerative in a pecuniary sense, but it would be the means of testing for the associated farm and the country, the value of suggested improvements, of teaching the science of experiments to pupils of the institution, and from time to time of bringing to light new and important truths in Scientific Agriculture.

A Museum of Agricultural Products is another essential feature of an agricultural institution, such as the country needs. It should exhibit grain roots, fruits, woods in all their variety. Its collections would serve for the purpose of illustration in lectures on Agricultural Botany and Physiology. A Botanical Garden connected with it would add greatly to its value.

A Museum of Agricultural Implements should also form a part of its means of instruction. These would serve as illustrations of lectures on the mechanics of agriculture; in which these operations would be explained, and their comparative merits considered.

Such collections can be made at comparatively trifling expense. A suitable building being provided, the material to fill it would flow in from the liberality of farmers and manufacturers, quite as fast as could be desired.

A Veterinary Hospital, for the treatment of diseased animals of the vicinity of the farm, would also be an essential feature of the plan. It should be under the charge of a competent Veterinary Surgeon, who would give instruction in the nature and cure of the various diseases to which animals are subject.

The principal branches of science which should be taught in an Agricultural School, are Chemistry, Meteorology, Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology, Entomology, Animal and Vegetable Physiology, Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. To these may be added Surveying, a knowledge of which is of the utmost convenience to the farmer, and should form a part of a liberal Agricultural Education. Chemistry stands prominent in the list, in view of its superior and acknowledged importance. Agriculture aims at the transformation of earth and air into grain and wood and fruit. The process is, in a great part, chemical: Every dung hill and compost heap, and square foot of soil is a laboratory. Every farmer, whether he would be or not, is a chemist from the very nature of his profession. But it is open to his choice to be an ignorant one, or to possess himself of the knowledge of the properties and mutual relations of the materials with which he deals. This knowledge he needs, and must obtain from the scientific chemist. It is none the less necessary if he never makes an analysis. It makes him a rational and economical experimenter, and thus puts him on the road to advance in his profession.

The importance of Mineralogy and Geology, which treat of materials out of which soils are formed, and from which they derive their character, whose principles guide the agriculturalist in his search for fertilizing materials, and frequently furnish him with the most valuable hints in locating and improving his lands, is equally obvious.

The importance of Meteorology, or the knowledge of the relations of heat

and moisture to the atmosphere, and the soil, and the plant, and of the laws on which changes of weather depend, is no less apparent.

Although, not necessarily of every day application, all these branches form, properly, a part of a liberal agricultural education, and so of all the other sciences which have been mentioned.

The enterprising man, possessed of such knowledge, will find abundant occasion for its application, and abundant suggestions in its possession. On the value of the knowledge of the principles involved in the breeding of stock, and the laws on which its improvement depends; of the diseases of plants and animals, and of insects injurious to vegetation, and the means to be employed against them, it is needless to dwell. Instruction in all these branches should obviously form a part of an agricultural course.

What a center of light would such a school as is here described be to the whole agricultural community. All purported discoveries in agriculture would come to it to be tested, and important truths developed by experiment would go forth from it to the world. Through its public museums, its well arranged buildings, its variety of stock, and latest improvements in every department, open to the public, it would become the direct instructor of the whole farming community. Through its pupils it would disseminate widely the varied practical information which its course would furnish. And, beyond all this, it might be made the means of eliciting the experimental labor of hundreds of intelligent farmers throughout the country, for the decision of the important agricultural questions which are still unsettled."

Industrial education is both an effect and a cause of a high civilization. The interest with which it is regarded by the best thinkers of the country is an encouraging indication of the progress we may expect during the next few years. Being the most important department of education, it is the last to receive general attention, but in this respect it furnishes no exception to the law of progress. No subject of an educational character will probably come before the legislature, requiring more deliberation and wisdom in its consideration than this. Definite action seems to be necessary at the present session in order to comply with the conditions of the Congressional grant.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The subject of compulsory attendance at school was brought to the attention of the last legislature by the Assembly Committee on Education. No definite action was, however, recommended by the committee. The subject is one that is exciting public attention. The large number of "truants" and "absentees" found in our cities and villages is well calculated to awaken interest, for, there is a conviction in the public mind, that it is from these two classes, that our criminals are to come; and the fearful increase of crime during the past few years, calls imperatively for such effort, as society can put forth for its own protection.

No intelligent man will deny that the duty of the parent to provide food and clothing for his child's body is one from which he should

not be allowed to escape, but no person will assert that the duty of providing knowledge for the child's mind is less imperative. Starving a child's body is execrated, but starving his soul is permitted. But the consequences to society are far more dangerous in the one case than in the other. An ignorant boy, with uncontrolled passions, indolent habits and hardened heart is certain to become the enemy of society, and there is no duty plainer than that which self preservation points out. Individual rights must be respected and protected, but individual-wrongs can claim no such immunity.

In establishing Free Schools and supporting them by taxation, we pledge society to the use of all the means necessary to render these schools efficient, and this taxation beneficent. To build school houses, and to hire teachers by public tax, and then to leave these school houses unoccupied and these teachers without work, is sheer mockery. The state assumed an obligation to secure the attendance of the children at school, when it decided to compel each citizen to pay a part of his property to support these schools. The State justifies its action on the ground that education is a public interest, but this public interest is obligatory upon every individual, hence, if the individual neglects his duty, or if its performance is impossible, society should lend its aid. To guard society against the effects of ignorance is no less a duty than to prevent disease or to enforce the usual sanitary regulations.

Ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has well said: "The only rule on which taxes can be levied justly is that the object sought is of public necessity or manifest public convenience. It quite often happens that men of our own generation are insensible or indifferent to the true relation of the citizen to the cause of education. Some seem to imagine that their interest in schools, and of course their moral obligation to support them ceases with the education of their own children. This is a great error. The public has no right to levy a tax for the education of any particular child, or family of children; but its right of taxation commences when the education or plan of education is universal, and ceases whenever the plan is limited, or the operations of the system are circumscribed. No man can be taxed properly because he has children of his own to educate; this may be a reason with some for cheerful payment, but it has in itself no element of a just principle. When, however, the people decide that education is a matter of public concern, then taxation for its promotion rests upon the same foundation as the most important departments of government. As parents, we have a special interest in our children; as citizens, it is this, that they may be honest, industrious and effective in their labors. This interest we have in all children."

But if it is a duty to provide schools for all, it is a duty to see that all are educated. The power to compel attendance, inheres in society if the power of taxation does. But it is not always wise for society to exercise a power because it possesses it. Under a government of democratic forms the sanction of public feeling is essential to the enforcement of law. Interference with individual rights is never justified except by the demands of the public good. A law requiring the regular attendance of all children at school, and enforced by penalties, would be repugnant to the feelings



of the people, and is perhaps not yet demanded by the public good, but some legislation, authorizing cities and incorporated villages to prevent truancy and absenteeism from school, would, it is believed, be acceptable to the citizens of the State. The Legislature of Massachusetts, in 1862, passed an act, entitled "An act concerning truant children and absentees from school," which provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. Each city and town shall make all needful provisions and arrangements, concerning habitual truants, and also concerning children wandering about in the streets, or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years; and shall also make all such by-laws respecting such children as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the good order of such city or town; and there shall be annexed to such by-laws, suitable penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one breach.

"SECTION 2. Any minor convicted of being an habitual truant, or any child convicted of wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years, may, at the discretion of the justice or court having jurisdiction of the case, instead of the fine mentioned in the first section, be committed to any such institution of instruction, house of reformation, or suitable situation provided for the purpose, under the authority of the first section, for such time, not exceeding two years, as such justice or court may determine."

Special policemen or "truant officers" are appointed, to whom habitual truants or absentees from school are reported, and whose duty it is to investigate such cases, and if need be to bring the offenders before the police court.

The City Superintendent of the Boston City Schools, in a late report says, "We have four truant officers appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, who devote their whole time to the business of aiding teachers in suppressing the evil of truancy, and in securing the attendance of absentees from school. The services of those officers have contributed in no small degree to extend the benefit of education to a large class of children who would otherwise have been deprived of its blessings. Indeed, the law which provides for the appointment of truant officers, and makes children not attending any school, or without any regular or lawful occupation, or growing up in ignorance, between the ages of five and sixteen years, liable to punishment, is now a permanent and indispensable element of our system of public education.

Truant laws have been enacted and truant officers appointed in Chelsea, Lawrence, South Danvers, Newton, Dedham and other towns of Massachusetts, and the testimony in regard to their practical operation is uniformly favorable.

#### SCHOOL LAWS.

There are certain modifications of our school system that cannot much longer be postponed. Among school officers and others who have watched its practical working, there are very few who do not urge the adoption of

a plan which shall secure to the towns the advantages of gradation, division of labor, and harmony of action in the management of their public schools.

Under the present system each district must provide instruction for children studying all the branches included in a common school education. In schools of sixty scholars there may often be found from five to ten studying the primer and learning the simplest combinations of numbers; and as many more studying history, algebra and physiology. Thirty or forty are learning to read, write and cipher, and their various stages of progress require from six to ten different classes. There will be found in such a school, from fifteen to twenty classes in all. This, if we deduct an hour for rest and general exercises, gives fifteen to twenty minutes of the teacher's time for each class during the day. Most of the pupils need aid in preparing their lessons, and their progress depends upon the help they individually receive from the teacher. It need not be stated that in a school thus organized, (or rather, disorganized) there can be little progress. If the time of the children were simply wasted, and the expense of supporting such a school were simply thrown away, while it would be lamentable, it might be borne; but the real loss is in the utter aversion that the scholars come to feel towards teacher, books and school. This is the beginning of indolence, indifference, apathy and truancy.

Besides, the small wages that most districts pay teachers, will not command the ability necessary to teach the more advanced pupils, and methods and discipline suitable to the younger scholars are so different from those adapted to the older ones that they cannot be adopted in the same school. Common sense teaches us that a school thus constituted must be a failure. The principle of division of labor is as applicable to educational work as to any other.

We also often find, in the same town, two school houses in adjoining districts, in one of which there are twenty pupils, and in the other fifty. Of course, in the latter case, the teacher is utterly unable to perform the labor required, and in the former the teacher lacks the stimulus that more pupils would give. Both schools are failures, and from opposite causes.

Much of the irregularity and non-attendance that are creating distrust in the minds of the people, in regard to our public school system, originate in the poor schools we have under existing laws. No sensible parent cares to send his child to a school taught by a person who has no power to adapt his instruction to the capacity of the pupil. He knows that it is better for the child to spend his time in work at home, than to waste it in idleness at school; and the child feels that there is no loss, when he can remain at home a week, and, on his return, find his classmates asking him for aid in learning the lessons he learned a year before.

Again, no school can long prosper without constant and intelligent supervision. To secure this under the present law is impossible. In many of the counties of the state, the County Superintendent is unable to visit all the schools under his supervision during the year. There are very few superintendents who visit the schools of their respective counties twice a year. Although it is made the duty of District Boards to visit the schools under their charge, yet this duty is very generally neglected; not because these officers are indifferent to the interests of their schools, but

because they cannot spend time to do what they are not conscious of being able to perform well. The consequence is a neglect of the school, not only by school officers, but parents also. The teacher is left wholly to himself; feeling no responsibility, despairing of aid, knowing that effort on his part is unnoticed, he becomes indifferent, complains of the difficulties that surround him, and impatiently waits for the end of his term. The scholars lose all interest in study, and naturally resort to some means of breaking the monotony of school life; their estimate of their time and privileges corresponds with the price their parents and teacher have put upon them, and they regard the time spent in the school room as lost.

There is no other department of labor that we thus neglect, Mining, building, engineering, manufacturing and farming are all systematically managed. Supervision, intelligent, constant and careful, is regarded as indispensable in all callings and avocations except teaching. The county Superintendency was a step in the right direction. We need to go farther. We need town supervision, and if we cannot secure the "Township District System," we shall be obliged to provide a town superintendency.

The two things, then, that most strongly recommend this system, are *gradation* and *supervision*. These are absolutely essential to the progress of our public schools. To secure them we appeal to the wisdom and power of the legislature.

The adoption of the "Township District System" will be attended with no serious difficulties. It will disorganize no districts now in existence, require no changes in management not easily made, and will not deprive the people of the towns of the power to control their educational affairs.

It will afford to each parent an opportunity of sending his children to such schools in his own town as are most convenient and suitable. It will enable country towns to *grade* their schools, and thus secure at home those educational advantages that at present are limited to our cities and large villages. By the appointment of a town board, to be selected by the district officers, efficiency, unity, harmony and economy, would be secured. The secretary of the board would act as its executive officer, aiding teachers in grading and classifying pupils, and by constant supervision, promote the advancement of scholars and enforce the requirements of the board and the laws of the State.

In the States of Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, where the system has been tested by years of trial, there is no difference of opinion in regard to its economy, simplicity and efficiency.

This measure was earnestly urged by my predecessor in 1863, but the bill failed to receive that consideration necessary to secure its passage, although both committees of education recommended it, and the Senate endorsed the recommendation. If the "Township District System" shall not receive the approval of the legislature, certain amendments of our school law, as it now exists, are necessary.

Sub-sections 5, 6 and 9, of section 19, should be so amended as to permit the people to raise a larger amount by taxation. The increased

cost of materials for building, and the greater wages necessary to be paid to teachers, render the necessity of the change quite obvious.

Sub-section 13, of section 19, relating to the time a school shall be taught in order to entitle the district to a portion of the school fund income, should be so amended as to require a school to be taught at least *five* months instead of three.

Such legislation as will prevent the too common practice of employing teachers holding no legal certificate of qualification, and paying them out of the public school moneys, is earnestly recommended.

Such amendment of section 43 as will secure a more correct school census of those over 4 and under 20 years of age is desirable. It is upon this census that the annual apportionment is made, and there is reason for believing that it is not as reliable as it should be.

Section 50 should be so amended as to provide that persons appointed to fill vacancies in a District Board shall hold office in virtue of such appointment until the annual meeting next succeeding.

Section 53 is misunderstood in some portions of the State, and its meaning is not as plain as it should be. It requires that the branches therein mentioned shall be taught in the English language, but numerous complaints have reached this office that this requirement is disregarded.

Section 62 should be so amended as to conform to the spirit of our statutes as regards taxation of merchants' and manufacturers' stock.

The statute does not exempt merchants' and manufacturers' stock from taxation, for school purposes, in the *district* where the owner resides, though it may be situated in another district and be legally taxed there.

Section 102 does not require that a teacher, in order to obtain a certificate, shall be examined in the History of the United States, nor in the Theory and Art of Teaching. These branches are so important, that it is believed that no person unable to pass an examination in them, is qualified to teach a public school. It is respectfully recommended that they be included in the branches required for a Third Grade Certificate.

An act is recommended, making it the duty of the Regents of the University and of the District Boards of the several school districts of the State to admit into the University and into any of the public Schools, without charge, all persons who, when minors, enlisted in the military service of the United States, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, and to extend to them all the privileges of said institution and schools for and during a period equal to the time they spent in the said service, prior to their attaining the age of twenty-one years:

Although changes in the school laws should be avoided, when no beneficial object is to be gained thereby, yet it must be borne in mind, that amendments become necessary from time to time in order to adapt the laws to changes in the social condition of the people. At the present time, sound legislation will develop rather than change our school system.

Other interests are more obtrusive than that of education. It is championed by no class, sect or party, hence its claims are at times disregarded, but it is confidently believed that its relations to the welfare of the State will be more clearly perceived in the future than in the past.

JOHN G. McMYNN.

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APPENDIX.

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## SPECIAL REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

[On the 1st of July a circular was addressed to the County Superintendents, in which they were requested to forward with their Statistical Reports, special written Reports upon the condition of the schools in their respective counties, and to state their opinion in regard to the practicability of the "Township District System." They were informed that their Special Reports would, so far as practicable, be published in connection with the Annual Report from this office.]

### BROWN COUNTY.

I have been prevented by sickness from obtaining as full and accurate information upon matters connected with the interests of the schools of this county as I desired.

There are in Brown county sixty-seven school houses. Four have been built during the year, two of them are very fine structures, tastefully and conveniently arranged for the health and comfort of scholars; one has two departments and a recitation room for each department. There is no question upon which the public mind needs more enlightening than in school architecture. In many instances sites are selected without reference to health or pleasantness of situation. In the erection of houses, the health, comfort and convenience of children are disregarded, and the principle of ventilation entirely ignored.

There have been sixty-five schools in this county during the year ending August 31, at an average price per month of \$40 01 for males, and \$23 67 for females. 3,755 pupils have attended these schools, an average of a fraction more than 57 to each teacher, only 103 less than the whole number the school houses will now accommodate, and leaving 2,402 children without school accommodation. How and where these 2,402 children are to be educated I am not able to say. It is possible, (I think quite probable,) that the Township District System, if adopted, might contribute to that end. It would encourage the establishment of a Graded School in every town, larger and more convenient school houses would be erected for that purpose, and more room left in the primary schools for those that are now excluded for want of room. Every child in the state is justly and morally entitled to an education, and it would seem to be the clear duty of the State to make adequate accommodations to promote and secure the largest and most regular attendance upon the schools estab-

lished by law. The success of our common schools depends, not only upon having active and efficient teachers, but upon the degree of interest manifested by the people in their support.

The principal reason why greater progress is not made in our schools, is the frequent change of teachers. In a large majority of districts, schools have been taught three months in the summer, and three months in winter, with a long vacation between each term, and in almost every instance new teachers take charge of the schools. It must be obvious to every one that great loss must result from this practice. I have urged the importance of levying a tax sufficient for a nine months school, and of employing the same teacher from term to term, in order to secure a better class of teachers, and a richer return for the money expended.

More attention ought to be paid to primary instruction. Pupils are hurried forward too fast in their studies, and do not acquire a thorough and accurate knowledge of the primary branches. The slate, blackboard, chart and outline map are indispensable instruments in primary schools. Every school house should be furnished with them. They enable the teacher to group the pupils into classes, and so operate upon a number of minds at the same time, instead of frittering away his time upon single pupils.

The foregoing is submitted, with the hope, that the Township District System may take the place of the present school district system, believing that under it, our schools throughout the state will improve to the satisfaction of all.

E. HICKS,

*County Superintendent.*

#### BUFFALO COUNTY.

In regard to the condition of our schools I cannot say as they have made much progress during the last year. In consequence of high war taxes there was not much expended in building or repairing school houses, and a majority of the districts maintained but three months school. There will be a decided improvement in regard to the matter in this ensuing year. There will be at least seven new school houses built, and a large number are now being repaired. A large majority of the districts will maintain a school for two terms, and but very few will adhere to the old three months system.

As to the township system I do not think it will prove of much value to a new county, and for my part I am opposed to it on the ground of it being but another step toward the concentration of power, and all concentrations of power have ever proved destructive to republican forms of government. I might argue the question at some length, but it has been discussed by abler pens than mine.

ROBERT LEES,

*County Superintendent.*



## CLARK COUNTY.

In accordance with a request from the department of Public Instruction, I submit the following items relative to the schools of this county, with some suggestions concerning the school law :

Among the improvements in the condition of the schools of Clark County, I have the pleasure of stating that with the assistance and cooperation of the district officers and teachers, I have been able to establish a uniformity of Text Books in the schools throughout the county—a matter I deem of great importance, and the neglect of which has done much to retard the progress of the schools in our county.

A higher standard of qualifications has been demanded of our teachers, and it has been secured by refusing certificates to about one-third of the applicants for the position of teacher—and the present standard is not high enough for the future, for our schools are advancing, and the teacher who falls behind must leave the ranks.

The school houses of the county will perhaps average with those of other parts of the State as new and sparsely settled. They are very far from what they should be, and as our county is fast filling up with intelligent and enterprising people, we may expect each year to see decided improvement in the school houses of the county. It is expected, and sincerely to be hoped, that a substantial, commodious, neatly finished and furnished building for the accommodation of a graded school, will be built in the village of Neillsville during the coming year.

The furniture of the school rooms, generally, is quite meager—many of the districts seeming (by their actions at least) to think an old pail, a battered, rusty and leaky tin cup and a new broom about once in two years, all that is necessary for either use or ornament about a school room. In a few districts, however, we find good blackboards, outline maps, globes, clocks, curtains, etc., etc. In all these matters our districts are constantly improving, but not so rapidly as they ought to do.

Many of our district officers fail to comply with the law in reference to visiting the schools as well as in some other respects; the cause of this failure is not so much unwillingness to comply with the law, as negligence and carelessness on the part of those intrusted with this important matter. I also infer from the reports of district and town clerks that in some districts, not to say towns, very little is known of their actual financial condition, and I am certain that reports from such districts must be very inaccurate and defective. A little more care in the selection of school officers would remedy many imperfections that are now apparent. The advice contained in the circular from the State Superintendent to the electors of each district at the last annual meeting, if carried out (and it should be) would remove the difficulties above mentioned.

I would recommend a change in the law so as to require (after a school district has been organized one year) at least *five* months school each year in order to draw the public money.

If this change can be made, the business or profession of teaching will offer more steady and permanent employment, and thus secure and retain a better class of teachers than the present system does. In the older, set-

bled portions of the State it would perhaps make little or no difference, but in our new and thinly settled counties it would assist us in retaining the services of the good teachers who come among us to teach, and can remain but a short time for want of more steady employment. Teachers would also work for less wages if they had more steady employment in one place: It would be the means of securing more schooling in those districts and neighborhoods most in need of it, and where their only ambition is to secure the State money and a *cheap* teacher, with a limited certificate, the only kind they enquire for, saying "ours is a backward school," and "we can't afford to employ a first class teacher"—and they will, under present arrangements always remain backward, and the children will be what their fathers before them have been. In one of the districts of this county, not long since, the district board was composed of men, no one of whom could write his name, and I presume the same thing has occurred in other places. If they are compelled by law to sustain more school, these backward districts would soon become more interested in educational matters, and men interested in the subject as well as capable, would be elected to office—better schools and a better state of society would follow.

And again, a child attending school only three months in a year from the age of six to eighteen (the usual or greatest period of attendance in the country) would only attend three years, leaving *nine* years of wasted time so far as school is concerned, and that too being the time of most importance to the child in obtaining an education. The above subject I believe to be one of importance, and I hope it may be presented to the next legislature, and acted upon as its merits demand.

On the township district system I have nothing to say.

JOHN S. DORE,

*County Superintendent.*

#### COLUMBIA COUNTY.

There are twenty-one towns in this county, (exclusive of Portage City, which is not under the county system). In these towns I have, during the past year, in the regular course of my work, made about two hundred and fifty visits to one hundred and forty different schools. I never give previous notice of my visits, so that I always find the schools in their ordinary every-day operation. It is my custom at these visits, after inspecting the schools, to give such counsel to the different classes or to the school at large, concerning the studies pursued and other practical matters as the particular circumstances of the case seem to require, and then to consult with the teacher separately, concerning such changes and improvements in his plans and modes of instruction as seem to be needed. I have often found that conferences and consultations with the district officers and patrons of the school have been of permanent benefit to the educational interests of the district.

*Examinations and Certificates.*

I have appointed and held nineteen public meetings for the examination of teachers, since my last report; nine last fall, and ten last spring. These meetings were attended by about 320 applicants for examination and license as teachers. To 228 of them certificates were granted, but as a majority of them were limited to six months, many of the teachers were examined twice during the year. I have found frequent examinations of the teachers decidedly beneficial to the schools, and hence require the mass of the teachers to be present at these meetings both fall and spring. These meetings have also been so conducted as to serve as far as possible the purpose of Teachers' Institutes to such teachers as were unable to attend the regular Institute; short practical lectures on the theory and practice of teaching, and model class exercises, being alternated with the proper examination exercises.

*Teacher's Reports.*

A system of monthly reports has been adopted in this county and adhered to for the last three years. Blanks are so constructed as to lead the mind of the teacher to seek and put in practice every improvement within his reach. These reports are intended mainly as a stimulus and aid to well-directed exertion on the part of the teachers, and a link of co-operation between them and their superintendent.

*General Progress.*

There is a growing and deep-rooted interest among the people of this county in the cause of education, and a disposition and desire to keep our public schools constantly improving. There is a growing demand for first rate teachers.

*School Houses.*

Several new school houses have been finished during the year, and several more will be put under contract this fall. By the plans which I have recommended, and which are now generally adopted, one end of the school room is finished without door or window, with a continuous wall which is covered with black-board for a breadth of about five feet, commencing say two feet from the floor, and extending upward to the height of about seven feet. Across the end of the room from this black-board to the seats, a clear space of from six to twelve feet (according to the size of the house) is left for class exercises, free from stools, platforms, desks, pulpits or other obstructions. We hold that platforms and pulpits (or the old stationary, cumbersome, useless platform and obstruction called the teacher's desk) are as much out of place in a country school room as in any other workshop where twenty to fifty persons must be constantly employed.

*Graded Schools.*

All the villages in this county (except Otsego), viz: Cambria, Pardecville, Wyocena, Kilbourn City, Fall River, Columbus, Poynette, and last, but not least, Lodi, have adopted the plan of dividing their schools into departments, in which the pupils are graded according to their degree of advancement, the higher departments generally being under the charge of men of experience and ability, and the lower being confided to skillful, trusty and industrious female teachers. The plan works well, and that too, under the ordinary district organization.

*District Libraries.*

A few of our districts still maintain small district libraries. But the withholding of legislative encouragement for that object, and the dazzling, deceptive, miserably devised, abortive attempt to establish "township" libraries, have given our library arrangements such a shock that they now need special attention and care. As an adjunct to the school, the district library may become very useful. When shall we begin again?

*The "Township" District System."*

In regard to the proposed "Township System," I will say that in harmony with what I believe to be the sentiment of a large majority of the thinking men of our State, I believe that the adoption of such a system in Wisconsin is not desirable, nor likely to prove beneficial to the educational interests of our people.

The following, in brief, are a few of the reasons which may be assigned for this opinion:

1. Our townships are arbitrary divisions of land, established by survey before settlement, and in numberless cases very badly situated for school purposes. Our school districts on the other hand are established after the neighborhoods are settled, with especial reference to convenience for school purposes.

2. Our townships (thirty-six square miles each,) are too large for the convenient operation of the township system. That system is best adapted to a dense population in small territorial limits.

3. The township system is directly calculated to diminish the *home interest*, (which is worth almost everything in educational affairs,) by removing the care and concern of the schools one step further from the people at home, and tends to centralize, monopolize, and de-republicanize our general system of republican agencies; (a result eagerly sought and anxiously anticipated by some educational schemers). We cannot truly and suitably educate the mass of our youth without the active and hearty co-operation of the mass of the people; this co-operation the district system requires, invites and incites, while the township system does not.

4. Many of the evils complained of and charged upon the district system, are evils of human nature, and not peculiar to any system; these

evils would exist in a modified form under the township, as now under the district system. The change of systems would be merely shifting the boot to the other foot.

5. We do not need the proposed system for the promotion of graded schools. We can have them just as well under the present system, and they are actually multiplying and flourishing under the district system. They cannot flourish where the population is very sparse, under any system.

6. New York and those States which have retained the district system, are making as good progress, to say the least, in educational matters, as Pennsylvania and the other States which have adopted the township system.

7. *What we do need.* I have not space to review the exaggerated anticipations of those who expect the township system to be the Elysian field of popular education. We now have an excellent school system, especially adapted to the character, wants and condition of our people. It is, however, capable of improvement. I will mention three points wherein improvements seem to be needed, and will. I trust, soon be secured: 1. The better education of teachers, by means of normal schools and other agencies. 2. A means of guarding against neglect on the part of the district board, and stimulating the activities of the district clerk, by allowing him a small compensation in cash for actual services. 3. The adoption of the assembly district, instead of the county, as the extent of territory assigned to each local superintendent, thus admitting of a more thorough supervision of all the schools.

D. W. ROSENKRANS,

*County Superintendent.*

#### CRAWFORD COUNTY.

In addition to the annual statistical report already forwarded to you, I submit the following brief statement of the condition of the schools of this county.

During the year, one hundred and forty-five applicants have applied for license to teach. Of this number, ninety-six received third grade certificates, and forty-nine were rejected. Twenty-three of those rejected were afterwards licensed to teach a three months school. I do not approve of the system of district certificates, but in this county it has seemed necessary in order to supply all the schools with teachers. A few first and second grade certificates have been granted, since my annual report, but are not included in the number given above.

The actual average qualifications of teachers this year, as compared with last, I am unable to give, as different questions have been used, and in some respects, more difficult ones. A change for the better, however, is noticeable, and with some of our teachers the improvement is very marked. Our teachers are improving also, in their methods of instruction, and with

them, generally, there appears to be a higher appreciation of the duties, responsibilities and importance of the teacher's calling.

With few exceptions, all of the schools of the county have been visited within the year, some of them several times. I have found them doing as well as could be expected. In discipline, classification and general interest, there is an evident improvement. The average attendance has been some in excess of last year, I think from ten to fifteen per cent.

Five new school houses have been built during the year, and several of the old ones have been repaired, and rendered comparatively comfortable. A larger percentage of the houses, as you will notice in the general report, are poor and entirely unfit for school purposes.

We have two graded schools in this county, having three departments each, and in one of them four teachers were employed during the winter term. These schools are doing well, and the attendance is large. With a more perfect gradation, their usefulness would be much increased.

The County Teachers' Association has held three meetings during the year, and an Institute of one week was also held in October. The attendance at these meetings was small, but the interest was good, and I believe they have prepared the way for successful effort in the future.

The proposed township system does not meet with much favor in this county. My individual opinion is, that if the system was established and practically carried into operation, it would result beneficially to our schools.

ORSON JACKSON,  
*County Superintendent*

## DANE COUNTY,

### *First District.*

During the past year, everything considered, there has been a commendable increase of interest in our schools, both among patrons and teachers. Three very fine school buildings have been erected. The one at Sun Prairie containing three departments, is in every respect a building of which the friends of education in that place may well be proud. Many of the old structures have been remodeled and improved, rendering what was before unfit for school purposes quite serviceable and convenient. Much also has been done toward supplying proper surroundings to the school houses. Still, as will be seen by the statistical report, there is a shameful neglect in providing suitable outbuildings. Two districts are without school houses—one having been burned sometime during the summer.

Probably there were more inexperienced teachers during the year past than during any previous year. Over sixty of those teaching had never taught before. Still most of them did well, while many taught excellent schools.

But, perhaps, no one fact, to those not acquainted with the schools themselves, shows more plainly the lively interest which teachers have

taken in their work, than this one, that about thirty teachers were examined twice, although the law requires them to be but once, during the year. Thus, the wide awake, live teacher, sees in the examination an opportunity to learn something, and is ready to improve it, notwithstanding the two days of severe labor.

One of the greatest difficulties, at present, in the way of the elevation of our schools, is the unwillingness of the people to pay for the talent necessary for that purpose, what it will command in other pursuits. This will always give us inexperienced teachers, and consequently a low grade of schools.

I made about one hundred and fifty visits during the year; and in a district containing one hundred and twenty schools, all could not of course be visited, at this rate, each term. This fact with others have shown me the fallacy of expecting a county officer to do all that is necessary in school visitation. We need an officer or officers who can visit the schools at least twice during each term, and I have yet to learn of any system which, to my mind, meets this want as well as the Town District System.

A. B. PRENTICE,

*County Superintendent.*

#### DOOR COUNTY.

In accordance with your instructions. I forward this my special report upon the condition of the schools of this county, and other matters connected therewith. In the statistical report you will see that there are nineteen school houses in the county. Another, not reported, and ranking with the best in the county, has just been completed at Little Star-geon, in the town of Gardner, and is, I understand from the clerk, now ready for use. In this town, also, there is a house being built 24x30 feet, two stories, to be ready for use by the first day of January next. A large majority of the houses are worthless boxes, or log heaps, in the construction of which there seemed to have been no thought on the part of the designers of the comfort or convenience of teacher or pupil. In many cases there are a quantity of unsightly logs, which have been felled on about an acre of land, and left to decay, and beyond, in all directions, the forest bounds the vision. There are a few houses that are tolerable, but still not what they should be. There are no graded schools in the county. I think that this town needs one, but I fear that we shall not get one for a year or two yet. There have been held two public examinations since the first of January last. The number of applicants for license was twenty-nine, of which number twenty-four were given third grade certificates, three of which were limited. The statistical report shows twenty-nine, but some certificates were given at private examinations, and were annulled by the law on the holding of a public examination, and others were given the parties on going into another town to teach. We need a better class of teachers generally, although we have some very good ones. May their numbers increase. The average attend-

ance appears to be more encouraging, as it is on the increase, being about 44½ per cent. last year, against 50½ per cent. for the present year. But still it shows a deplorable state of things. In the schools that I have visited the conduct of the pupils has been good, and I noted good progress. There is a great want of interest by the parents and school boards, and their visits are "few and far between."

I do not understand the merits of the proposed "Township District System," never having seen anything in regard to it, except some references in the "Journal of Education," and in your last annual report. But with proper safeguards, it would be far preferable to the present system. As to its practicability, if the law is properly drafted, I think there can be no question. Our county is comparatively young, not having been in operation quite nine years, and the settlements isolated in a measure, being connected by very poor roads, so poor, in fact, that it is almost impossible to get from place to place on wheels.

But in winter it is not so difficult, as we then have a good snow path, and can get about quite comfortably. From the above circumstances it is very difficult to get up "Teachers' Associations," or teachers' visits to one another. There has never been an institute held in the county, and I confess that I am totally inexperienced in the matter of conducting them. However, I intend to make an effort as soon as I am able. There is great difficulty in getting men capable of filling the town and district offices, and it is doubtful about the people selecting such were they to be had. Consequently the reports from the town clerks are very erroneous. There has not a single report come into my hands but what contains palpable errors, or essential omissions.

I have spent a great amount of time and labor on them to get at the facts, and when in the numbers in the tabular statement there occurs a plain error, I have enclosed them in parentheses, leaving you to make your own deductions with what information I am able to give you. In the report from Sevastapol, twelfth column, you will find the number (750) as being the number of days a school has been taught. In district No. 3, of that town, in the clerk's report, 594 is the number of days a school has been taught the past year; whereas, I have good reason to believe the school was kept but about six months, or 132 days, which reduces the number 462 days.

Gibraltar has three houses, which I think will accommodate eighty or ninety pupils. The report from Egg Harbor is very incorrect, but much of the inaccuracy is evidently owing to the town clerk's placing his figures in the wrong column, which I have taken the liberty to correct in the abstract I send you. But there is another thing in the report to which I wish especially to call your attention. He reports no school kept by a qualified teacher. When I was appointed to the office of Superintendent last winter, there was a school kept in that town by Miss Emma B. Yates, under a license from this same town clerk, who was our former Superintendent, and at the public examination held at that place on the 7th of January last, was re-examined and licensed; also a young man, H. E. Maffet, was examined and licensed by me, and they were the teachers in that town for the winter. And during the past summer, the school



formerly taught by Miss Yates, has been taught by Miss A. C. Thorp, under a license from me: She has also taught several terms under a license from him, and I consider the qualifications of the three better than the average throughout the county.

But I suppose you would consider it an error of his, as the abstract gives 212 as the number of days a school has been taught by a qualified teacher. But I placed that number in the column, it being in his report under the head of "total number of different pupils who have attended school during the year," and as the number was made up of two numbers, viz., 146 in district No 1, and 66 in district No. 2, which last number corresponding to the number of days Maffett taught in district No. 2, I came to the conclusion that he had, through mistake, placed his figures one column too far to the left, and that would make the balance of his tabular statement quite consistent.

The financial statement I send is not reliable. I suppose they have, in many cases, given the amount of tax voted instead of receipts. Liberty Grove makes no financial statement, Egg Harbor, Brussels, Clay Banks and Gardner, make no report of receiving anything from the "State School Fund," and Egg Harbor, Clay Banks and Gardner report nothing from the "County School Tax," which they must have received, so far as it was collected by their town treasurer, and their returns will show how much, and the receipts of the county treasurer will show what amount they have received from the State.

No report from Chambers Island.

W. H. WARREN.

*County Superintendent.*

## DUNN COUNTY.

You ask my opinion of the "Township District system." The best teachers, and the best friends of schools, with whom I have conversed, are in favor of it, and very nearly discouraged with the county system, because it is a tool for caucus politicians.

Our school seems to be doing as well as could be fairly expected, all things considered. Our teaching talent is low; but our main hope is in a successful Institute. It is the only reasonable substitute for a teacher's college. Our first attempt at an Institute was made on the 9th inst.; but the fact that, in a county having 1600 legal scholars, only seven citizens found time or disposition to "look in upon us," does not promise great success. It is the people's cause, however, and if they neglect it, beer-guzzling and tobacco-chewing politicians will not. They can "rope it in," and they will do it so long as the superintendency remains an elective office. The idea that uneducated voters may safely hold the reins of our common school economy in their hands, is broadly ridiculous. Our democracy seems a little too wide, when a numerical majority, which promises to pay" by making their "mark," is empowered to select and control our school officers. In the meantime, as in the sick room, a good

nurse is to be preferred to a poor doctor, so we may hope more from the good sense of good parents, than from any system which the legislature can give us.

E. G. BENJAMIN,  
*Superintendent of Schools*

### EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

It gives me pleasure to report progress in our common schools of this county. And well there may be, as it was only about nine years since the first district was organized, and we now number, I think, 28. Nine years ago in the dead of winter, a school house was built about 16x24 feet, of rough green boards, and a few children taught in it. Now there are in this village, two regular graded schools, numbering some three hundred scholars in each. In one of these districts is a school house of fine architectural appearance, and very neatly finished; with three departments and four teachers: and the whole building is in progress of completion, with rooms for five departments. This school is under the direction of H. A. Howland, who is making it decidedly popular.

The district on the west side has a school of two departments and three teachers, and has this year voted an appropriation of \$1,000 to erect a primary school house in a distant part of the district. There is also another district in North Eau Claire, virtually in the same village, numbering some seventy-five or eighty scholars. In all these there is a commendable interest and liberality in raising money for the support of teachers. In school districts remote from our village there is not that general interest which ought to be exhibited; but a portion of them are earnest to obtain the best of teachers, and the benefits are decidedly marked, as I visit the schools, in the advancement of the scholars. One great difficulty is the lack of *qualified* teachers. Nearly one-half of the schools are necessarily supplied with teachers having a limited certificate. What is needed in this section is a normal class to be held for a few weeks every year upon which the teachers shall be required by law to attend, if they fall below a certain grade in their examination, in order to obtain a school.

To accomplish this, the new northern counties need a little assistance from the normal fund as well as attention of our worthy state superintendent.

I might write the usual description of deficiencies in some of our districts, but no good would be accomplished. It is the efficiency of the county superintendents and the teachers that is to raise our schools to the standard they ought to attain.

That system, therefore, which will secure the best men for county superintendents and raise up the best qualified teachers, will be the most influential in raising the standard of our schools.

A. KIDDER,  
*County Superintendent.*

## FOND DU LAC COUNTY

This county is composed of twenty-one towns, two cities, and a part of one incorporated village. The county, outside of the city of Fond du Lac, includes one hundred and sixty-eight school districts, employing one hundred and eighty-one teachers.

Of these districts, Ripon, second ward, employs seven teachers; Brandon,, Waupun, and Ripon, first ward, three teachers each, and Rosendale village, Taychedah village, and Oakfield No. 1, two teachers each. The remaining districts employ one teacher each. During the winter term teachers were employed in all districts in the county except five. During the summer sixteen districts had no school. These were nearly all in the extreme eastern part of the county. The districts which are *accustomed* to have no summer school almost invariably have only three months school in the winter. It is impossible that the lapse of a course of years will not present the young people of such districts to society, with an educational preparation for life far inferior to that of those districts which have given their young people eight or nine months schooling each year.

The year has not been without its manifestations of improvement. Fewer cases of trouble have arisen than during the previous year. An increased number of schools have been decidedly successful. This is owing perhaps in part to the more systematizing of the whole school work; in part to care taken in the rejection of extremely young or poorly qualified teachers; but especially to the increased number of teachers who have tried to do their best, *in* and *out* of the school room, to educate in the highest and noblest sense those committed to their charge.

Full or partially graded school districts might be formed by consolidating districts in the vicinity of each of the following places, namely: Oakfield station, Rosendale village, New Cassel, Seven Mile Creek, and Calumet village.

The value of large districts and graded schools is not generally appreciated. The tendency, and unwisely, as it seems to me, is in favor of single schools and small districts, and yet in nearly all the localities just named, one or more private schools are regularly sustained. On account of this tendency I think the proposed "township system" would meet with violent opposition from a large majority in this county, since it would enlarge districts in many cases—re-district towns sadly needing to be re-districted and establish graded schools where they ought to be established—a few would appreciate the advantages thus offered. Its appointment of town school officers and its mode of electing the county superintendent would, I think, meet with general approval.

New rooms for fifteen schools have been provided during the year. With one exception all the new school houses are large and commodious, erected with taste and an eye to comfort and service. They do credit to the districts to which they belong. The new school building at Seven Mile Creek, were its entries larger, would be an excellent model. It is the best in the county for commodiousness and convenience of arrangement.

Three first grade certificates, twenty-one second grade, and two hundred and seven third grade certificates, were issued during the year. One hundred and seventy-six applicants were rejected.

The wages paid to teachers are too low considering the times and the labor required; and as a consequence some of our best teachers fall out at the close of each term and go into other employments. Though there has been a large number of applicants it has not been easy to secure the requisite number of well qualified teachers. No applicant has been rejected, whom I could conscientiously approbate. It had been hoped that the returning soldiers would fill the ranks of teachers, but few of them re-enter the school room, and instead, are engaged in adroitly withdrawing some of our best female teachers from the profession, into a very different life.

It is much to be regretted that school officers and parents give so little attention to the schools by personal visitation, though in this regard there has been an improvement during the year.

Entire neglect of the public schools on the part of some, and irregular attendance on the part of others, are perhaps the greatest evils with which we have now to contend. The scholars are most regular when the teachers are most faithful, and keep up a constant communication with the parents, by monthly reports and otherwise.

A Teachers' Institute was held at Fond du Lac in the spring, at which such assistance was secured as to make it one of the most efficient, and, in numbers, one of the largest ever held in the State.

The Superintendent made four hundred and twelve visits to one hundred and eighty-one schools, during the year; and gave fifty-one evening lectures on educational topics in various parts of the county.

I. N. CUNDALL,  
*Superintendent.*

## GRANT COUNTY.

Having forwarded you my Annual Report, I, in compliance with your request, proceed to give you a special Report of the condition of the schools in this county.

I would here note some points wherein my statistical Report is imperfect, notwithstanding my having sent a timely circular to the town clerks, calling their attention to the importance of having their reports accurate and full. You will find several columns, such as those headed number of districts and joint districts not reporting, highest valuation of school house and site, number of pupils and attendance of pupils, imperfectly filled.

In some two or three districts teachers had failed to keep a proper register, and hence many valuable facts could not be reported. I would here suggest to District Clerks, that the law requires the teacher to keep

a correct register and makes forfeiture of pay the penalty of noncompliance with this requirement. Clerks should furnish suitable registers and not the blank books that are found in some of the schools.

There have been several school houses built in this county since my last report, and in Muscoda the school house has been well inclosed, the grounds graded and two out houses put up. In District No. 8, of the town of Lancaster, the grounds have been well inclosed and graded. I hope to see much improvement the coming year in the matter of building school houses and out houses, and of inclosing school grounds and ornamenting them with shade trees. A number of districts have voted quite liberally toward building next year.

There has been no change during the year in the matter of graded schools; but from the action of the school boards of several districts this fall, there may be a report of better things next year. There are eight schools in the county having made more or less advancement toward a system of grading. That in District No. 4, in Platteville, has been the most thoroughly organized and managed.

Although not immediately within my field, I would report with pleasure, that at Patch Grove, the friends of education have built an academy of brick, at a cost of about \$8,000. I trust that a like liberal spirit may get hold of the people there in the matter of public schools, and then their present small and dilapidated school house will soon be supplanted by one suitable for both the purpose and the place.

During the year I have made one hundred and seventy-four visits to the different schools in the county, and during the same time there have been delivered twenty-four evening addresses on topics immediately concerning the elevation of the Public Schools, the improvement of the Teachers, and the more thorough and practical education of children.

There are four towns that I have been unable to visit this school year, being prevented by indisposition at the time I had assigned to them. I shall visit them as soon as the fall term of school opens.

I have held, during the year, three Institutes, one at Lancaster, beginning December 27th, 1864, and continuing the following two days; one at Platteville, beginning April 10th, 1865, of same duration as the former one; and one at Boscobel; beginning August 28th and continuing till September 7th—nine days, being four days in the present school year and five in the next. At these there were respectively 36, 76 and 70 teachers in attendance. I find that the better class of teachers are the more certainly present at Associations and Institutes, whilst those who most need the drill and instruction seldom attend; yet I am hopeful of even these. I find at each succeeding Institute some new recruits from their ranks, and such usually express themselves as benefited and better prepared for their work, and regret past neglect to attend.

At these meetings I received valuable aid from Rev. Julius Schum and John J. Copp, of Lancaster, each of whom, in addition to drilling classes, lectured twice, also from the Hon. J. T. Mills and A. R. Bushnell of Lancaster, who delivered lectures, and from J. H. Terry of Spring Green, Sauk county, who took part in the drills and also lectured; and lastly the State Superintendent not only placed me under great obligation to him,

but also made himself many warm friends among the teachers of Grant county by his earnest and instructive labors in the Institute at Boscobel in the drill of classes, by his methods of instruction and words of counsel and encouragement. Superintendent and teachers would warmly welcome him among them again. To the teachers in the public schools of this county, who attended and took part, I tender my heartiest thanks, and as a reward for their labors promise them future opportunities to repeat them for their own and others benefit.

There were present at my fall examinations 154 candidates—114 females and 40 males, of the former 2 received certificates of the second grade, and 65 of the third; of the latter 31 received certificates of the third grade, making a total of 98, or 65 per cent. of the applicants who passed examination, leaving 56—47 females and 9 males who failed. At my spring examinations there were 279 applicants—256 females, 23 males; of the former 1 received a certificate of the first grade, 3 of the second and 163 of the third; of the latter 19 received certificates of the third grade, making a total of 186, or 66 per cent. of the applicants who passed, leaving 93 (of the former 89, of the latter 4) who failed to get certificates. This gives a total of 284 certificates of the three grades granted during the year. There are about 20 twice counted, leaving 264 different persons receiving certificates. A number of these have not taught and did not apply with the immediate purpose of teaching. But being in school with teaching in view, many of them were examined simply to ascertain their knowledge of the several branches and wherein they needed most improvement—many of these being young, my average of teachers' ages is below what it would be were the average age of those actually engaged in teaching given. I have granted in addition to the above, 43 local certificates—to males 5, to females 38. Several of these were granted to teachers who, although failing to pass examination, gave evidence of success in teaching, and some were given to those whose qualifications were good enough but who failed to attend public examinations.

The average age of the 327 who got certificates is 21 years, and their average experience is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years. The oldest teacher is 59, with an experience of 38 terms of 4 months each. The number employed in the same school as during the previous year is 50. I am satisfied there is an increased disposition to employ the same teacher term after term, and there is also a marked increase of wages as shown by a comparison of my report with that of last year. Yet there are some district officers over anxious for change, and others too eager for cheapness.

I think I have labored not in vain in endeavoring to have good black boards in all the school houses, to have school houses built after better plans, and to have pupils supplied with slates and pencils. I find on visiting, for the second time, many schools, every pupil supplied with slate and pencil, where before but a few (and none of the smaller ones) had them; and often good black boards where before there was none, or but a very poor one. And during the year I have been called upon to furnish plans for six districts, for new houses, all of which have been received kindly, and I hope soon to find new houses in these several districts after the plans sent, or improvements on them.

The "Township District System is desirable and practicable in this state," and I would refer for my views more at length to my former special report. I concur in all that is contained in the paper on this subject issued by your predecessor.

I would say that I regard the teachers of this county as improving in educational qualifications and in the proper estimate of their calling, and I believe the schools are equally being lifted up and improved. The people of the county are generally alive to the interests of the public schools, regarding them as they really are, the safety and bulwark of a free people, the only means of universal education.

D. GRAY PURMAN,  
County Superintendent.

### IOWA COUNTY.

Since my appointment as Superintendent I have issued fifty certificates, nearly all of the third grade. I have also granted forty-five special licenses to teach for a less period than a year; about one-half of which were granted because the candidates asked for and received a private examination before the time of holding the public examinations, many of whom afterwards came to the public examinations and received a full certificate; the remainder were given to young and inexperienced teachers, some of whom passed a very creditable examination. Most of the teachers are desirous of obtaining a good third-grade certificate, but are not ambitious to rise higher. There were but four candidates for the second grade, and two certificates issued, and there were no candidates for the first grade. Most of the schools in this county do not absolutely require a higher scientific knowledge than the law prescribes for a third grade certificate; but in my opinion, other things being equal, a teacher who is competent to hold a first grade certificate is worth much more (and the difference may be incalculable,) to teach a primary school than one who is barely able to obtain a third grade certificate.

The schools generally throughout the county are intellectually in a good healthy condition. The teachers are faithful, diligent and attentive, and, I believe, try to make the best use of the means afforded them to furnish to the State intelligent and useful citizens.

The greatest evil I discover is a want of regularity in attendance. For this reason the success of some schools in agricultural neighborhoods has been very much retarded during the spring and summer; but the cause is apparent, of course. The older members of the family were absent in the army, and the younger had to supply their places. But as the cause has now ceased to exist, no doubt a marked improvement in this respect will be manifest during another year. By examining the statistical report it will be noticed that there is a large number of children (nearly twenty-eight hundred,) between the ages of four and twenty years, who have not attended the public schools at all during the past year. Scarcity of

laborers was a leading cause; but a want of sufficient school advantages near at home had an influence. All grades and ages of scholars are compelled to mingle together—study and be taught in the same room, and under the same circumstances, and the young seem to crowd out the old. A graded school, accessible at some point to the advanced scholars, would be of immense advantage.

There are but two graded schools in the county; one at the city of Mineral Point, which, while in operation, does good work, but a want of means limits the length of the school term, and therefore its usefulness. An effort will soon be made to amend the city charter, so that more money may be raised by taxation for school purposes. The other is at Dodgeville, has a good corps of teachers, is well managed, and is of great advantage to the community. Another graded school should at once be organized at Linden, and I am glad to learn that an effort is being made in that direction; another also at Highland. Here there are two very respectable school buildings, only a few rods apart, in which four teachers are employed, and a promiscuous school taught in each. If the two districts interested were consolidated, and a graded school established with three teachers, all parties would receive greater advantages at less expense. At the village of Avoca the people are doing well, they have a pleasant school building, and maintain a graded school of two departments a part of each year.

I believe the Township District System is desirable, for the reasons so clearly set forth in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year ending Aug. 31, 1863. No superintendent can visit all the schools in the county as often each term as is useful, without he is possessed of untiring industry and commendable magnanimity; nor can he always awaken the same interest that he could were he a neighbor, and an acquaintance standing ready to seize every opportunity to present the good cause in the most favorable light.

Whether the Township System can be made practical or not, depends very much on the competency of the township officers who will carry out the details of the plan. In order to get good men some compensation should be allowed those who devote their time and labor to this work for the public good.

Our course of education, I think, is a little defective. We teach scholars how to speak and write correctly, and enough of mathematics to keep accounts, and some general ideas of the natural sciences, but the studies prescribed by law, no matter how thoroughly taught, illy prepare them to perform one of the most important rights and duties of a citizen of the United States. I refer to the exercise of the elective franchise. The right to vote is but of little use to him who does not know how to vote, and certainly to vote intelligently he should know something of our constitution, the principles of our government and our laws. In school he should prepare for all the duties of practical life, and this is one, and the safety, the prosperity and the happiness of our country, rest in a great degree in the sound political education of its citizens, which education should not run the risk of the reading of maturer years,



or the instructions of a partizan press. How this instruction can best be given, whether by text books, or by oral lectures from the teacher, I leave as an unsolved problem.

ALEXANDER WILSON,  
*County Superintendent.*

### JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The schools of this county have generally maintained their usual standing, although the absorbing interest in the war has drawn so largely on the attention and resources of the people. There has been an unavoidable decrease in the attendance of the class of larger pupils which seems to detract from the appearance of the schools; but measured by the standing of those of the same age, we have even more than held our own.

The inadequate supply of good teachers is one of the greatest difficulties to be met with at present. The opinion has prevailed that with the close of the war we should have a large number seeking employment in our public schools. Many districts voted at their annual meetings to engage male teachers for the winter terms. But on the contrary it has proved difficult to obtain enough of both sexes to supply the demand, for no other reason than that other employments pay better. Teachers' wages have advanced twenty-five per cent. over last year, but it will require a greater advance to induce capable young men and women to adopt the teachers' profession. When the pay is made equal to the work and responsibility, the needed supply will come.

Several districts have made arrangements to build during the coming year. The village of Lake Mills is preparing to build a large and expensive Graded School building, and Fort Atkinson is about to put up large additional buildings at an expense of from eight to ten thousand dollars. The war has shown the people their ability to raise money far beyond all previous calculations, and they have learned that it is cheaper to build schoolhouses than to put down rebellions.

We need legislation to induce a more general co-operation of the foreign population in our public schools. In many districts where from eighty to one hundred and twenty children are returned, from six to twelve will be found in the public school. We cannot, certainly, expect to build up and maintain liberty where the basis is so ignored.

I have taken pains to bring the plan of the Township System of Schools before the people in my intercourse with them this fall. There is a general feeling that we need some system that will impart increased vigor to the cause of education, but there is no definite idea as to what is needed.

There is a natural opposition to giving up the direct control of their schools, especially in districts that have maintained good schools, while the town, as a whole, is behind in educational interest. Among the points that commend themselves, are these:

It removes the school from the direct intervention of fault finders.

It is more likely to secure the best teachers through the co-operation of the superintendent and Town Board.

It will have a tendency to a greater average length of school during the year.

It many towns it will furnish facilities for higher grades of schools not otherwise attainable.

With these and other good qualities it will be a question whether or not it will be more expensive than the present system, though we have yet to learn that expense is an item of small importance in the matter of educating our children.

J. K. PURDY,

*County Superintendent.*

### JUNEAU COUNTY.

In compliance with your request, I respectfully submit the following special report:

#### *Schools.*

I am happy to state that I find marked improvements, in some respects, in our schools. Those branches (Mental Arithmetic and Orthography) which have been so sadly neglected heretofore, are receiving considerable attention. In my communication to teachers in the spring of 1864, I urged upon them the importance of giving those branches more attention, and in visiting schools the following summer, made it a point to propose questions to pupils and illustrate to teachers my method of "oral" instructions in these branches. And I am constrained to believe that the course pursued has proved beneficial.

About seventy schools were in operation during the winter of 1864-5, and about the same number during the past summer. And with few exceptions, were ably conducted.

#### *Graded Schools.*

We have three graded schools of three departments each, and each maintains about ten months school in the year. We have one more district in which a graded school could be successfully established, as two teachers are usually employed in the school, which numbers over one hundred pupils.

#### *School Houses.*

I notice but little improvement in school houses and school furniture. Two respectable school houses have been built since my annual report; one in the town of Orange, and one in the town of Fountain. When I visited the latter school one year ago, I found a small log house, distaste-

ful, uncomfortable and inconvenient in every particular; with a loose, clattering floor, rickety seats, squeaking door, and broken windows. When visiting the same school this summer I was delighted to find, instead, a neat white building of respectable dimensions, bearing unmistakable marks of taste, comfort and intellectual refinement in its external beauty and internal convenience. With these exceptions I find the same old school houses, with the same awkward desks, and the same uncomfortable seats that I found in the winter of 1863-4, though in some districts the subject of a new school house is strongly agitated. One log school house was consumed last winter by fire, and preparations are being made for a framed house in its stead.

#### *Teachers.*

The whole number of candidates examined since August 31st, 1864, is one hundred and seventy, of which number, nine received second grade, one hundred and seven received third grade, and twenty-four received limited certificates, and thirty were rejected. No first grade certificates have been granted during the past year.

There is a commendable zeal manifested on the part of teachers to improve, and become thoroughly qualified for their arduous and responsible work.

No county can boast of a more faithful, earnest and active corps of teachers than ours.

#### *Teachers' Institute.*

A Teachers' Institute was held last fall at Mauston, by the undersigned assisted by Prof. H. C. Wood, former superintendent of this county. The Institute was conducted upon the principle of a Normal School, and continued thirteen weeks: about sixty teachers were present. I am satisfied that we had a pleasant and profitable time. The Institute this fall will be held at the same place, commencing October 16th.

#### *Pupils.*

The average attendance of pupils is about the same as heretofore. I am sorry to say there seems to be but little improvement in this direction.

Irregular attendance is the bane of our schools: but parents and teachers can remove the evil.

#### *Visits.*

The visits of parents and district officers to schools are like the "visits of angels" to this mundane sphere—"few and far between." There seems to be an inclination on the part of patrons to leave the schools and the instruction of their children to the teachers and superintendent exclusively. Parents do not realize the amount of good they can accomplish by visiting schools, by letting the children know that they are interested

in their work, encouraging them by their presence if nothing more. Children love to be noticed; it stimulates them to greater effort; and what is said of children in this respect may be said of teachers.

*Township System.*

I am satisfied that this system would be a benefit to the state as a whole. It cannot but operate admirably in densely populated districts. And should no benefit accrue to the sparsely settled localities by the adoption of this system, I can see no evils resulting therefrom, and it should be our aim to benefit the many rather than the few, when we can do so without injury to the few.

GEO. P. KENYON,  
*County Superintendent.*

**KENOSHA COUNTY:**

The raging of civil war has necessitated the employment of female teachers almost exclusively. They have succeeded well in government, as well as in imparting instruction. Our schools the past winter compare favorably with the same number ever before visited in the county. Patrons, school boards and teachers seemed determined to aid and support each other, and the result was, of course, success.

*School Houses.*

No new houses have been built, but many districts have exhibited a commendable interest in decorating their houses, papering them, furnishing them with pictures, and thus making them pleasurable abodes.

*Apparatus.*

School district No. 5, of the town of Brighton, has set a good example in furnishing a set of Mitchell's Outline Maps. Many districts have procured charts and manuals in penmanship.

*Schools.*

District No. 1, Somers, has taken the lead during the summer term in penmanship, showing conclusively that that much neglected branch of education may be successfully taught in our district schools. I have to report general good order and almost entire suppression of communications, such as whispering, etc.

*Reports.*

Teachers attach much importance to the monthly reports required of them; regarding them as of great value in securing order, punctuality in attendance and good recitations; I find no difficulty in securing prompt reports from each teacher.

One feature in reports which has proved quite efficient is, allowing teachers to insert in the report the names of those children who have been "perfect" in recitation, in deportment, and those not absent or tardy during the month. These names are engrossed on the "roll of honor" kept by the superintendent for the county.

*Visitation of Schools.*

In my visits to the schools I have made three grades, corresponding to the grades of certificates. If the grade of certificate granted at examination is too low or too high, as regards the *practical* teaching, it is rectified at the next examination.

The reports are also taken into account in classifying teachers. If the report and the visitation do not correspond, the discrepancy must be accounted for by the teacher. Thus a close system of espionage is instituted for the entire county. The faithful teacher is justly encouraged, and incapacity and inefficiency rebuked and discarded.

*Soldiers' Home.*

During the summer, quite a large amount has been contributed for the "Home" at Milwaukee. Many schools have, by this means, secured a beautiful engraving for the school room.

*Teachers' Institute.*

We have just closed an Institute of much interest. It was held for two weeks at Wilmot. Most of the teachers in the county attended. Lectures were delivered by Hon. J. G. McMynn, Superintendent Smith, of Walworth county, and Rev. F. B. Norton.

A spirited discussion of many points of "Theory and Practice" took place, and all the exercises were very interesting, and we hope profitable. Prof. Griffith, of Batavia, Illinois, had charge of Elocution, and Prof. North, of St. Louis, of Vocal Music. Both of these gentlemen acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of all present.

Although our schools are far from perfection, yet, upon a review of the year, we can see progress. There appears to be a new formation of educational development. There is a very general demand for *qualified* teachers.

School Boards say: "We want value received for our money, and we wish to *pay* for work well done." Never before has been felt so much

the need of teachers thoroughly fitted for their work ; and in this county we hail with joy the prospect of having established in our own State one or more Normal Schools. A work alike worthy of the distinguished projectors and of the great State of Wisconsin, by which she ranks foremost in educational progress.

R. GRAHAM,  
*County Superintendent.*

## KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

The short time that I have held the office of County Superintendent will preclude me from making an extended report. I will briefly state the condition of the schools as I have found them since my appointment, which was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D. D. Garland, and bears date April 27th, 1865.

### 1—Schools.

The schools, with a few exceptions, are at "low ebb" as we are in a heavy timbered country and sparsely settled, which renders it somewhat difficult to get good teachers to come here.

### 2—School Houses.

We have six frame school houses and about thirty log, the former, as a general thing, are well arranged both for pupils and teachers, but the latter are in too many instances unsuitable for the purpose designed. I am happy, however, to state that in many instances I have caused decided improvements to be made.

### 3—School Apparatus.

There are four schools furnished with outline maps, and almost all of them are furnished with black-boards most of which are of too small dimensions.

### 4—Graded Schools.

We are to have two graded schools the coming winter, one at Kewaunee, the county seats and the other at Ahnepee.

### 5—Certificates.

There have been 41 certificates granted during the year, 21 third grade and 15 limited.

6—*Pupils.*

The average of punctual attendance has been about seventy-five per cent.

Owing to the heavy war tax for the past few years, many districts have labored under difficulties to keep up their schools, but as the condition of the country reverts back to first principles again, it will doubtless show decided improvements, especially in the newly settled counties.

S. L. KEITH,  
*County Superintendent.*

## MANITOWOC COUNTY.

In transmitting to you my annual report, I can only say that in this county the cause of common schools and education generally, has been greatly promoted during the past year. At the school meetings this fall, the people have raised more money than formerly for improving and building school houses, purchasing more valuable school sites, and increasing teachers' wages. Take it all in all, I believe Manitowoc County has made rapid progress in her educational interests, and manifests a desire to improve and increase.

JERE. CROWLEY,  
*County Superintendent.*

## MARQUETTE COUNTY:

Herewith find my report of the condition of the common schools in this county. I regret it does not come to you in better condition. My inexperience as County Superintendent is the only apology I can make. I see now many errors and blunders that might have been avoided, or corrected, had I known or suspected the reports of the town clerks would be so deficient and erroneous. Their reports reached me so late there was no time to revise or correct, except in a few instances. I am sorry to say, too, from the present prospect, the annual report next season will not be a great improvement on this. The opposing candidates now before the people of the county for election to the office of county superintendent, are, in my opinion, the poorest kind of stock for the position—neither of them even being members of our teachers' association, and neither of them has ever attended an institute in the county to my knowledge. What a humbug and imposition that county superintendents are elected. I hope to see the time, and that soon, when men will not be

allowed to fill this important and responsible office until they are examined by the State Superintendent, and obtain his certificate that they are qualified, in literary attainments at least. Now it frequently happens through political jugglery and chicanery, that men untirely unfit are elected to this office, and the public thereby imposed upon, our children robbed, and the public money wasted. When will such grave evils be rectified? Not until the masses are better educated. Not, I fear, until a law is passed that all parents, and those having children under their charge, shall educate them—give them three months schooling yearly, at least.

In regard to the township system for the government of common schools, I will say, from my experience as county superintendent during the past year, I am more thoroughly convinced than ever of the beneficial results that would ensue from the adoption of this system. No other system, I am satisfied, in this county at least, will carry out the spirit of the constitution of this State, which requires the establishment of district schools to be as nearly uniform as practicable. The cash value of the school houses in this county (some sixty in number,) will not amount to above \$10,000; many of them not fit to stable a decent horse in; almost all without any inclosure; the outhouses in the most deplorable condition; many of the districts, owing to their small size and the small amount of taxable property in them, are burdened with heavy taxes, and almost compelled to employ cheap teachers to support a school three months in the year, while the more wealthy districts are comparatively lightly taxed, and support a school for a much greater length of time. The result is, the burden of taxation is heavy upon the poor and light upon the rich. This is not democratic, or in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. Many of these evils, and many others which might be mentioned, might, in my opinion, be avoided by the adoption of this system. It would be cheaper; our schools more ably conducted; our school houses more comfortable and convenient; taxes would be better equalized, and the office of county superintendent be rendered much more efficient. It seems strange, when this system has been so thoroughly and successfully tried in other States, and so urgently called for by the best educators and teachers everywhere, that our wise savans at Madison do not see the propriety of passing an act to adopt it. I sincerely hope you and all who feel a lively interest in this matter will continue to agitate the subject.

E. B. CHAPMAN,  
County Superintendent.



## MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

*First District.*

I compliance with your circular letter accompanying the blank form for the annual report, I have the honor to submit the following:

The character of some of our school houses has undergone no change for the better, but has been rather growing worse. Taking the whole, in this district, we have some decidedly bad, indifferently good, and very good ones, and their quality is always proportionate to the interest which the people in the neighborhood manifest in their prosperity.

A new brick school house is now building in district No. 8, town of Lake, at a cost of \$1,600, which, when finished, will be a credit to the inhabitants of the district.

Great improvement has been made in the qualifications of teachers during the last two years. This has been clearly shown, not only in the public examinations of teachers, but also in the improved order, instruction and discipline of the schools.

There have been eighteen teachers employed in the same schools this year as last, and invariably these schools have made the best progress of any in this district.

I am sorry to say that the people generally do not show their esteem in the proper manner, that is, by visiting their children while in school; and I know of several instances in which the district officers have not shown their faces in any school during the past year. It is a universal rule, that in those districts where the inhabitants and officers most frequently visit the school, there the best schools are found, and the best teachers seek employment.

There is another evil, which I hope to see reformed, that exists in our schools, that is, the frequent change of teachers. This, and the short period for which they commonly are employed, are great obstacles against teaching. Over three-fourths of our teachers are ladies, who, in general, are well educated, and fit for the high position they occupy; yet the short period they follow teaching draws too many beginners into the field, and hinders the schools in their progress.

In my opinion the Township District System is not desirable and practicable in this State.

WM LAWLER,  
*County Superintendent.*

## MONROE COUNTY.

Many portions of the county are new and sparsely populated, with a disposition to narrow down the limits of some of the school districts. Results, poor pay, and as a consequence, comparatively poor teachers,

who fail to succeed as could be desired. In other parts a larger population is found and an ability to pay better wages, hence they have older and more experienced teachers. I am pleased to say this is the larger proportion of the county. A few schools are excellent, as good perhaps as are found in older and wealthier counties. The majority of the schools are in the hands of those who are devoted to their profession and deserve special commendation for their persistent efforts amid great discouragements. We notice several things that are especially to be regretted. 1. Poor school houses; some are mere apologies, many badly located, illy constructed, cold and dark. 2. The greatest multiplicity of text-books; some modern, and others introduced some time since the dark ages. 3. Young and inexperienced teachers. As a consequence too many of the schools are nearly a failure, badly taught and worse governed. In our semi-annual report to the patrons of the schools we have called attention to these disabilities, we hope with some success. We have especially urged district officers to a more careful performance of their duties; also have recommended a definite uniform series of text-books for adoption. Some improvement in school buildings is noticed. The one in the village of Tomah is about completed, at an expense of \$2,600, and is a fine structure, neatly seated with patent seats and supplied with proper means of warming and ventilation, etc. Other districts are proposing to build; we have urged on such the importance of adopting the best models without regard to expense. We are informed that the citizens of Sparta are moving to erect a substantial high school building to cost some \$10,000. We have but two graded schools in the country, viz: the village of Sparta and Tomah, each one, in the hands of thoroughly competent persons. We have visited nearly all the schools twice since January last, and have addressed the people at various points upon local and general matters pertaining to the schools. In conclusion, while we cannot speak of that progress desired, yet we feel that progress has been made. We trust all interested will address themselves to the work of improvement, then success is sure.

C. W. KELLÖGG,

*County Superintendent.*

## OZAUKEE COUNTY.

The schools in this county remain about the same as last year. A supply of good teachers is the great desideratum, but where will you get them, when you look in my report and see what the average wages are that we are paying. I presume we shall always be troubled in finding enough good teachers, and I think this arises from two main causes. One I have mentioned before, the other is that of one hundred rural districts, school will be kept the year around in but 3 or 4, while in the remaining 96 or 97 from 3 to 6 months' school is taught. What shall the teacher do during the long vacation? Can he afford to improve himself for the

next 3 months' teaching the coming year, and use up his small earnings, or is he to follow another trade or occupation? If he does the latter, he will, perhaps, generally find his new employment more profitable than keeping school, and then it may well happen that young and talented men drop school teaching after a term or two and follow another business, while the lazy and good-for-nothing portion are likely to remain on hand, idling through the summer, to warm their shins in the winter at the school house fire. We want but three or four large districts in each fully settled farming town, so that school can be kept the year around, and good wages paid. There is no need that each farmer may have the school house before his door, because it is too far for his small children to walk. Small children, or children under seven years of age, have no business in school; they better stay at home, but may attend during summer and fall. It is much better, and it will be of greater benefit to children, to walk a mile or two farther, and be instructed by a good teacher, than be bothered by a poor one who lives next door. By carrying this idea through we may have a class of teachers who will make it, and can make it, their *whole business* to teach our common schools; but with our present system we shall never succeed. Let the supervisors of each town or county build good substantial school houses, at convenient places, divide the districts so that it is comparatively easy for each district to keep school the year around, and, if possible, have two or three departments. You will then raise a class of teachers whom we can honor and trust. Devise a system of giving us *good teachers*, and all the rest, town or county system, is of minor importance; but I again repeat, that teachers must have employment *as such*, the whole year, in every one of our schools, and I have no doubt that it can be done in all the older settled counties in this State, by reducing the number of districts and letting the town or county supervisors locate and build the school houses.

FR. W. HORN,

*County Superintendent.*

## PEPIN COUNTY.

The schools of this county are new, and have not that degree of regularity, system and order which characterizes older sections; but I am happy to state that they are improving, and the interest in education is daily increasing.

Some confusion exists about the formation of new districts, and the division of old ones. Some districts embrace a large extent of territory, making the school houses inaccessible to some of the inhabitants, while the house in the adjoining district is near enough. In such cases children are deprived of schooling, unless they pay a regular tuition fee.

In regard to the Township District System, I have acted upon the advice of the poet,

"Be not the first by whom the new is tried,  
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside;"

And after due consideration, have come to the conclusion that it is not only desirable but also practicable.

It will be more efficient than our present system. It is very seldom that we get a real live business man who is qualified for the office of district clerk: such a man will not accept it, hence it is given to incompetent and careless men, who, in hiring teachers and conducting the schools, act from the sole stand point of the cheapness of the school; being paid nothing for their services, they scarcely ever visit the school or attend to the other duties of the office.

The truth of this can be substantiated by a large majority of the teachers and town clerks of the State. The fact is, the district board woefully neglect their duties. They are generally farmers, or engaged in some other honorable occupation, which requires all their time, even if they have the desire to see to the affairs of the district.

Now give us a town board in their stead, with their duties marked out, and well paid, selected from the most efficient men in the town, and this half-hearted business will vanish from our schools; it will inspire teachers with new energy and life, while now many, being creatures of influence, plod along, catching the spirit of indifference from district officers.

I am in favor of the Township District System, from the fact that it is more compatible with the fundamental idea of our free school system. It breaks down the barrier that the child, simply because he happens to live in an adjoining district, is deprived of a school.

It may be said the same objection lies equally against the township system, but not so strong, for as the boundaries enlarge the objection diminishes, and the township, I believe, to be the normal idea of a district as regards size.

Again, it would do away with much contention, and settle at once at least five hundred neighborhood quarrels in regard to districts, which are now pending in the State.

It seems superfluous to argue the almost palpable fact that the township system affords a better chance for graded schools. Visit almost any district and we find two or three advanced scholars studying, or trying to study, some of the more advanced sciences. These advanced scholars are almost losing their time, while they are at the same time robbing the small children of their opportunities. Now the law and spirit of our educational system is to let the advanced go on still further, and help the backward along; but in a heterogencous school (and most district schools are such,) we have exactly the reverse of this—the scholar who would progress is held back, and stands in the way others.

Now in almost every town there are enough of these advanced scholars to make a good respectable school. The law contemplates that this school should have a principal well qualified for his business. This school, as a

center, would send out its influence to the surrounding schools of the town, infusing life, not only into the teachers, but also into the pupils. This system is in accordance with the development of the mind. Progress ahead! The child counts up the terms when he will reach the graded school—the advanced school. The presence of at least one live, thorough going teacher in each town of the State, will be a great achievement.

Teachers' institutes will be held often, and with less expense to teachers, resulting in a greater amount of benefit all around.

The objection has been raised by some very able educators, that the township system would be a cats-paw for demagogues, but certainly I fail to see why. In our government we must trust to the intelligence of the people to elect suitable men. Educate the people, and then let them work. This is our great safety-valve.

As the education of the people—the masses—in a republican government, is the substratum upon which the government, as a superstructure, rests, it is of the utmost importance that the foundation be solid, and it is unwise to talk about the expense of procuring a solid foundation; so long as the superstructure is assuming such gigantic proportions, the expense must be incurred whatever it may be. If we can build navies, raise armies, and carry on war to carry out the government, we can raise money to lay the foundation upon which the government rests, viz., the education—the general intelligence of the people; hence, if the township system is better than the present one, we should adopt it even though it cost a little more; but this is extremely doubtful; the probabilities are that it will not only be far better, but also cheaper.

J. R. HANAN,

*County Superintendent.*

### PIERCE COUNTY.

We have labored under some embarrassments. The war took nearly all our male teachers from us. Then our densest settlements are separated by "woods," so that it is difficult to convene our teachers at any one point.

But in some respects we have made progress. The law is better understood and more generally observed. Special examinations, once very common, are now seldom solicited. Few special pleas for leniency are now presented, either by teachers or school officers. The best teachers are now sought in nearly all the districts. Our teachers progress. Those indisposed to study and progress drop out of the ranks.

We have two graded schools, one with six departments and one with three. Both are in good condition and growing in public favor. We have no private schools. All join to make our union schools good enough for our richest as well as cheap enough for our poorest people.

I am not prepared to commend the "Township System." Our settlements do not conform to town lines. We have many joint districts. Each of our two graded schools draws its scholars from three towns and one of them from two counties. Unless a law can be framed on a better plan than any I have seen, I should think it not adapted to our wants. I may add, that the people generally seem jealous of such a centralization of power. I concede some advantages to the Township System, and it is possible my objections might be removed.

Next month I yield my office to a successor and soon remove from the state for a time. I trust my successor, whoever he may be, will be capable and faithful. And may the cause of education in Wisconsin and specially in Pierce county, ever flourish.

CHARLES THAYER.

*County Superintendent.*

#### POLK COUNTY.

There has been but little improvement made in respect to school houses the past year. The immense taxes which have been raised for the payment of volunteer bounties seem to have absorbed the means which might otherwise have been appropriated to building. There has, however, been two good hewn log buildings erected, and plans are being matured for the completion of three good frame buildings, one of which is designed for a graded school, in the village of Osceola, which is very much needed. We have at present eight good frame school houses, five comfortable hewn log houses, two miserable shanties, and seven schools are taught in private houses; two districts have had no school the past year. Most of our school houses are provided with blackboards, and three have outline maps, one of which was purchased last spring.

The State Superintendent's circular has done something towards awakening an interest in regard to some of the things mentioned therein.

#### *Teachers*

I have examined during the past year twenty-five applicants, seven of whom have been rejected, and some others would have been, had it not been for the scarcity of teachers. I have in several instances been obliged to grant limited certificates between the semi-annual examinations, and in some instances have endorsed the certificates of the Superintendent of St. Croix county, which I think is preferable to granting special examinations. I have generally required teachers holding third grade certificates to pass examinations semi-annually, which plan although not appreciated by all, has nevertheless had a good effect in prompting teachers to study and prepare themselves for higher attainments. As for the teachers of Polk county, I can say they have not been idle. With but few exceptions an advancement has been made which would compare well

with the advancement made by the students of any high school. There has been a thorough waking up, and they begin to see that they *must* advance with the times.

The county superintendency has worked well in our county. I have been actually employed about 100 days each year in the business of the office, and, although laboring for the small and very inadequate compensation of \$125 per year, I have not been weary in well doing. I can see that my toil has not been in vain. The satisfaction of knowing that I have done something, for the advancement of the cause of education seems to repay me for my trouble.

"The township system," I think, would rather be an injury than a benefit to us, however much it might be desired by the more densely settled portions of our State. But, lest my report may weary you, I will not take up space in the discussion of its merits or demerits.

School visitations have not been so frequent as they should have been. This neglect seems to arise not so much from a lack of interest as from a kind of false impression, which seems to be prevalent in this section of country, that they have no business meddling with the teacher's work; but this idea is rapidly passing away. In one instance, while delivering a public address, I was interrupted by an old gentleman asking me if people had a right to visit the school. I told him, most certainly they had, and every good teacher would thank them for a friendly call, and the school would be benefited by it. He replied that he was very glad that such was the case for he took pleasure in visiting the school. One thing is remarkable in our county. We have had but two terms of school taught by a male teacher for the past year. As I expect to retire from the office at the expiration of my term, not being able to spend my time for the small pay, I hope it will fall into competent and faithful hands, whose heart shall be enlisted in the cause, as mine has been, and that *education* which is the foundation of our civil liberties may be considered worthy the attention of all.

R. H. CLARK,

*County Superintendent.*

## PORTAGE COUNTY.

As to the condition of our schools, I am not able to report much improvement during the past year. At the time of making the appropriations for the maintenance of schools during the year, the war was still raging; heavy drafts had been made, not only upon the able bodied men, but on the financial resources of the country, to meet the exigencies of the war, hence the appropriations made in some districts were not sufficient to keep up vigorous schools for the length of time they should have been. Our people, generally, appear to be fully aware of the fact, that in order to have good schools, they must be able to employ good teachers, and I am well satisfied that nothing short of

dire necessity prevents them from supplying the means of hiring such teachers. Considerable more inquiry has been made for good teachers, the past year, than the year previous, and I think it a good omen that the practice of hunting up a person who will teach cheap is no longer the *ne plus ultra* with school boards, but while they do not ignore the question of compensation, they are becoming more and more conscious of the fact that in order to secure first rate teaching talent, they must pay first rate wages, I feel encouraged to hope, from the increasing indications of interest manifested upon the subject of schools, by the people of this county, that each succeeding year will be marked by some progress. The subject of good school houses in districts that are destitute of them, is very generally engaging the attention of the people in those districts, and I am sanguine in the belief that the next annual report of the Superintendent of this county will show an addition of many good school houses to those already existing. In short, though living in a region where the "century aged pine" is singing his eternal requiem over our heads, we are alive to the fact that upon the education of our children, depends not only their happiness, usefulness and respectability in life, but also the very life and perpetuity of our government.

Our teachers, in point of qualifications (I speak now of those only who are teachers) are gradually assuming a higher position, and now that the sun of peace has again risen over our beloved land, I trust that such a state of things will be soon brought about as will induce talented men and women to engage in the profession of teaching for life, and this can only be accomplished by making such provision as will assure every worthy teacher that by entering that profession he will be sure of a competence through active life and old age.

With regard to our school law I am not prepared to say in what particular it might be amended for the better. I regard it now if properly administered, as sufficient to enable every locality that has a population of a half dozen families to have a good school. Constantly tinkering and modifying a law which answers well the purpose for which it was enacted, is unwise, and no radical changes should be made until a thorough trial of the existing law has demonstrated its necessity. Our school law has very recently undergone a thorough revision and codification. I would suggest that it is the part of wisdom to let it remain unaltered until the people have time to learn its provisions and see its workings. If I were to propose any thing in addition to the existing law, it would be in the shape of a supplement, subjecting all school officers, from the highest to the lowest, to such penalties for the wilful neglect of their duties as would insure their faithful performance of them. Further, I would impose a penalty upon that parent, or guardian who, when a good school is provided for his children, by the imposition of a tax upon the property of the State, and by the beneficence of the general government, unnecessarily keeps them out of school, or wilfully or carelessly neglects to send them. These are strong measures, some would say arbitrary and opposed to free institutions. I have neither time nor space to present arguments in their support. I will simply say that the State is bound by its constitution to provide the means of education for all its children, and it is



certainly logical to conclude that after having made these provisions, it has the power to make such laws as will render those provisions effectual and not leave it at the option of careless or thoughtless parents to render those provisions nugatory.

In relation to the township system, allow me to say that I have some personal knowledge of its workings. I consider it well adapted to a densely populated country. Its main value, in my opinion, is that it authorizes the establishment of graded schools, in which all the children may have the opportunity, by a regular graduation from the primary to the high school to receive a much more thorough and extensive education than it is possible for them to receive on the independent district system. But such a system (I speak now for my own part of the State) would be entirely impracticable in sparsely settled counties, such as this and many others are.

W. R. ALBAN,  
County Superintendent.

## ROCK COUNTY.

### *Second District,*

From the written reports of the teachers and a visitation of the schools, I have prepared the following tabular statement:

No. of district schools in the superintendency,.....	82
No. of departments in the district schools,.....	87
Average number of pupils registered in each department,.....	33
Average number present on days of visitation,.....	23
Percentage of attendance of the number registered,.....	70
Percentage of the attendance of the whole number entitled to school privileges,.....	42
Percentage of pupils under 5 years of age,.....	4
Percentage of pupils between 5 and 10 years of age,.....	42
Percentage of pupils between 10 and 15 years of age,.....	40
Percentage of pupils between 15 and 20 years of age,.....	18
Percentage of pupils over 20 years of age,.....	1
Percentage of pupils studying mental arithmetic,.....	95
Percentage of pupils studying written arithmetic,.....	80
Percentage of pupils studying grammar,.....	15
Percentage of pupils studying geography,.....	89
Percentage of pupils instructed in map-drawing,.....	21
Percentage of pupils instructed in composition writing,.....	13
Percentage of pupils studying algebra,.....	8
Average number of classes in each school,.....	19
No. of different teachers employed in the superintendency,.....	132
No. of male teachers,.....	26
No. of female teachers,.....	108
No. of teachers holding first grade certificates,.....	4
No. of teachers holding second grade certificates,.....	11
No. of teachers holding third grade certificates,.....	118
No. of teachers without previous experience,.....	26

No. of teachers having taught from 1 to 10 terms,.....	86
No. of teachers having taught from 10 to 20 terms,.....	14
No. of teachers having taught more than 20 terms,.....	6
Average experience of teachers in terms,.....	5
No. of teachers employed in the same school during the whole year,.....	17
No. of teachers under 20 years of age,.....	33
No. of teachers between 20 and 30 years of age,.....	70
No. of teachers between 30 and 40 years of age,.....	11
No. of teachers over 40 years of age,.....	4
Average age of teachers in years,.....	24
No. of school houses in the superintendency,.....	82
No. of school houses good and commodious,.....	12
No. of school houses comparatively good,.....	28
No. of poor school houses,.....	42

I wish I could say that there has been considerable improvement made in school buildings during the past year, but, excepting the erection of two new school houses,—one of these a model one in the town of Beloit,—and the repairing of a few others, there has been nothing done in this respect worth mentioning. The high prices of materials and labor continue to be the greatest hindrance to these improvements, which, for the sake of the comfort and convenience of pupils, it is hoped will soon return to reasonable rates. In a majority of the districts the school house does not compare favorably with the remaining buildings, and in a few it is scarcely an apology for a shelter for brute animals.

The schools, I think, are generally improving, though they are far from what they might be, and will be when their wants are better known and provided for. Some enjoy the services of competent and faithful school district officers, that are careful in the selection of teachers, and provident in supplying facilities for a better instruction of pupils. Such schools are a credit to the county and a blessing to those that enjoy their advantages. I regret to say, on the contrary, that there are a few suffering from neglect. For these a cheap teacher is hired without much regard to his qualifications and former experience, and the least possible provision is made to secure their comfort and advancement. It can not be that those responsible for this carelessness and neglect, attach sufficient importance to the proper education of their children, or have a conscientious regard to their immortal interests.

The pupils generally are quite well classified; much more however might be done in this direction, if some of the smaller districts were disorganized and attached to others, and some of the larger were divided into two or three departments. There is scarcely a town in which this might not be profitably done. Certainly it would be much better for the children to go even two miles to a school properly graded, classified and conducted, than to attend a poorer one nearer home. But the greatest hindrance to a good classification of pupils in their studies, and the most serious evil in the public schools, is irregularity of attendance. By comparing this with the last annual report, it will be seen that there has been less of this during the past year, but still it is an evil of so great a magnitude as to require, I think, some legislative action to remedy it. It would probably be inexpedient to enforce attendance of children upon

the public school, as is done by some of the less democratic governments of Europe, yet some inducement might be held out to secure this, if the public money was apportioned wholly or partly on the basis of actual attendance. If this was done, parents, who are mainly responsible for this evil, would not only feel a greater interest in sending their children regularly to the district school, but also in maintaining it for a greater number of months.

Of the one-hundred and sixty-three applicants for certificates that have attended the public examinations, one hundred and thirty-four were licensed to teach; three receiving first grade certificates, nine second grade, and the remainder third grade. A larger number might have obtained certificates of a higher grade, but did not consider that such conferred upon them privileges sufficient to compensate them for the additional time and labor required in the examination. As a class, the teachers were faithful to their business and worthy of high commendation for their success. If the school houses, apparatus and other facilities of education compared favorably with the qualifications of the teachers, our schools would rank high in comparison with others in this country. There was no case in which "the teacher was turned out of school," and I know of but two decided failures, and one of these was owing to circumstances over which the teacher had no control. A large majority of the winter schools were taught by female teachers, and these were equally as well governed and instructed as those under the charge of the sterner sex. From the fact that the former make teaching a vocation for a longer period of time, and can profitably be employed in the same school during both terms of the year, I think that preference should be given to engaging their services whenever their qualifications are not inferior.

A. C. WHITEFORD,  
*County Superintendent.*

### ST. CROIX COUNTY.

The whole number of children and youth in this county over four and under twenty years of age, is 2,857, being an increase of twenty per cent. above the number reported last year. Of this number, 656 have not attended school during any part of the preceding year. To provide for the instruction of these children, there has been expended during the year the sum of \$11,022, or about five dollars for each one that has attended school. The average wages paid to female teachers is \$26 67, to male teachers \$37 77 per month.

Several new districts have been organized, but only one school house has been built during the year. Some remain unfinished, and their present condition affords painful evidence of the poor economy of building school houses piece meal. Of about sixty school houses in the county,

eighteen only have yards inclosed, and twenty-two only have out-houses in good repair. The attention of district boards has been called to these facts repeatedly, but hitherto without much avail.

Nor is the condition of things inside of a large proportion of our school houses much better. In more than two-thirds of them the seats are too high for the younger children, and in many instances without backs, so that they are compelled to sit unsupported, with feet dangling in the air. In some there is no blackboard, no chair, and in fact, no movable furniture except a stove. In many others the blackboard surface is too meager, the plastered walls need repairing, and panes of glass to be replaced.

Quite too many of our school houses look desolate and dilapidated. There is nothing inside nor outside to invite to personal neatness or decency in conduct.

Happily this is not the case with all.

In several towns commanding sites have been selected for the school houses, which, being built with some regard to architectural propriety, and painted white, afford a pleasant relief to the monotonous landscapes surrounding them. But even such are not all inclosed or in good repair, and only two are supplied with wall maps and globes.

Of the prescribed studies no one is more faithfully taught in most of our schools than mental arithmetic, and no one ought to be held in higher estimation as a disciplinary and practical exercise. At our public examinations more candidates for a license have failed in this branch than in any other of the required branches. It has not been recommended to our teachers to make this or any other branch of study a hobby, but to apply themselves so thoroughly and carefully to numerical analysis, that they may teach properly this interesting and important study.

Our institute held in Hudson was largely attended and productive of much practical benefit. Still the limited time of four or five days was felt to be insufficient to accomplish what is needed. On this account our next institute was appointed to meet at Richmond on the 3d of October of the present year, to continue throughout the month. The institute is now in session, and is attended by a majority of the teachers in the county. The exercises consist of a review of the branches required to be taught in district schools, with familiar lectures, illustrations and discussions. Institutes conducted in this manner, although poor substitutes for a thorough and protracted course of study, will, it is believed, tend to stimulate and encourage teachers, and afford them an opportunity to refresh their memories, and also to produce uniformity and thoroughness in their methods of teaching.

During the past year, our schools, with four exceptions, have been successfully conducted. Teachers have been zealous and faithful. Their measure of success would have been greater had they received the cordial co-operation of the district officers and the other patrons of the school. Complaints of irregular attendance and official neglect are fully justified by reported facts.

The average attendance amounts to only fifty per cent. of the number registered. The schools have been but seldom visited, and some of the district clerks have persistently refused to furnish even a register. Such

palpable neglect of official duty subjects teachers to much inconvenience and districts to the liability of loss.

Our district school system seems to require some material modification, or the substitution of some better plan. Such is the opinion of many of our best teachers in this and other States. In many of our school districts it is impossible to find competent men to serve as district officers. Hence the lamentable negligence and looseness in the management of district affairs. Every thing is disjointed and irregular. Districts become disorganized, or fail of being reported; contracts with teachers are neglected; suitable fuel and furniture are not provided; petty broils are engendered, and general uneasiness and dissatisfaction prevails. In districts favored with competent and liberal minded men, matters are in quite a different state, but such are few in comparison with the whole.

The Township District System has been proposed as a remedy for the evils attending our present school district organization. This system is now in successful operation in some of the States; and, that it was earnestly advocated by our late Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by other experienced and prominent educators in our State, is greatly in favor of its efficiency and practicability.

I confess myself, after much reflection, to be in favor of its adoption for trial. The legislative act that would establish it can easily be repealed if the system should be found to be impracticable. If it should prove to be no better than our present system, it might lead to modifications which would be salutary to our educational interests, and relieve society from the plague of personal quarrels with which almost every school district is now infected.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary burden of taxes, appropriations for schools in our county during the past year have been liberal. Teachers' wages, compared with previous years, have been advanced twenty per cent. Such is the appreciation of well qualified teachers by the patrons of the schools, that district officers have felt justified in offering generous compensation to secure their services. There is, generally, among both the native and foreign population, a growing interest in the schools, and a willingness to bear the burdens necessary to sustain them, and a determination to place within the reach of every child in the county the means for a respectable education.

A. H. WELD,

*County Superintendent.*

#### SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

I have the pleasure of reporting that the condition and progress of the public schools in this county, during the past year, have been quite encouraging to the friends of education. The general interest exhibited in the cause of popular education is steadily increasing, and many heretofore careless and unconcerned are awakening to the knowledge, that upon

properly sustaining our district schools, depend the welfare and happiness of their children, and the prosperity and perpetuity of our free Republican institutions. Although much, very much, remains to be done before our common schools become what they should be, yet, there has been no time since my recollection, when they were better sustained and better conducted than during the past year. It is true that, in some localities, the summer schools were poorly attended, but the scarcity of help made this a necessity on the part of the parents, and not their fault.

Several new and commodious houses have been built, and many of the old ones repaired and furnished so as to make them more convenient and comfortable. One, a large well built and well ventilated house, was erected at Glenbeulah at a cost of \$2,600, which does credit to that neighborhood. The district tax, raised for the purpose, was not enough to complete the building; and the ladies, kindly taking the matter in hand, got up a concert and entertainment, and in this way raised \$210 with which to finish it. It is calculated for three departments—one above and two below—and will accommodate 246 pupils. The people of that thriving village now have the satisfaction of knowing that their perseverance and liberality have given them the best school house in Sheboygan county outside of the city. I would recommend that the people in other localities do as Glenbeulah has done, and furnish their children with comfortable and convenient school houses, tastily fitted up, in place of the old worn out log houses built by the early settlers, and in which any respectable farmer would be ashamed to stable his cattle.

But little has been done to provide globes, charts and maps, and the schools are almost entirely destitute of those important aids to both teacher and pupils.

The system of County Superintendency has not been working four years, and succeeds, in spite of the opposition it first met with, beyond the expectations of its friends. That it has done much to promote the cause of education by raising the standard of qualifications of teachers, causing them to better prepare themselves for their high office, furnishing steady employment and paying better wages to successful, *working* live teachers, and weeding out those of a poorer grade, but few will deny, and that few is confined to a class whose good sense and honesty are not equal to their prejudices.

The greatest evil we now suffer, is from the lack of visitation by the patrons. There is a lamentable disregard of duty and carelessness in this respect, and I can find no good excuse for this neglect. While parents are generally willing to provide everything in their power that money can furnish for the good of the schools, and are demanding higher attainments, well directed efforts, and a lively interest on the part of the teacher, they almost universally fail to give that encouragement to the teacher, and awaken that lively interest on the part of the scholar so necessary to his progress and mental improvement, which only their presence in the school room can give. I have urged upon the teachers the necessity of visiting the patrons of their schools to impress this point on their minds, that if they will not frequently visit the school they must not complain if they are not satisfied with their children's improvement.

And I find in every district where the patrons make it a point to visit their school, consult freely with the teacher, and encourage the scholars by their own interest, that their school gets far in advance of the neighboring districts, which are, in every other respect, equally well sustained. Teachers should bear in mind, that when they have succeeded in getting their patrons interested in their school, half of their work is accomplished, their reputation and good name established, and their success certain.

In relation to the "township district" system I will say, that I have given the subject much thought, and am satisfied it would, if engrafted into our school code, do much to advance the cause of education in Wisconsin. Under our present system we have to manage small districts, some of which cannot afford to keep more than three months' school during the year, and that is generally taught by a second or third rate teacher. This keeps the school backward, and the children under such management can never obtain even a fair education. We now have very inefficient and often wholly incompetent school officers, under whose management the schools cannot succeed. I believe the township system is calculated to remedy these evils, by placing all the schools in a town under the control of a competent and efficient town board, elected with a view to their increased responsibility, who would so locate the several branch schools as to accommodate all the children in the town, and select teachers with a view to the wants of a neighborhood. Every part of the town would then be able to keep a teacher during a greater part of the year, and the children of poor parents would then have equal advantage for obtaining an education with those living in a more wealthy neighborhood. In connection with these branch schools, and exercising a supervision over them, would be an advanced school, where all the larger scholars could attend and pursue the higher branches without the expense and inconvenience of leaving home. This school could be so located (in a central position) as to accommodate nearly all the larger children in town. The town board, with the principal of the advanced school, would, by law, be required frequently to visit each of the schools, and provide for the welfare and progress of each; and, receiving compensation, would not neglect their duties, as district boards now do. But we are told that the expense of such a system would be enormous, and the people could not be induced to accept it. Could the plan proposed be carried into effect and each town afforded a good graded school, with branch schools enough to accommodate the people, none could be found to object, but the fear is "that it will be too expensive." Did you ever know a man to count the cost of his tobacco and whiskey? Why then be so penurious when asked to contribute a dollar toward the support of schools? Let us see if the township system will be more expensive. In this town there are ten whole districts, and seven parts of districts, equal to three more, giving us thirteen schools in the township; and during the past year there has been taught, on an average, six months in each district, at the cost of \$24.41 per month. In the condition that this town now is, six schools, employing seven teachers, may be so located as to better accommodate the people than the thirteen now do. In this connection we must bear in mind that now we are obliged to keep in repair

and furnish with seats, desks, blackboards, maps and charts, (if any be used) and fuel thirteen school houses; under the township system, six, or, at most, seven; now we pay thirteen teachers, then we need pay but seven or eight. Will not the money paid these surplus teachers, and spent in keeping in repair the surplus houses, compensate the town board, with a little to spare, to lengthen out the school term?

It may be said that this is a single case, but it is not. Sheboygan Falls supports 6 schools and five parts, beside a graded school, which employs four teachers; Sherman, 8 and 4 parts; Lima, 9 and 4 parts; and Holland, 12 and 1 part. That incompetent school boards retard the schools no one will deny. Will we not be more likely to secure three competent men in town than three in each district? Will not men work better when paid than equally good men without pay? Would not a town board be less influenced by neighborhood broils than district boards?

In my opinion our present system is not calculated to yield the greatest good. In many of our counties the superintendent *cannot* visit all the schools during each term, and in the smaller counties in which he can pay a flying visit of an hour to each school, how much good is done? Either give us back the old system of town superintendents, with their diversity of standards and lower grade of teachers, or extend to the county superintendent such aid as may be necessary to the full performance of his duties. If parents and school officers will not do their duty in looking after the school, let them pay some one to do that duty for them. Let some of the money now squandered in supporting the surplus schools be expended upon only as many as are necessary to accommodate all, and we need no longer have so many three months' schools taught by cheap teachers in cheaper log huts; but, instead, we would have long terms, taught by good teachers, who would get good pay, teach good schools in good houses, and the children make good progress in the great cause of education.

H. A. FORBES,

*County Superintendent.*

### TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

In responding this year to your request for a special report, I will arrange my remarks under the following heads: School houses and their appurtenances—Teachers—People—changes required to make our schools more efficient.

#### *School Houses.*

Many of the school houses throughout the county are not what they should be. Of the thirty-eight school houses in the county, one is brick, a large substantial building with three commodious school rooms. There are sixteen frame buildings, either plastered or ceiled, arranged with seats



fronting the teacher's desk and separated by aisles. There are eight other frame buildings partly finished, badly seated, with desks around the room and movable seats. In some of these schools are maintained during the winter, but they are all unfit for winter sessions. There are four board structures, which are unworthy the name of school houses; in one of which, however, school is kept during eight months of the year.

There are seven log school houses; five of these are comfortable for schools, the other two are old and uncomfortable, and all badly arranged and seated.

There are three districts without school houses. Our record respecting school houses, would appear to one unacquainted with the circumstances that surround us, somewhat unfavorable.

For most of the districts I have no excuse to offer. This state of things in many districts, is the result of penuriousness and bickerings about school-house sites; while in other cases, districts, when newly organized, were tempted to provide such miserable tenements for school purposes, and they still continue to adhere to them, because they do not see the necessity of any better provision for meeting the intellectual wants of their children. I am glad that I can report that in four or five of these districts, this state of things will be remedied during the coming year. But two districts can boast of a well-fenced site. Many districts are without out-buildings, and others are in a miserable condition. Four only are furnished with outline maps; and only one furnished with charts representing the elementary sounds—a set of which should be in every school room.

Blackboards are wanting in a large number.

These deficiencies betoken a want of the proper consideration and just appreciation of what is needed to meet the educational demands of the present time. A few years, I trust, will correct this state of things and supply these deficiencies.

#### *Teachers.*

The majority of teachers now in the county are young and inexperienced. They are endeavoring, however, to qualify themselves for the work in which they are engaged, by attending the best schools within their immediate reach.

But our schools fail to give that instruction in many important particulars which they need. The principles of orthography are almost universally neglected. There is not that attention paid to reading that its importance demands. As a general rule, as the teacher is taught, so he teaches. The practical part—the learning how to impart instruction, receives very little attention. These faults I have aimed, in a measure, to correct in my examinations and in my personal inspection of schools.

#### *People.*

The people of the county are not so much alive upon the subject of common school education, as its importance requires.

They do not feel the claims of a higher degree of enlightenment which the present has upon them, and the immediate future will have upon their children. This is plainly evidenced by their school houses in many districts, by the lack of school fixtures, by their neglect in many instances to supply their children with proper books, and by their general neglect of schools. Still the people feel the necessity of schools, and cheerfully vote money for their support, but that hearty, every-day interest, which gives life and energy to all school operations, and moves the springs of action, is nowhere generally manifested. The more material wants of our common nature seem to absorb their time, thoughts and efforts.

*The Changes that are needed to make our School System more Efficient.*

There is nothing more notorious to every observant mind than this one palpable fact, that our schools are not accomplishing for us all that they might with the present outlay of money. Now where shall we find the fault? Does it lie in the inefficiency of our present school organization? Or would this same state of things exist with a change of organization? I will indicate what I consider to be the reasons why our schools fail to accomplish for the people all that they might. In the first place, it arises from the want of thorough preparation on the part of teachers. In the second place from the constant change of teachers. In the third place, from the irregularity of attendance of children at school. In the fourth place, from the looseness of our school organization. How are we to have teachers better qualified? To secure this, the state contemplates the establishment of two normal schools—a right movement in the right direction. But it is not probable that the twentieth part of the six or seven thousand teachers of the state will ever be able to avail themselves of the advantages of such schools.

To prepare the remainder better for the work of teaching, provision should be made for holding yearly, in each county, an institute of at least one month, and it should be made obligatory upon teachers to attend them. This, with the present home facilities for schools, would, in a great degree, do the work.

The frequent change of teachers would, in a measure, be prevented by their better preparation and more devotion to their work. But this, together with the irregularity of school attendance, is the result of the people's fickleness, and of the inefficiency of our present district organization. Without going into a long argument, I will briefly state some reasons why a change from the present district to a town organization of schools would be advisable.

In the first place it will give us a better class of school officers; officers that will more faithfully discharge their duties, because they will be paid. In the second place a partial graduation of all our schools will be effected, a change that is very much needed. In the third place, a change in the time of our school terms would be brought about, which, for primary scholars, would prevent very much of the present irregularity of attendance among them.

D. W. GILFILLAN,  
 County Superintendent

## VERNON COUNTY.

From this county we can report no decided improvement in the matter of school houses. Since the triumph of the Government I hear more of enlarging and fencing school house sites, of making old houses as comfortable as possible, and building new ones as soon as circumstances will permit. Hillsborough will build a house next summer adapted to the purposes of a graded school, and we have reason to hope that the coming year will not be suffered to pass without marked improvement in the condition of school houses in our county. We have held nine public examinations in the twenty-one towns of this county. The classes have been less in number and better in quality than heretofore. Care has been exercised to encourage the deserving and to prevent districts from being imposed upon by the indolent, shallow, vain pretender. The intention is to impress the public mind with the idea that it is an honor to be a school teacher. Patrons are more interested, more care is taken to obtain a good teacher, and to sustain him by encouraging words and visitation of the school. The idea is beginning to prevail that a district board has positive duties to perform beyond the hiring of a teacher. There is ground for encouragement concerning the mental and moral development of such children as attend school. The physical well-being of the child is disregarded to an alarming extent, and a reformation in this can only be effected by reseating and rebuilding our school houses; and the fact that vitiated air is not adapted to the wants of the human system, judging by observation, is not understood; and, as our fathers paid little attention to ventilation, and some of them lived to a good old age, the subject is overlooked. The darkest feature of our schools is non-attendance and irregular attendance. I see in the children at home and in the street, the future transgressors of the law. I shudder at the prospective crime to be committed by that class of children when they shall have attained to manhood. I am convinced, (although opposed to the spirit of our institutions,) that a stringent, compulsory law alone can affect a radical cure. When a parent will turn his back upon the privileges of a common school education, tendered his child by the generosity of the State, and by refusal or neglect, rob his offspring of this priceless treasure, it is a case of hopeless depravity, and law should interpose to prevent the unnatural crime. This section of country will favor the Township System. We think the missing link should join the two parts of the broken chain. The people of this county favor the County System, as it produces more uniformity; but the inability of the Superintendent to visit the schools properly, creates the necessity of town officers to act under the County Superintendent. Hoping and trusting we are determined to press onward and upward in the best cause that ever engaged the attention of mankind, I remain

HARTWELL ALLEN,  
*County Superintendent.*

## WALWORTH COUNTY.

I herewith transmit you a supplementary report of the condition of educational matters in this county.

The year just closed has, I think, been marked by some improvement. The people generally are manifesting an increase of interest in providing better school accommodations and a better class of teachers. The county as a whole have raised at the last annual meetings more money to carry on their schools for the coming year, than they have previously done. Many districts have thoroughly refitted their school houses. Some are about erecting new ones. Delevan is at the present engaged in enlarging its school house. Geneva is to build a new one the coming spring, at the estimated cost of \$10,000.; and the people of Elkhorn are talking of replacing their present structure by one more befitting the place, and suitable to its necessities.

There are nine graded schools in the county. A rigid system of examination has been instituted upon an elevated standard of requirements, the result of which has been to give us a better class of teachers; to induce some to seek a more thorough preparation; and others to engage in business better suited to their capacity. A few, complaining of injustice, but not possessed of the moral courage to right that injustice in a legitimate manner, have, through the influence of friends who are district officers, given additional evidence of their lack of qualifications for the position of teacher, by consenting to teach without a certificate. It is a matter of regret that more care is not taken in selecting officers for the charge of our schools. Only to those who have a direct interest for the best good of the young, should be given positions of such responsibility. Our best teachers have given a hearty support to all measures calculated to raise the standard of qualifications; and in return for their interest and efforts, they are reaping a substantial reward in a renewed confidence on the part of the public, and a corresponding increase of salary. They have learned the fact that a heart-felt interest in their vocation, and honest toil to render themselves fit for the discharge of its responsible duties, will be properly appreciated and remunerated. This cannot fail of having a beneficial influence on our schools.

In some parts of the county there is considerable opposition to our present system, arising from an ignorance of it. But this is fast being overcome and time will do away with it entirely.

Comparatively, the attendance at our schools has been good, still there is much chance for improvement. Irregularity of attendance and its resultant tardiness constitute one of the most alarming evils with which the educator is called to deal—and one which, if not a desire for the welfare of their children, a common sense spirit of selfishness ought to prompt parents to remedy. Happy, indeed, would it be, if all the loss could be confined to the absentee alone, but like a blow or pressure on a mass of liquid, which is communicated to every particle, not an individual in the little community escapes the baleful influence. Why the whole body of tax payers are willing to see from 30 to 40 per cent. of their money worse than uselessly expended, I cannot understand. Our teachers do all they

can, but they are comparatively powerless in regard to it. I think the matter calls for legislative action. It is much cheaper to prevent than to punish crime.

The school registers and teachers' reports to me do not show that visitation by patrons that bespeaks the active interest on their part, that the success of the school demands. How far teachers are responsible for this I do not know, but my records show that the best teachers have reported the most visitors. The discipline of our schools has been good, and is constantly improving. The instruction, in most cases, thorough. Many good scholars fail in ability to impart. From this fact some are disposed to argue, that poor scholars are good teachers, but my experience has taught me, that a good education is the foundation of a successful instructor. Though, generally, our schools have been all that the circumstances would warrant us in expecting, I cannot refrain from making special commendation of the schools in the following country districts: Nos. 3, Geneva; 4, Linn; 10 and 12, Spring Prairie; 9, Walworth; 5 and 7, Darien; 3, La Grange, and 15, Sharon.

Teachers have been required to transmit monthly reports to this office, the effect of which is good on the schools, and furnishes information as to their condition.

There are two or three local associations of teachers holding their meetings semi-monthly. One institute has been held with a good attendance. The time was mainly spent in exercises upon the topics of reading and primary instruction, as I deemed these more necessary to the teachers and schools at that time. It seems that some provision ought to be made by law, allowing teachers to attend upon regular institutes, which we are required to hold yearly, without being obliged to lose the time from the school term. This would be an inducement for many to attend who now do not, and the effect would be beneficial to our schools, as it is for the institutes are held. The time required for a school to be taught by a qualified teacher, in order to draw public money, ought to be lengthened to at least six months, this would do away with some evils that now exist.

In regard to the Township System, I think it not only practicable but desirable, and a necessary complement to our present system. I hope the coming legislature will adopt it.

The adoption of the proposed normal school plan is meeting with general favor. Geneva has bid for one of the schools, and the people hope, that the superior facilities offered may induce the board to locate one at that point. Normal instruction is a need that has long been felt in our state, and when once our normal schools shall be established, through the influence of the better educated class of teachers sent out from them, we may expect a new impetus will be given to our educational interests throughout the state. There is need of great care that our normal schools may be rendered efficient and produce results equal to our fondest anticipations. Finally, may our schools be jealously protected, furnishing, as they do, that intelligent spirit of freedom and justice that is the real safeguard of a republican government, for which no substitute can be found.

O. R. SMITH,  
County Superintendent.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

I submit the following report, covering, I hope, the points upon which you solicit information:

The whole number of schools in operation during the winter of 1884-5 was one hundred and thirty-five, of which number one hundred and fifteen were visited by the undersigned, with the view to ascertain the condition and wants of each school, to advise the teachers, to encourage the pupils, and arouse the officers of the schools to a more lively interest in their respective duties. The number of summer schools is not certainly known by the undersigned, as the clerks of the districts neglected to report.

I examined during the past year 126 teachers in the third grade and seven in the second grade, and can state, with great satisfaction, that the majority of them have made good improvement in theoretical as well as practical teaching, and that their average standing is 7 to 8 in the different branches. Many school houses, although not rebuilt as was necessary, have been so repaired that they are now more comfortable at least to the pupils and teachers than they were before. Many districts do yet neglect to have blackboards in their schools, but I think they very soon would have such if every teacher would refuse to teach in a school having no blackboard.

The teachers' wages have increased a little, and the majority of the districts have experience enough to perceive that it is to their own advantage to pay good wages to their teachers and to hold longer winter terms; and many of the school districts have followed my advice to engage, if possible, the same teachers, if they found them active and practical laborers in our noble work of education. Teachers that are employed the first time in a district always will have to spend a considerable time to become acquainted with the abilities and habits of their pupils, and sometimes with the special views, etc., of their parents.

With regard to what is called the township system, I can express not only my individual opinion, but also the opinion of many patrons of schools and school officers. We do not consider, at the present time, that it would be adapted to the wants and necessities of our schools, but we think if a law were passed in that respect, it should be left to each town to introduce that system or not. Especially the point, that the school houses should be built from the town school tax, would be a source of much quarrelling and hard feelings, as so many districts have in past years entirely neglected to do their duties, while other districts have spent a considerable sum of money to have good school houses; and these districts think it unjust to pay now for those who never raised one cent for their own benefit.

In regard to that point of the law allowing private examinations, I would respectfully recommend an alteration, in so far as the present law is so favorable for those who like to "shirk" the public examinations. Sickness only, proved by affidavit, (for I believe and perhaps can prove that even some teachers do not always speak the truth), should be a good cause to ask for a private examination. Even limited certificates will not

help them, they prove more or less inefficient, and our legislature should make that section in the school law stricter.

FRED. REGENFUSS,  
County Superintendent.

## WAUPACA COUNTY.

I have the honor to submit the following special report:

### 1.—School Houses.

Though we have still a large number of very uncomfortable school houses, many of the districts are making important improvements in their buildings. Some are erecting new ones, and others repairing and enlarging the old ones. Many are still without outline made, though several have been supplied within the last few months. In Waupaca the initiatory steps have already been taken for building a school house with ample accommodations. It is expected to be completed in another year, when the four departments, which now occupy each a separate building, will be taught under one roof, and the present difficulty of properly grading the schools will be obviated. In New London a similar improvement is contemplated. Many of the rural districts have this fall voted a tax to build commodious school houses, and some have already commenced building. During the late war many of our citizens manifested comparatively little interest in education; now that the government is saved, although the expenses incurred have made taxes very heavy, few indeed are opposed to the necessary improvements.

### 2.—Graded Schools.

There are four graded schools in this county; one of four departments in Waupaca; one of four in New London; one of two in Iola, and one of two in Weyauwega. Within a short time we shall no doubt have many more. By a union of districts several more graded schools might with little inconvenience and much advantage be maintained.

### 3.—Teachers.

Many of our teachers have attended a normal school, and are filling their positions with credit to themselves and profit to their scholars. We have less of "changing teachers" than is usually complained of, and a larger number who make teaching a profession. A County Teachers' Association, and several town associations, have been successfully maintained for several years. A majority of our teachers avail themselves of every opportunity for improvement.

4.—*Pupils.*

Many of the districts being large and thinly inhabited, and roads for the greater part of the year very bad, the average attendance seems small to one unacquainted with these inconveniences. Teachers have, to a certain extent, adopted the object method, and by it awakened interest in their pupils. To this I attribute, in a great measure, the fair attendance. Where the teachers are earnest and wide awake in their profession, the pupils are attentive to their studies and regular in attendance.

5.—*Patrons.*

Pupils and teachers need encouragement. This encouragement must come from the patrons. Here is our greatest deficiency. Parents very seldom visit school. In many districts no visits are made except by the superintendent and district board. To induce parents to visit schools as well as to give the pupils a stimulus, the County Teachers' Association has instituted a public annual examination, to which each school is entitled to representatives. The system was first introduced under Mr. Wernli's direction, and is found to have a very good effect. A course of study is recommended, it being understood that the pupils will be examined in each branch named, and that competitors in the different classes shall be under certain ages. This system is doing much towards establishing a uniform course of study throughout the county, and in having the studies pursued in their proper order.

6.—*Township System.*

Much has been said for and against the Township System in this county. The proposed scheme is favorably received in all the populous towns, but in the thinly settled towns it is opposed by many, for the reason that they fail to see that it would benefit them at present. I believe that a township system of schools, is just what we need, and that without it our system will never be complete. Waupaca county is ready to give it a hearty support.

JNO. K. MCGREGOR,  
*County Superintendent.*

## WOOD COUNTY.

In compliance with your request, I submit for your consideration the following in reference to our schools. It has been my pleasure to visit all the schools in the County once, and all but one twice, and several four and five times during the year, and in doing so I have observed a growing interest among the people generally of this County with reference to their schools. They seem to feel the necessity of them. They desire to secure



the services of competent and efficient teachers, and have kept their children well supplied with books, with a few dishonorable exceptions. There is a marked improvement in the average qualifications of the teachers of this County as compared with any previous year. At the last examination a more thorough list of questions was presented and the standard was raised to 80, 90 and 100 per cent., and yet the per cent. of failures was far less than on former occasions.

The teachers employed in our schools, with few exceptions, are earnest in their labors and well qualified for the duties of their vocations; and it is here that progress is most promising, as highly qualified, practical teachers will necessarily exert a healthful and permanent influence in the various districts which become the scenes of their labor. Through active, energetic, and high toned teachers, the parents will be reached, in time, and a permanent interest in the schools established. Prominent among the means used to accomplish this desirable end is the "Normal Institute" held in this County twice during the year, the last of which continued some six weeks, which was connected with the Union School of this place, under the able and successful management of J. H. Jackson. These gatherings of the friends of education have afforded a useful stimulus to all engaged in the work, quickening their zeal, arousing a spirit of emulation among them, awakening a proper sense of the importance and responsibilities of their office and of the relations they bear to society. I cannot speak too highly of the importance of holding lengthy Normal Institutes in every County, and hence the necessity of the law being so changed as to empower and authorize every County to make appropriations each for itself, to maintain and support them. By this method the backwoods Counties which receive no direct benefit from the Normal School Fund as it has been heretofore expended are sure to have a system of instruction adapted to the wants and conditions of those who are not pecuniarily able to leave their own County to receive this needful instruction. We have tried the plan, sought and obtained the appropriation from the County Board to sustain us, and I most cheerfully recommend other small counties to try the same plan and thus reap the most desirable results.

In reference to the *Township* District System, I must confess that there are some features in it that would be quite desirable and might be made practicable in a city but not in a county as newly settled as this, and I very much question its feasibility in any of the country towns. As a theory it seems plausible, but when the attempt is made to reduce it to practice in a town like some of ours, for instance, which are forty miles or more in length, the boundary lines of which are subject to changes by the county board at every sitting, not so much with reference to meeting our educational interests as in securing private and local interests. Again it so happens that some of our most flourishing villages are situated at or near the boundary lines, which will make it decidedly inconvenient in carrying into effect the proposed system. In our newer counties there are sparsely settled neighborhoods where but few children reside within convenient distance of any given point, and yet by their industry and perseverance they maintain a school the most of the year, still the system of grading the schools in those towns could not be made any more available to

them under the new than under the old or present system, and it certainly cannot be made available at all under the present system. It is true that the system of grading schools whenever the population is sufficient to admit of the division of the school into departments is not only practicable but absolutely necessary, and it is being done in most every county in the state, but it does not follow that because it is practicable in our cities and villages it is therefore practicable and demanded in our sparsely settled towns; the contrary is the case. Again I cannot understand how the proposed system can be carried into effect successfully without incurring a larger expense than under the present system. Under the present system all the work of a district, such as hiring teachers, seeing that the school rooms are in order, providing fuel, arranging bills and accounts, visiting the schools; all these and many more are performed gratuitously by local school officers; there is a sort of pride and interest which one feels in home and in the schools where his own children are to be educated that well pays him for his trouble. If I understand the proposed *Town District System* correctly a township school board is to be created and the clerk of this board must perform the work which now devolves upon the several district clerks of the towns. Who does not know that this work will not be performed unless the offices are made quite remunerative, and I doubt even then whether it will be any more successfully accomplished than now.

The district system is adapted to the various wants of the people from the highest to the lowest, as well to the thinly settled neighborhood where, owing to the fewness of the inhabitants, a small mixed school is maintained with a struggle, as to the village where a graded school is easily kept in operation. It can hardly be worth while to undertake a revolution in our educational system so entire, a change so radical as that proposed in the "township system," without a tolerable certainty that important benefits are to flow from it.

No system of instruction will be successful unless the proper officers make it so, and if the right kind of energy is put forth by the leading educators of the state to so change the law as to allow any county to make the appropriations necessary to maintain a Normal Institute a reasonable length of time, and place in the hands of every teacher in the state the *Journal of Education*, and by every possible effort make the present system what it was designed and will be if rightly managed, we shall all have occasion to rejoice at the grand results emanating therefrom.

G. F. WITTER,  
County Superintendent.

[NOTE.—No Special Reports were made by the Superintendents of Adams, Ashland, Calumet, Chippewa, 2nd district of Dane, 1st district of Dodge, 2nd district of Dodge, Douglas, Green, Green Lake, Jackson, LaCrosse, LaFayette, LaPointe Marathon, 2nd district of Milwaukee, Oconto Outagamie, Racine, Richland, 1st district of Rock, Sauk, Shawano, Waukesha, Waushara and Winnebago.]

## REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

[About the first of November, a circular was addressed to City Superintendents requesting them to furnish reports in regard to the organization, history, progress and condition of the schools under their charge, in response to which, the following have been received:]

### CITY OF APPLETON.

Yours of the 6th inst. is received, and herewith I transmit, so far as I am able, the report you request me to furnish.

During the year ending Aug. 31st, 1865, no school house has been built, but more or less repairs have been made, so that we now have buildings comfortable for school purposes.

We have but one properly graded school, two others have each two departments, and one other one department. Graded schools might, with profit, be established in three districts, and it is hoped, will be at no distant day.

During the year there were employed, without change, eight teachers, one male and seven females, five of whom had previously taught in the same schools, and are professional teachers,

For reasons, which will appear below, I am unable to give a definite report of the number of registered names, average attendance, etc., but in my estimate shall place the registered number in attendance at 550, with an average punctual attendance of between 70 and 80 per cent. varying in different localities, and with the season of the year.

Hitherto much interest has been manifested in the welfare of our public schools, and no pains have been spared to make them attractive and efficient; but there has been a lack of system, and hence a failure to attain to a high standard of school.

When I was appointed to the office of Superintendent, I at once set about systematizing our schools, and, with the aid of a few friends of education, have succeeded in obtaining a legislative enactment instituting a school system for the city, which, though manifestly imperfect, proves to be efficient in securing a better attendance upon school duties by both teachers and scholars; in reducing to a uniform calendar the terms and vacations for all the schools; in adopting uniform text books throughout the city, and in insuring a system of reports that will hereafter obviate the necessity of guess-work in making out annual school reports.

J. F. FULLER,  
*Superintendent of Public Schools.*

## CITY OF FOND DU LAC.

Three new buildings for the primary grade, accommodating seventy pupils each, are now near completion, at an average cost of about \$900. The building erected for the High School and the Grammar Department, has been occupied since last January. It is fine and commodious—costing about \$18,000. Our schools are all, with the exception of one in the suburbs, thoroughly graded, as follows :

First Primary Department with a course of two years.

Second Primary Department with a course of one year.

Third Primary Department with a course of two years.

Intermediate Department with a course of two years.

Grammar Department, with a course of two years.

High School, with a course of four years.

All pupils in the same year are included in the same class, and pursue the same studies at the same time. The first grade is taught in nine different schools ; the second in seven, the third in four, the fourth in three, the fifth in one and the sixth in one.

In the high school there has been 171 different pupils enrolled during the year. In the grammar department 193, in the intermediate 495, in the primary departments 2,179. In the high school the rate per cent. of attendance is 97.7, grammar department, 95.3, intermediate department 90.3, primary department 88.4. Total average 92.9.

The following table explains itself :

No. of Teachers.	Av. age.	Av. years ex.	Salary.
1.....	20 .....	6 .....	\$1, 250
2.....	25.5.....	4 .....	400
1.....	22 .....	5 .....	350
1.....	24 .....	10.....	325
3.....	27.3.....	7.....	300
3.....	24.6.....	6.8.....	375
15.....	21.8.....	3.2.....	250
3.....	17.6.....	25.....	225

Thirteen of the teachers are recently engaged.

The schools are well attended, and the teachers earnest and faithful. Our practice of informing the parents of the pupils' standing, by monthly reports, is the most efficient means employed in disciplining and stimulating the pupils. Enclosed you will find a blank form of our monthly reports. Our schools suffer greatly in consequence of the frequent change of teachers. The salaries paid, in most cases, are not enough to secure and retain teachers of any experience. None but young teachers will accept the positions, and they only until they have secured a *degree* of experience, and a knowledge of our methods of instruction, when they can obtain higher wages elsewhere. As soon as a teacher becomes acquainted with her duties and with our system, and is efficient, she is allowed to leave, and her school has not only to be *inflicted with a change*, which with teachers of equal experience is always injurious, but must again endure the perplexities and failures incident to the growing experience of another novice.

Though a great majority of our citizens give the schools their cordial support, in voting appropriations, and in matters of government, but very few visit them. Probably not five out of a hundred of those parents, who have children in the public schools have, save occasionally at the close of a term, visited them in the school room.

O. C. STEENBERG,  
Acting City Superintendent.

The following is the form of monthly report used in this city:

MONTHLY REPORT

Of.....  
.....Term, 186  
.....Class.  
.....Teacher.

STUDIES.	Rank 1st Month.	Rank 2d Month.	Rank 3d Month.	Rank 4th Month.	Rank For Term.
.....					
.....					
.....					
Reading, Spelling, etc.,.....					
Rhetorical Exercises,.....					
Rank in Scholarship,.....					
Rank in Deportment,.....					
Rank in Attendance,.....					
Total Rank,.....					

SIGNATURE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

1st Month,.....  
2d Month,.....  
3d Month,.....  
4th Month,.....

N. B.—To PARENT OR GUARDIAN: You are respectfully urged to visit your children or wards in their schools during the present month.

.....Principal.

## EXPLANATIONS AND REMARKS.

*Scholarship, Attendance and Deportment* are graded from 100 to 0. In *Scholarship*, the number 100 is considered *perfect*; 90, *excellent*; 80, *good*; 70, *respectable*; 60, *poor*; 50, *very poor*; 40, in *Text Book Average*, *below the standard* required.

The *Rank in Scholarship* is obtained from the average of the daily recitations.

The *Rank in Attendance* is found by deducting from 100, 3 for each tardiness, or dismissal, and 6 for each half day's absence not excused by reason of the *sickness* of the scholar, or *sickness* in the family of which the scholar is a member. Four half days absence in one term, not so excused, vacates the seat of the absentee, who can be restored only by the Board of Education.

All *Absences*, whether caused by *sickness* or otherwise, must be satisfactorily excused, or they will be followed by *demerits*; and all excuses or requests for dismissal from school, must be in writing, signed by the Parent or Guardian.

The *Rank in Deportment* is found by deducting from 100, 1 for the first *demerit* received during the month, 2 for the second, 3 for the third, etc. Thirty *demerits* received during one term, vacates the seat of the offender.

*Rhetorical Exercises* are required from all members of the School. Failure in performing the exercises *punctually*, at the time appointed, deducts 50 from the credit otherwise received, and an entire failure, unexcused, subjects the offender to 10 demerits.

The average of the Ranks in *Scholarship, Attendance and Deportment*, indicates the scholar's *Rank in School*.

.....Principal.

## CITY OF GREEN BAY.

In the city of Green Bay we have one High School, one Intermediate, and two Primary Schools. We employ one male teacher at an annual salary of \$1,100, and five female teachers at salaries ranging from \$300 to \$450 per annum.

There are 1,106 children over four and under twenty years of age in the city. Of this number only 217 have regularly attended the Public Schools, leaving 889 unaccounted for. In my efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of this large number of children, who are entitled to, but are not receiving the benefit of our Public Schools, I visited the several private schools in the city, and obtained the following information:

During the past year there have been in attendance at the

Catholic Schools.....	200
Episcopal Parish.....	75
Lutheran.....	60
Moravian.....	15
All others.....	30
Total.....	<u>380</u>

Add to this number, 217 attending the Public Schools, and we have a total of 597 children in all the schools, leaving 509 "out in the wet." The above is, I believe, a fair and truthful exhibit of the condition of the schools in this city. The causes that have led to this condition, and the

remedies to be applied, are matters under consideration at the present time. It is but just to state here, that we have not been wanting in competent and experienced teachers. The fault lies with the people. They lack the unity of feeling and effort so essential to the growth and prosperity of our public schools.

E. HICKS,  
*County Superintendent.*

### CITY OF JANESVILLE.

I have the honor most respectfully to transmit to you this report, in accordance with your request of Nov. 6, 1865.

Our school buildings remain the same, and our schools are conducted in the same manner as they have been for several years past. For want of funds, we are obliged to employ female teachers in all the schools except the high school, where we have one male teacher. We have an excellent class of teachers, and I regret to say, better than we deserve, for the salary we are able to pay them. We hope, after war debts and other liabilities of our city are paid, that our charter will be so amended that we can raise more than \$6,500 for school purposes by city tax, and then increase the wages of our teachers.

I herewith send you our course of study. If there are any other items of information in regard to our schools, teachers or school system, not herein found, which you may desire, please demand them, and I will cheerfully forward them to you.

The following is the course of studies pursued in the public schools in Janesville, Wis., revised September 1, 1865, by Prof. C. A. Hutchins, principal of Janesville high school, and Amos S. Jones, clerk of board of education:

#### PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

##### *First Year.*

*First Term*—Wilson's Charts, Spelling, Primer, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises, Drawing and Printing on Slates.

*Second Term*—First Reader, Spelling Charts, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises, Printing and Drawing on Slates.

*Third Term*—First Reader, Spelling Charts, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises, Printing and Drawing on Slates.

##### *Second Year.*

*First Term*—Second Reader, Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises.

*Second Term*—Second Reader, Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises.

*Third Term*—Second Reader, Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling, Object Lessons, Physical Exercises.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

*First Year.*

*First Term*—Third Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Intermediate Geography, Mental Arithmetic, Map Drawing, Spelling Oral and Written, Writing.

*Second Term*—Third Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Intermediate Geography, Mental Arithmetic, Map Drawing, Spelling Oral and Written, Writing.

*Third Term*—Third Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Intermediate Geography, Mental Arithmetic, Map Drawing, Spelling Oral and Written, Writing.

*Second Year.*

*First Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Intermediate, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling, Written and Oral, Composition and Declamation.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 2.

*First Year.*

*First Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.

*Second Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.

*Third Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.

*Second Year.*

*First Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.

*Second Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.

*Third Term*—Fourth Reader, Practical Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Composition and Declamation.



## GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1.

*First Year.*

*First Term.*—National Arithmetic, Higher Reader, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Compositions and Declamations.

*Second Term.*—National Reader, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Compositions and Declamations.

*Third Term.*—National Reader, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, Spelling and Defining Oral and Written, Compositions and Declamations.

*Second Year.*

*First Term.*—National Reader, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Science of Common Things, Spelling and Defining, Compositions and Declamations.

*Second Term.*—National Reader, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Science of Common Things, Spelling and Defining, Compositions and Declamations.

*Third Term.*—National Reader, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Science of Common Things, Spelling and Defining, Compositions and Declamations.

## HIGH SCHOOLS:

*First Year.*

*First Term.*—Algebra, United States History, Rhetoric.

*Second Term.*—Algebra, United States History, Rhetoric.

*Third Term.*—Algebra, Physiology, Botany.

*Second Year.*

*First Term.*—Algebra, Physiology, Geometry.

*Second Term.*—Geometry, Physical Geography, Constitution.

*Third Term.*—Geometry, Physical Geography, Constitution.

*Third Year.*

*First Term.*—Latin, German or French, Philosophy, Logic.

*Second Term.*—Latin, German or French, Philosophy, Logic.

*Third Term.*—Latin, German or French, Philosophy, Chemistry.

*Fourth Year.**First Term.*—Latin, Chemistry, Mental Philosophy.*Second Term.*—Latin, Moral Philosophy, Mental Philosophy.*Third Term.*—Latin, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy.

Students will be required to finish the course of study in each Department before advancing to one higher. .

AMOS S. JONES,  
*Clerk Board of Education.*

## CITY OF KENOSHA.

In compliance with your circular, I send you a brief summary of school matters.

The different departments of the public schools in this city are not divided by ward lines, but are all essentially one school. Besides the High School Department, there are two Grammar, three Intermediate, five Primary, and one Sub-Primary. The last named is largely composed of children learning the alphabet.

The Principal of the High School receives a salary of \$1,200 per year, of forty weeks. There are two female assistants in the High School; one has a salary of \$500, and one of \$450 per year. The Principal of Grammar School No. 1 has a salary of \$450, and Grammar School No. 2 \$550 per year. For the accommodation of the various departments there are three school edifices, which are finished with most of the essential modern improvements. The High School Room, besides its general conveniences, is adorned with nearly forty ornaments, such as pictures, busts and statues. It has also a good organ.

Kenosha Public School claims to be the first *free* school established in the State. Whether this claim is well founded or not, it is no vain boasting to say, that Kenosha High School, since its establishment, has at different periods been under the management of teachers who have a wide reputation in their profession. The tenor of the school, however, has not always been even; in this respect its history is not unlike most other schools of like grade in the State; it has had its years of prosperity and its years of depression. The school year preceding June 30th, 1865, was not a successful one. The war had greatly depleted the ranks of the larger scholars, by enlistments in the Union army; consequently the number pursuing the higher branches of study was considerably below that in former years. At the close of the school year there were only six graduates from the High School. Whether the standard of attainment required of graduates during the first two years has been as high as it should have been is perhaps questionable. The Board of Education of this city has recently revised the course of studies to be pursued in the High School, with the view of raising the standard, so as to make it compare favorably with the best organized schools of the kind in the West. On this point I desire to offer a suggestion.

The name *graduate* in these days, expresses but a vague idea of scholarly attainment. We hear of classes graduating in every part of the State, not only in Public High Schools, but in Academies and Seminaries; but how much was required of them, to achieve this supposed distinction, is quite indefinite. Is there no cause for apprehension that this business of graduating is too loosely conducted, and is there not need of a remedy? Legislative enactments perhaps cannot well interfere in the matter, but can there not be some uniform standard adopted, which shall be attained by those who aspire to the distinction of graduates? Perhaps it might be well for the State Superintendent to prescribe a course of study to be pursued by graduating classes in Public Schools, the examinations to be conducted by himself, or such competent persons as he might designate? If any school should refuse or neglect to adopt the standard recommended by the State Superintendent, then the diploma awarded in such case to a graduate would be regarded as a mere local affair. The distinction between such local graduate and a graduate under general or State regulation would be likely to so bear upon public sentiment as to discourage, if not bring into entire disrepute, the practice of graduating classes outside of the prescribed standard. It may be the alleged evil of which I speak lies in some other direction than I have suggested. Be that as it may, the course of things indicates that unless some plan can be devised to correct the lowering of educational standards, the name *graduate* will soon be without definite meaning, and will come to be regarded as of little consequence.

I have the satisfaction to report that the present term of our Public School, commencing September 11th, 1865, exhibits encouraging aspects. The different departments are better attended than for some years past, and the teachers generally evince earnestness and efficiency.

M. FRANK,  
*City Superintendent.*

#### CITY OF MADISON.

In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit the following report of the Public Schools of the city of Madison.

The enclosed statistical table has been compiled from teachers' weekly reports, and considerable pains have been taken to make it correct.

From the last school census it appears that there are upwards of 3,000 children of school age in this city. Only about two-fifths of this number have attended the public schools *any time* during the year, and the *average membership* has been only one-half the "whole number enrolled," or one-fifth the whole number of children of school age. The *average attendance* has been but little more than one-sixth of this number.

STATISTICS OF MADISON CITY SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30 1865.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Weeks.	Whole No. enrolled since Sept. 1, 1864.			Now members of School.	Withdrawn during week.	Average daily attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Total Tardiness.	Total half day Absence.	Total number of Visits.	Average membership.	Whole No. days Attendance.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.									
High School,.....	40	63	66	129	49	88	55.494	697	1,366	814	59 27-40	10,690 5	
Frst Ward—Grammar,.....	40	87	84	171	76	100	75.594.2	973	787	149	82 9-20	14,579 5	
Intermediate,.....	40	70	59	129	50	65	47.891.3	464	1,750	128	52 29-40	9,217	
Primary,.....	40	138	83	221	100	158	91.887.8	756	2,467	86	105 21-40	17,718	
Second Ward—Grammar,.....	40	44	47	91	43	43	37.694.2	298	861	227	41 7-20	7,268 5	
Intermediate,.....	40	45	50	95	46	37	48.992.2	682	1,601	176	53 7-20	9,446 5	
Primary,.....	39	88	66	154	72	99	71 96.2	430	530	108	75 20-39	13,412	
Third Ward—Grammar,.....	40	39	40	79	34	57	34.592.8	333	1,027	205	37 7- 8	6,665	
Intermediate,.....	40	49	34	83	38	70	36 92.6	404	1,092	152	38 27-40	6,874	
Primary,.....	40	63	96	159	81	122	66.489.2	735	1,524	126	75 9-40	12,692	
Northeast District,.....	30	42	36	78	33	65	30 84.8	356	1,592	36	37 2- 5	2,655	
Total of all Schools, by Terms.													
Fall,.....	16	466	455	921	581	422	595.592	3,067	6,108	611	635 5	43,616	
Winter,.....	12	589	543	1,132	619	224	612.192.3	1,692	4,650	477	671 5	34,737	
Summer,.....	12	728	661	1,389	617	235	619.692	1,269	4,869	619	679 1	34,665	
Total of all Schools.													
For year ending July 1, 1864,.....	41	609	635	1,244	610	991	558.692.2	4,960	13,845	2,061	.....	104,603	
For year ending June 30, 1865,.....	40	728	661	1,389	617	831	588.692.1	6,028	15,627	1,707	659 75	113,018	

The whole number enrolled in the total of all schools does not include double and triple enrollments. Of the former there have been 316; of the latter, 7; occasioned chiefly by parents changing residence.

By a rule of the Board of Education no child whose age is less than five years is admitted to the primary public schools. From the enclosed tables it appears that there are 534 pupils enrolled in the primary schools and their average membership has been 257. These are all half day pupils, that is, they are divided into two classes, one of which attends school in the forenoon and the other only in the afternoon, thus making the same teacher and the same school room accommodate double the number of pupils.

Small as the numbers of pupils in our schools may appear, it nearly equals the capacity of our school buildings. This is shown from the fact that during the *summer term* 72 applicants for admission to the schools were rejected for want of room and not received any time during the term. Others were received after waiting till seats were vacated, and others wanting seats did not apply, knowing there was no room. Record of this matter was not kept during the fall and winter terms.

Perhaps a less full statement would have shown sufficiently the great obstacle to progress in the public schools of this place. By these statistics, however, the *extent* of our deficiency in school accommodations will be seen. Many years have passed since any enlargement has been made in our school buildings, and the growth of the city has been in quarters which renders even some of the room we have not available.

For some years the Board have been contemplating the erection of a new school building, but their funds have not accumulated sufficiently to warrant the prosecution of their plan.

Those departments of our schools which are not overcrowded are doing their work efficiently. The gradation is well enough, and we have a majority of able and faithful teachers. There are 13 in employ of the Board, and of these only one is a man. This is the Principal of the High School, who performs also the office of Superintendent of City Schools. He receives for these duties a salary of \$1000 per annum, and the salaries of the other teachers range from \$370 to \$450.

The teachers' meeting held every week is of much assistance to the Superintendent in the discharge of his duties.

What is needed to promote the welfare of the public schools of this city is 1st, a liberal expenditure for more school buildings, next a Board of Education who shall be enlightened as to the wants of schools and zealous in supplying them. Our schools are now censured indiscriminately by those who know not whether they are good or bad. I do not specify good teachers as a necessity because when the Board perform their duty we shall have good teachers.

J. T. LOVEWELL,  
*City Superintendent.*

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

In reply to your circular of the 6th inst., I submit the following abstract from the yearly report of ward school commissioners:

There are nine ward schools, containing three departments each, and seven branch schools. The number enrolled during the past year was over seven thousand. The amount expended was \$45,859 66. This amount divided by the average number belonging, gives \$11 66 as the cost of tuition per scholar. Divided by the number enrolled gives about \$7 00. The valuation of school houses, lots, furniture, &c., is about \$167,000 00. The attendance is much better than formerly. In July last the Board adopted the rule that for six half days' absence in any four consecutive weeks, (sickness only excepted,) the pupil should be suspended. The enforcing of this rule has had a wonderful effect upon the attendance average; also upon the punctual average, since two tardy marks count the same as a half day's absence. During the first two months there were thirty-six cases of suspension under the rule. The present month up to date (18th) has produced but six.

During the past year 132 teachers were examined. Teachers' certificates are graded as A 1, A 2; B 1, B 2. Applicants for B certificates are examined upon orthography, geography, grammar, history, practical and mental arithmetic. If the papers offered average between 70 and 80 per cent., the certificate is B 2. If over 80 per cent., B 1. B 1 qualifies the holder for principal of primary or intermediate departments. Applicants for A certificates, in addition to the above are examined upon physical geography, philosophy, physiology, algebra and geometry. But no one can obtain an A certificate unless the marking of the B papers will give a B 1 certificate. A 1 qualifies the holder for principal of a grammar department. A 2, assistant in same. If every paper offered by a teacher will mark over 80 per cent., the certificate can be renewed. About half of the certificates issued were renewable.

F. C. POMEROY,

*City Superintendent.*

## CITY OF MINERAL POINT.

Several days ago a printed circular was handed to me from you, requesting me to furnish a report concerning the Public Schools of this city: The public authorities are so effectually debarred from raising sufficient means to keep our schools going, that very little can be done towards establishing an efficient system of public school instruction here. The public schools were kept open for four months, commencing the beginning of May; but even that was longer than the means on hand justified. This mode of operating makes it very hard to get up any very flattering report. Not having any blank forms at hand, I have written down the leading facts connected with our public schools.

*Report of the Public Schools of the City of Mineral Point for the year 1865.*

No. of Male Children residing in the City over 4 and under 20 years of age,.....	458
No. of Female.....do.....	419
<hr/>	
Total number,.....	877
No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who attended school,.....	411
No. of days school has been taught during the year,.....	80
No. of Departments in the school—three Primary, three Intermediate, and the High School,.....	7
No. of Teachers employed—2 male and 7 female,.....	9
Wages per month paid to male teachers, \$50 and \$80.	
Wages per month paid to female teachers, \$30.	

The School Houses consist of three buildings. One large Seminary, divided off into five school rooms, (with recitation rooms) capable of holding 500 scholars, and two smaller buildings, one brick and the other wood, capable of holding 75 each. Value about \$12,000.

The City Council have only power to levy a tax double the amount received from the State School Fund, for payment of teachers' wages, contingent expenses, &c., so that the public schools can be open but a small portion of the year. Another effort will be made this winter to have the City Charter in that respect, altered so as to place it in the power of the Council to levy a tax sufficient to keep the public schools open. Whether that effort will be successful remains to be seen.

HENRY PLOWMAN,  
*City Superintendent.*

**CITY OF OSHKOSH.**

Our city schools are established upon the graded system; but, from the lack of suitable high school buildings, and a sufficiently large corps of teachers, it cannot be carried out completely. This, however, we hope to remedy another season. No new buildings have been erected the present year, but another room has been secured, and a department added to the high school. As now arranged, the City System embraces a central or high school, and one in each of the five wards. The former has connected with it the grammar school, divided into two departments.

In the high school proper, (which is under the immediate supervision of Mr. A. Everett, formerly of Ann Harbor High School, Mich.,) a regular course has been adopted, to follow a thorough preparation in the ordinary English branches, extending over three years, and embracing the usual studies in language and literature pursued in academies. Rigid examinations are required and enforced for admission and promotion. The school has attained as fair a degree of success as, from the many disadvantages with which we are compelled to contend, could be reasonably expected. Below I give the standing of the past term :

Average attendance,.....	96.2
“ scholarship,.....	88.
“ deportment,.....	96.

The ward schools are, with one exception, divided into two departments, primary and intermediate, and are doing as well as overfilled benches and an inadequate number of teachers will permit.

On the part of the patrons an increasing, though yet insufficient interest seems to be exhibited in visiting the schools, an interest which I trust will manifest itself in "good works" by the erection of suitable buildings and supplying them with the necessary appurtenances. The following is the course of study:

	English Course.			Classical Course preparatory for College.	
1st y'r.	{ 1st term, Prac. Arith., 2d term, Prac. Arith., 3d term, Ele. Algebra,	Gram. con.,... Gram. con.,... Gram. fin.,...	U. S. History. U. S. History. Eng. Com.,...	.....	.....
2d y'r.	{ 1st term, Ele. Alg. Com. 2d term, Uni. Alg. Com. 3d term, Uni. Alg. Con.	Higher Arith, Higher Arith, Higher Arith,	Nat. Phil.,... Nat. Phil.,... Phys. Geo.,...	Latin Com. .... Latin Con. .... Latin Con. ....	.....
3d y'r.	{ 1st term, Geometry, ... 2d term, Geometry, ... 3d term, Botany, .....	Eng. Analy.,... Eng. Analy.,... Rhetoric, .....	Gen. History, Gen. History, Gen. History,	a Latin Mid.,... a Latin Mid.,... a Latin Mid.,...	b Greek Com. b Greek Con. b Greek Con.
4th y'r.	{ 1st term, Men. Phil., ... 2d term, Men. Phil., ... 3d term, Moral Phil., ...	Eng. Liter.,... Eng. Liter.,... Astronomy,...	Chemistry, ... Chemistry, ... Physiology, ...	c Latin Comp., c Latin Comp., c Latin Comp.,	d Greek Comp. d Greek Comp. d Greek Comp.

a Caesar & Cicero.    b Greek Gram. & Prim. Comp.    c Virgil & Lat. Prim. Comp.  
d Anabasis & Greek Prin. Comp.

K. M. HUTCHINSON,  
*City Superintendent.*

[NOTE.—It is to be regretted that no reports have been received from the City Superintendents of Beloit, La Crosse, Portage, Racine, Sheboygan, Watertown, and other places, where good graded schools are established.]



TABLE NO. 1.

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.

Counties and Towns	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>ADAMS—</b>		
Adams .....	159	\$73 14
Big Flats.....	31	14 26
Dell Prairie.....	242	111 32
Easton.....	106	48 76
Jackson.....	185	85 10
Lincoln.....	161	74 06
Leola.....	36	16 56
Monroe.....	180	82 80
New Haven.....	295	135 70
New Chester.....	140	64 40
Newark Valley.....	31	14 26
Preston.....	109	50 14
Quincy.....	57	26 22
Richfield.....	145	66 70
Rome.....	36	16 56
Strong's Prairie.....	303	139 38
Springville.....	175	80 50
White Creek.....	67	30 82
Total.....	2,458	\$1,130 68
<b>ASHLAND—</b>		
Bayport.....	185	\$85 10
La Pointe.....	94	43 24
Total.....	279	\$128 34
<b>BROWN—</b>		
Bellevue.....	262	\$120 52
Depere.....	133	61 18
Depere Village.....	224	103 04
Eaton.....	94	43 24
Glenmore.....	131	60 26
Green Bay.....	250	115 00
Green Bay City.....	1,143	525 73
Ft. Howard.....	377	173 42
Howard.....	301	133 46
Holland.....	394	181 24
Humboldt.....	230	105 80
Lawrence.....	362	166 52
Morrison.....	233	107 18
New Denmark.....	212	97
Pittsfield.....	54	24 84
Preble.....	231	106 26

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>BROWN—continued.</b>		
Rockland, .....	215	\$98 90
Scott, .....	644	297 62
Suamico, .....	182	60 72
Wrightstown, .....	244	112 24
Total, .....	5, 869	\$2, 699 74
<b>BUFFALO—</b>		
Alma, .....	146	\$67 16
Belvidere, .....	121	55 66
Buffalo, .....	211	97 06
Buffalo City, .....	68	31 28
Cross, .....	174	80 04
Eagle Mills, .....	105	48 30
Gilmanton, .....	102	46 92
Glencoe, .....	82	37 72
Maxville, .....	208	95 68
Modena, .....	65	29 90
Naples, .....	209	96 14
Nelson, .....	69	31 74
Waumandee, .....	267	122 82
Total, .....	1, 827	\$840 42
<b>CALUMET—</b>		
Brothertown, .....	531	244 26
Brillion, .....	85	39 10
Chilton, .....	456	209 76
Charlestown, .....	399	183 54
Harrison, .....	382	175 72
New Holstein, .....	518	238 28
Rantoul, .....	154	70 84
Stockbridge, .....	421	193 66
Woodville, .....	202	92 92
Total, .....	3, 148	\$1, 448 08
<b>CLARK—</b>		
Levis, .....	49	\$22 54
Lynn, .....	63	28 98
Pine Valley, .....	133	61 18
Weston, .....	98	45 08
Total, .....	343	\$157 78
<b>CHIPPEWA—</b>		
Anson, .....	30	\$13 80
Bloomer's Prairie, .....	159	73 14
Chippewa Falls, .....	240	110 40

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>CHIPPEWA—concluded.</b>		
Eagle Point,.....	265	\$121 90
La Fayette,.....	179	82 34
Stigel,.....	60	27 60
Wheaton,.....	98	42 78
Total,.....	1,026	\$471 96
<b>COLUMBIA—</b>		
Arlington,.....	319	\$146 74
Caledonia,.....	411	189 06
Courtland,.....	545	250 70
Columbus,.....	839	385 94
Dekorra,.....	515	236 90
Fort Winnebago,.....	296	136 16
Fountain Prairie,.....	508	233 68
Hampden,.....	386	177 56
Leeds,.....	438	201 48
Lowville,.....	343	157 78
Lodi,.....	573	263 58
Lewiston,.....	398	183 08
Marcellon,.....	354	162 84
Newport,.....	560	267 60
Otsego,.....	513	235 98
Pacific,.....	86	39 56
Portage,.....	1,208	555 68
Randolph,.....	365	188 60
Scott,.....	321	147 66
Springvale,.....	382	175 72
West Point,.....	316	145 36
Wyocena,.....	526	241 96
Total,.....	10,202	\$4,713 62
<b>CRAWFORD—</b>		
Clayton,.....	467	\$214 82
Eastman,.....	382	175 72
Freeman,.....	352	161 91
Haney,.....	144	66 24
Lynxville,.....	99	45 54
Marietta,.....	121	55 66
Prairie du Chien,.....	1,227	564 42
Seneca,.....	305	140 30
Scott,.....	272	125 12
Union,.....	117	53 82
Utica,.....	345	158 70
Wauzeka,.....	233	107 18
Total,.....	4,064	\$1,869 44

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1885.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>DANE—</b>		
Albion.....	410	188 60
Berry,.....	458	210 68
Black Earth,.....	303	139 38
Blooming Grove,.....	365	167 90
Blue Mounds,.....	363	166 98
Bristol,.....	498	229 08
Burke,.....	391	179 86
Christiana,.....	626	287 96
Cottage Grove,.....	617	288 82
Cross Plains,.....	479	220 34
Dane,.....	421	193 66
Deerfield,.....	401	184 46
Dunkirk,.....	714	328 44
Dunn,.....	477	219 42
Fitchburg,.....	524	241 04
Madison,.....	263	120 98
Madison City,.....	2,797	1,286 62
Mazomanie,.....	506	237 36
Medina,.....	462	212 52
Midleton,.....	575	264 50
Montrose,.....	404	185 84
Oregon,.....	577	265 42
Perry,.....	389	178 94
Primrose,.....	414	190 44
Pleasant Spring,.....	469	215 74
Roxbury,.....	443	203 78
Rutland,.....	421	193 66
Springdale,.....	425	195 50
Springfield,.....	567	260 82
Sun Prairie,.....	490	225 40
Vienna,.....	376	172 96
Verona,.....	477	219 42
Vermont,.....	443	203 78
Westport,.....	478	219 88
Windsor,.....	411	189 06
York,.....	408	187 68
Total,.....	18,852	\$8,671 92
<b>DODGE—</b>		
Ashippun,.....	787	\$362 02
Burnett,.....	421	193 66
Beaver Dam,.....	537	247 02
Beaver Dam City,.....	1,091	501 86
Clyman,.....	680	312 80
Calamus,.....	469	215 74
Chester,.....	370	170 20
Elba,.....	634	291 64
Emmett,.....	600	276 00
Fox Lake,.....	768	350 98
Hustisford,.....	621	285 66

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>DODGE—concluded.</b>		
Hubbard,.....	1, 185	\$522 10
Hermann,.....	822	378 12
Leroy,.....	548	252 08
Lomira,.....	682	313 72
Lowell,.....	889	403 94
Lebanon,.....	667	306 82
Oak Grove,.....	701	322 46
Portland,.....	588	247 48
Rubicon,.....	771	354 06
Shields,.....	574	264 04
Theresa,.....	923	424 58
Trenton,.....	667	306 81
Waupun, South Ward,.....	213	97 98
Westford,.....	513	235 98
Williamstown,.....	769	353 74
Total,.....	17, 885	\$7, 997 10
<b>DOCK—</b>		
Bailey's Harbor,.....	38	\$17 48
Brussell,.....	184	61 64
Clay Banks,.....	30	13 80
Chambers' Island,.....		
Egg Harbor,.....	61	28 06
Forestville,.....	56	25 76
Gardner,.....	65	29 90
Gibraltar,.....	89	40 94
Liberty Grove,.....		
Nasewaupce,.....	101	46 46
Sebastopol,.....	87	40 02
Sturgeon Bay,.....	117	53 82
Washington,.....	98	45 08
Total,.....	876	\$402 96
<b>DOUGLAS—</b>		
Superior,.....	178	\$81 88
	178	\$81 88
<b>DUNN—</b>		
Dunn,.....	221	\$101 66
Eau Galle,.....	200	92 00
Menomonie,.....	272	125 12
Peru,.....	46	21 16
Red Cedar,.....	257	118 22

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>DUNN—concluded.</b>		
Rock Creek, .....	47	\$21 62
Spring Brook, .....	512	143 52
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>1, 355</b>	<b>\$623 30</b>
<b>Eau Claire—</b>		
Bridge Creek, .....	296	\$136 16
Brunswick, .....	117	53 82
Eau Claire, .....	358	164 68
Lincoln, .....	130	59 80
North Eau Claire, .....	116	53 36
Oak Grove, .....	117	53 82
Pleasant Valley, .....	75	84 50
West Eau Claire, .....	263	120 98
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>1, 472</b>	<b>\$677 12</b>
<b>FOND DU LAC—</b>		
Alto, .....	506	\$232 76
Ashford, .....	705	324 30
Auburn, .....	538	247 48
Byron, .....	607	279 22
Calumet, .....	684	314 64
Empire, .....	358	164 68
Eldorado, .....	663	304 98
Eden, .....	569	261 74
Fond du Lac, .....	421	193 66
Fond du Lac City, .....	3, 043	1, 399 78
Friendship, .....	373	171 58
Forest, .....	591	271 86
Lamartine, .....	498	229 08
Metomen, .....	520	239 20
Marshfield, .....	689	316 94
Oakfield, .....	495	227 70
Osceola, .....	186	85 56
Ripon, .....	379	174 34
Rosendale, .....	506	232 76
Ripon City, .....	687	316 02
Springvale, .....	485	223 10
Taycheedah, .....	691	317 86
Waupun, .....	488	224 48
Waupun Village, North Ward, .....	305	140 30
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>14, 987</b>	<b>\$6, 894 02</b>
<b>GRANT—</b>		
Beetown, .....	630	\$239 80
Boscobel, .....	431	198 26
Blue River, .....	147	67 62

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>GRANT—concluded.</b>		
Cassville,.....	354	\$162 84
Clifton,.....	445	*99 60
Ellenboro,.....	294	135 24
Fennimore,.....	627	288 42
Glen Haven,.....	452	207 92
Hazel Green,.....	1, 098	505 08
Harrison,.....	416	191 86
Hickory Grove,.....	255	117 80
Jamestown,.....	525	241 50
Lancaster,.....	840	386 40
Lima,.....	375	172 50
Little Grant,.....	292	134 32
Liberty,.....	267	122 82
Marion,.....	219	100 74
Millville,.....	539	247 94
Muscoda,.....	302	138 92
Paris,.....	336	154 56
Patch Grove,.....	324	149 04
Platteville,.....	1, 256	577 76
Potosi,.....	1, 168	537 28
Smelser,.....	373	171 58
Tafton,.....	399	183 54
Waterloo,.....	244	112 24
Waterstown,.....	182	83 72
Wingville,.....	272	125 12
Wyalusing,.....	271	124 66
Total,.....	13, 333	\$6, 028 08
<b>GREEN—</b>		
Adams,.....	296	\$136 16
Albany,.....	614	282 44
Brooklyn,.....	404	187 22
Cadiz,.....	364	167 44
Clarno,.....	651	299 46
Decorah,.....	633	314 18
Exeter,.....	413	189 98
Jordan,.....	394	181 24
Jefferson,.....	663	304 98
Monroe,.....	1, 281	589 26
Mount Pleasant,.....	505	232 30
New Glarus,.....	384	176 64
Spring Grove,.....	448	206 08
Sylvester,.....	453	208 38
Washington,.....	361	166 06
York,.....	294	135 24
Total,.....	8, 211	\$3, 777 06

\* There was \$105 10 withheld from the town of Clifton, on account of over appropriation last year.

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>GREEN LAKE—</b>		
Berlin,.....	410	\$188 60
Berlin City,.....	885	384 10
Brooklyn,.....	394	181 24
Dayton,.....	288	132 48
Green Lake,.....	401	184 46
Kingston,.....	234	107 64
Kingston Village,.....	134	61 64
Mackford,.....	356	163 76
Markesan,.....	148	68 08
Manchester,.....	432	198 72
Marquette,.....	180	82 80
Princeton,.....	542	249 32
St. Marie,.....	232	106 72
Seneca,.....	148	68 08
Total,.....	4,784	\$2177 64
<b>IOWA—</b>		
Arena,.....	517	\$237 82
Clyde,.....	260	119 60
Dodgeville,.....	1,519	698 74
Highland,.....	1,194	549 24
Linden,.....	820	377 20
Mifflin,.....	512	235 52
Moscow,.....	347	159 62
Mineral Point,.....	556	255 76
Mineral Point City,.....	1,332	612 72
Pulaski,.....	454	195 04
Ridgeway,.....	995	457 70
Waldwick,.....	260	119 60
Wyoming,.....	305	140 30
Total,.....	9,041	\$4,158 86
<b>JACKSON—</b>		
Albion,.....	439	\$201 94
Alma,.....	350	161 00
Hixton,.....	253	116 38
Irving,.....	246	113 16
Melrose,.....	248	114 08
Manchester,.....	119	54 74
Northfield,.....	39	17 94
Springfield,.....	156	71 76
Total,.....	1,850	\$851 00



## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>JEFFERSON—</b>		
Aztalan,.....	368	\$169 28
Cold Spring,.....	290	133 40
Concord,.....	624	287 04
Farmington,.....	989	454 94
Hebron,.....	352	188 14
Ixonia,.....	769	353 74
Jefferson,.....	1, 296	596 16
Koshkong,.....	758	348 68
Lake Mills,.....	542	249 32
Milford,.....	629	289 34
Oakland,.....	423	194 58
Palmyra,.....	630	289 80
Sullivan,.....	641	294 86
Sumner,.....	157	72 22
Waterloo,.....	556	255 76
Waterloo Village,.....	162	74 52
Watertown,.....	960	441 60
Watertown City,.....	3, 129	1, 439 34
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>13, 275</b>	<b>\$6, 132 72</b>
<b>JUNEAU—</b>		
Armenia,.....	97	\$36 34
Clearfield,.....	45	20 70
Fountain,.....	163	74 98
Germantown,.....	251	115 46
Kildare,.....	273	125 58
Lemonweir,.....	331	152 26
Lindina,.....	470	216 20
Lyndon,.....	183	84 18
Lisbon,.....	396	182 16
Mauston Village,.....	257	118 22
Marion,.....	145	66 70
Necedah,.....	206	94 76
Orange,.....	54	24 84
Plymouth,.....	240	110 40
Summit,.....	195	89 70
Seven Mile Creek,.....	238	109 48
Wonewoe,.....	225	103 60
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>3, 751</b>	<b>\$1, 725 46</b>
<b>KENOSHA—</b>		
Bristol,.....	395	\$181 70
Brighton,.....	527	242 40
Kenosha City,.....	1, 285	591 10
Pleasant Prairie,.....	530	243 80
Paris,.....	451	207 46
Randall,.....	221	101 66
Salem,.....	584	268 64

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>KENOSHA—concluded.</b>		
Somers,.....	560	\$257 60
Wheatland,.....	364	167 44
Total,.....	4, 917	\$2, 261 82
<b>KEWAUNEE—</b>		
Ahnepee,.....	275	\$126 50
Carlton,.....	336	154 56
Coryville,.....	185	62 10
Casco,.....	409	188 14
Franklin,.....	146	67 16
Kewaunee,.....	377	173 42
Lincoln,.....	167	76 82
Montpelier,.....	132	60 72
Pierce,.....	73	33 58
Red River,.....	383	176 18
Total,.....	2, 433	\$1, 119 18
<b>LA CROSSE—</b>		
Bangor,.....	361	\$166 06
Burns,.....	281	129 26
Barre,.....	458	210 68
Campbell,.....	174	80 04
Farmington,.....	367	168 82
Greenfield,.....	326	149 96
Holland,.....	175	80 50
Jackson,.....	285	131 10
La Crosse City,.....	1, 290	593 40
Neshonoc,.....	289	132 94
Onalaska,.....	402	184 92
Washington,.....	218	100 28
Total,.....	4, 626	\$2, 127 96
<b>LA FAYETTE—</b>		
Argyle,.....	406	\$186 76
Belmont,.....	242	111 32
Benton,.....	1, 004	461 84
Center,.....	917	421 82
Elk Grove,.....	505	232 30
Fayette,.....	471	216 66
Gratiot,.....	565	259 90
Kendall,.....	451	207 46
Monticello,.....	207	95 22
New Diggings,.....	717	329 82
Shullsburg,.....	1, 163	534 98
White Oak Springs,.....	217	99 82
Wayne,.....	358	164 68

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>LA FAYETTE—concluded.</b>		
Willow Springs,.....	390	\$179 40
Wiota, .....	619	284 74
Total,.....	8,232	\$3,786 72
<b>LA POINTE—</b>		
Bayfield, .....	109	\$50 14
Total,.....	109	\$50 14
<b>MANITOWOC—</b>		
Cato,.....	628	\$238 88
Centerville,.....	486	223 56
Cooperstown,.....	584	268 64
Eaton,.....	357	164 22
Franklin, .....	520	239 20
Gibson,.....	434	199 64
Kossuth,.....	652	299 92
Liberty,.....	474	218 04
Manitowoc,.....	1,478	679 88
Manitowoc Rapids,.....	579	266 34
Maple Grove,.....	308	141 68
Meeme,.....	524	241 04
Mishicott,.....	581	267 26
Newton,.....	675	310 50
Rockland,.....	223	102 58
Schleswig,.....	413	189 98
Two Creeks,.....	129	59 34
Two Rivers,.....	978	449 88
Total,.....	10,023	\$4,610 58
<b>MARATHON—</b>		
Berlin,.....	233	\$107 18
Easton,.....	38	3 68
Jenny,.....	35	16 10
Knowlton,.....	35	16 10
Mosinee,.....	108	49 68
Marathon,.....	97	44 62
Stettin,.....	99	45 54
Texas,.....	56	25 76
Weston,.....	33	15 18

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>MARATHON—concluded.</b>		
Wausau, .....	89	\$40 94
Wausau village,.....	267	122 82
Total,.....	1,060	\$487 60
<b>MARQUETTE—</b>		
Buffalo,.....	327	\$150 42
Crystal Lake,.....	218	97 98
Douglas,.....	263	120 98
Harris,.....	170	78 20
Mecan,.....	174	80 04
Montello,.....	304	139 84
Moundville,.....	173	79 58
Neshkoro,.....	169	73 14
Newton,.....	243	111 78
Oxford,.....	217	99 82
Packwaukee,.....	199	91 54
Shields,.....	212	97 52
Springfield,.....	85	16 10
Westfield,.....	159	73 14
Total,.....	2,848	\$1,310 08
<b>MILWAUKEE—</b>		
Franklin,.....	782	\$386 72
Granville,.....	1,077	495 42
Greenfield,.....	938	431 48
Lake.....	693	318 78
Milwaukee,.....	1,101	506 46
Milwaukee City,.....	20,500	9,430 00
Oak Creek,.....	919	422 74
Wauwatosa,.....	1,171	538 66
Total,.....	27,131	\$12,480 26
<b>MONROE—</b>		
Adrian,.....	184	\$84 64
Angelo,.....	163	74 98
Clifton,.....	102	46 92
Eaton,.....	.....	.....
Glendale,.....	124	57 04
Greenfield,.....	107	49 22
Jefferson,.....	175	80 50
Leon,.....	344	158 24
Lincoln,.....	198	91 08
La Fayette,.....	95	43 70
Little Falls,.....	171	73 66
Oakdale,.....	139	63 94
Portland,.....	162	74 52

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>MONROE—concluded.</b>		
Ridgeville,.....	266	\$127 80
Sparta,.....	974	448 04
Sheldon,.....	177	81 42
Tomah,.....	383	176 18
Wellington,.....	105	48 80
Wilton,.....	171	78 66
Total,.....	4,040	\$1,858 40
<b>OCONTO—</b>		
Little Suamico,.....	73	33 58
Marinette,.....	151	69 46
Oconto,.....	189	86 94
Oconto Village,.....	236	108 56
Pensaukee,.....	123	56 58
Peshigo,.....	237	109 02
Stiles,.....	126	57 96
Total,.....	1,185	522 10
<b>OUTAGAMIE—</b>		
Appleton,.....	985	453 10
Bovina,.....	104	47 84
Black Creek,.....	21	9 66
Buchanan,.....	137	63 02
Center,.....	288	130 18
Dale,.....	319	146 74
Ellington,.....	329	151 34
Freedom,.....	313	143 98
Greenville,.....	543	249 78
Grand Chute,.....	435	200 10
Hortonia,.....	312	148 52
Kaukauna,.....	424	195 04
Liberty,.....	71	32 66
Maple Creek,.....	181	60 26
Osborn,.....	79	36 34
Total,.....	4,486	2,063 56
<b>OZAUKEE—</b>		
Belgium,.....	1,081	492 66
Cedarburg,.....	1,023	470 58
Fredonia,.....	784	360 64
Grafton,.....	829	381 84
Mequon,.....	1,394	641 24
Port Washington,.....	1,073	493 58
Saukville,.....	760	349 60
Total,.....	6,984	3,189 64

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>PEPIN—</b>		
Albany.....	58	26 58
Durand.....	295	185 70
Frankfort.....	75	34 50
Lima.....	114	52 44
Pepin.....	297	186 62
Stockholm.....	48	22 08
Waubek.....	86	39 56
Waterville.....	75	34 56
Total.....	1,048	482 08
<b>PIERCE—</b>		
Clifton.....	179	82 34
Diamond Bluff.....	54	24 84
El Paso.....	49	22 54
Hartland.....	68	31 28
Isabelle.....	40	18 40
Martelle.....	241	110 86
Oak Grove.....	143	65 78
Perry.....	94	43 24
Pleasant Valley.....	94	43 24
Prescott.....	380	174 80
River Falls.....	319	146 74
Salem.....	60	27 60
Trenton.....	45	20 70
Trimbelle.....	134	61 64
Union.....	15	6 90
Total.....	1,915	880 90
<b>POLK—</b>		
Alden.....	145	20 70
Farmington.....	159	73 14
Lincoln.....	29	13 34
Osceola.....	197	82 84
St. Croix Falls.....	123	60 72
Sterling.....	63	28 98
Total.....	607	279 22
<b>PORTAGE—</b>		
Almond.....	208	95 68
Amherst.....		
Amherst Village.....	278	127 88
Belmont.....	152	69 92
Buena Vista.....	173	79 58
Eau Pleine.....	65	29 90
Grant.....	37	17 02
Hull.....		

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>PORTAGE—concluded.</b>		
Jordan Village, .....	135	\$62 10
Lanark,.....	187	86 02
Linwood,.....	55	25 80
New Hope,.....	215	98 99
Plover,.....		
Plover Village,.....	360	165 60
Pine Grove,.....	125	57 50
Sharon,.....	226	103 96
Stockton,.....	207	95 22
Stevens Point,.....	19	8 74
Stevens Point City,.....	475	213 50
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>\$1,341 50</b>
<b>RACINE—</b>		
Burlington, .....	896	\$412 16
Caledonia,.....	1,083	498 18
Dover,.....	450	207 00
Mount Pleasant,.....	877	403 42
Norway,.....	401	184 46
Raymond,.....	546	251 16
Racine City,.....	2,865	1,317 90
Rochester,.....	340	156 40
Waterford,.....	564	259 44
Yorkville, .....	522	240 12
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>8,544</b>	<b>\$3,930 24</b>
<b>RICHLAND—</b>		
Akan,.....	172	\$79 12
Bloom,.....	328	150 88
Buena Vista,.....	371	170 66
Dayton,.....	259	119 14
Eagle,.....	388	178 48
Forest,.....	304	139 84
Henrietta,.....	250	115 00
Ithaca,.....	493	226 78
Marshall,.....	317	145 82
Orion,.....	263	120 98
Richwood,.....	424	195 04
Rockbridge,.....	290	133 40
Sylvan,.....	283	130 13
Westford,.....	256	117 76
Willow,.....	211	97 06
Richland,.....	482	221 72
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>\$2,341 86</b>

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>ROCK—</b>		
Avon,.....	354	\$162 84
Beloit,.....	318	143 98
Beloit City,.....	1,540	708 40
Bradford,.....	376	172 96
Clinton,.....	599	275 54
Center,.....	437	201 02
Fulton,.....	706	324 76
Harmony,.....	381	175 26
Janesville,.....	298	137 08
Janesville City,.....	3,743	1,721 78
Johnston,.....	454	208 84
Lima,.....	385	177 10
La Prairie,.....	322	148 12
Magnolia,.....	400	184 00
Milton,.....	613	281 98
Newark,.....	441	202 86
Porter,.....	511	235 06
Plymouth,.....	462	212 52
Rock,.....	488	224 48
Spring Valley,.....	416	191 36
Turtle,.....	497	228 62
Union,.....	660	303 60
Total,.....	14,396	\$6,622 16
<b>SAINT CROIX—</b>		
Cylon,.....	76	\$34 96
Eau Galla,.....	.....	.....
Erin Prairie,.....	151	69 46
Emerald,.....	48	22 08
Hammond,.....	190	87 40
Hudson,.....	122	56 12
Hudson City,.....	548	252 08
Malone,.....	175	80 50
Pleasant Valley,.....	129	59 34
Richmond,.....	178	81 88
Rush River,.....	76	34 96
St. Joseph,.....	75	34 50
Springfield,.....	41	18 86
Star Prairie,.....	145	66 70
Somerset,.....	185	62 10
Troy,.....	211	97 06
Warren,.....	72	33 12
Total,.....	2,372	\$1,091 12
<b>SAUK—</b>		
Baraboo,.....	980	\$427 80
Bear Creek,.....	248	114 08
Dellona,.....	247	113 62



## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>SAUK—concluded.</b>		
Excelsior,.....	290	\$138 40
Fairfield,.....	261	120 06
Franklin,.....	326	149 96
Freedom,.....	244	112 24
Greenfield,.....	300	138 00
Honey Creek,.....	443	203 78
Ironton,.....	433	199 19
Lavalle,.....	320	147 20
Merrimack,.....	303	139 38
New Buffalo,.....	341	156 86
Prairie du Sac,.....	719	330 74
Reedsburg,.....	468	215 28
Spring Green,.....	351	161 46
Sumpter,.....	397	182 62
Troy,.....	349	160 54
Washington,.....	305	140 30
Westfield,.....	379	174 34
Winfield,.....	284	130 64
Woodland,.....	235	108 10
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>\$3,759 58</b>
<b>SHAWANO—</b>		
Belle Plaine,.....	95	\$43 70
Hartland,.....	33	15 18
Pella,.....	75	34 50
Richmond,.....	80	36 80
Shawano,.....	34	15 64
Waukechon,.....	7	3 22
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>\$149 04</b>
<b>SHEBOYGAN—</b>		
Abbott,.....	639	\$293 94
Greenbush,.....	516	237 36
Hermann,.....	734	337 64
Holland,.....	955	439 30
Lima,.....	732	336 72
Lyndon,.....	563	258 98
Mitchell,.....	422	194 12
Moselle,.....	437	201 02
Plymouth,.....	839	385 94
Rhine,.....	596	374 16
Russell,.....	231	106 26
Scott,.....	577	265 42
Sheboygan,.....	507	233 22
Sheboygan Falls,.....	777	357 42
Sheboygan Falls Village,.....	502	230 92

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>SHEBOYGAN—concluded.</b>		
Sheboygan City,.....	1,550	\$713 00
Wilson,.....	486	228 56
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>11,063</b>	<b>\$5,088 98</b>
<b>TREMPEALEAU—</b>		
Arcadia,.....	95	\$58 88
Caledonia,.....	147	69 62
Chase,.....		
Burnside,.....	21	9 66
E trick,.....	148	68 08
Gale,.....	302	138 92
Hale,.....	15	6 90
Lincoln,.....	64	29 44
Preston,.....	148	68 08
Sumner,.....	86	39 56
Trempealeau,.....	464	213 44
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>\$700 58</b>
<b>VERNON—</b>		
Bergen,.....	165	\$75 90
Christiana,.....	300	138 00
Clinton,.....	170	78 20
Coon,.....	159	73 14
Franklin,.....	361	166 06
Forest,.....	173	79 58
Greenwood,.....	142	65 32
Genoa,.....	130	59 80
Hamburg,.....	256	117 76
Harmony,.....	193	88 78
Hillside,.....	288	132 48
Jefferson,.....	348	160 08
Kickapoo,.....	386	177 56
Liberty,.....	133	61 18
Stark,.....	160	73 60
Sterling,.....	308	141 68
Union,.....	98	45 08
Viroqua,.....	667	306 82
Webster,.....	288	132 48
Whitestown,.....	150	48 30
Wheatland,.....	168	77 28
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>\$2,299 08</b>
<b>WALWORTH—</b>		
Bloomfield,.....	443	\$203 78
Darien,.....	559	257 14

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>WALWORTH—concluded.</b>		
Delavan,.....	913	\$419 98
East Troy,.....	589	270 94
Elkhorn,.....	375	172 50
Geneva,.....	803	369 88
Hudson,.....	529	243 84
La Grange,.....	508	233 68
La Fayette,.....	490	225 40
Linn,.....	325	194 50
Richmond,.....	388	178 48
Sharon,.....	686	315 56
Sugar Creek,.....	404	185 84
Spring Prairie,.....	457	210 22
Troy,.....	440	202 40
Whitewater,.....	1,344	618 24
Walworth,.....	541	248 86
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>9,794</b>	<b>\$4,505 24</b>
<b>WASHINGTON—</b>		
Addison,.....	936	\$480 56
Barton,.....	537	247 02
Erin,.....	714	328 44
Farmington,.....	761	350 06
Germantown,.....	1,018	468 28
Hartford,.....	1,094	503 24
Jackson,.....	836	384 56
Ke waskum,.....	543	249 78
Polk,.....	1,075	494 50
Richfield,.....	843	387 78
Trenton,.....	783	360 18
Wayne,.....	786	361 56
West Bend,.....	708	325 68
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>10,634</b>	<b>\$4,991 64</b>
<b>WAUKESHA—</b>		
Brookfield,.....	805	\$370 30
Delafield,.....	519	252 54
Eagle,.....	514	236 44
Genesee,.....	708	325 68
Lisbon,.....	548	252 08
Menomonee,.....	928	426 88
Merton,.....	580	266 80
Muskego,.....	575	264 50
Mukwonago,.....	623	286 58
New Berlin,.....	829	381 84
Oconomowoc,.....	965	443 90
Ottawa,.....	480	220 80
Pewaukee,.....	602	276 92
Summit,.....	398	183 08

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1885—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>WAUKESHA—concluded.</b>		
Vernon,.....	449	\$206 54
Waukesha,.....	1,326	609 96
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>10,879</b>	<b>\$5,004 34</b>
<b>WAUPACA—</b>		
Bear Creek.....	85	\$39 10
Caledonia,.....	237	109 02
Dayton,.....	260	119 60
Farmington,.....	289	132 94
Helvetia,.....	36	16 56
Iola,.....	238	109 48
Larrabee,.....	20	9 20
Lebanon,.....	158	72 68
Lind,.....	402	184 92
Little Wolf,.....	166	76 36
Matteson,.....	45	20 70
Mukwa,.....	354	162 84
Royalton,.....	232	106 72
Scandinavia,.....	367	168 82
St Lawrence,.....	244	112 24
Union,.....	43	19 78
Waupaca,.....	496	228 16
Weyauwega,.....	505	232 30
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>\$1,921 42</b>
<b>WAUSHARA—</b>		
Aurora,.....	365	\$167 90
Bloomfield,.....	272	125 12
Coloma,.....	118	54 28
Deerfield,.....	67	30 82
Dakota,.....	104	47 84
Hancock,.....	126	57 96
Leon,.....	264	121 41
Mt. Morris,.....	178	81 88
Marion,.....	216	99 36
Oasis,.....	195	89 70
Plainfield,.....	370	170 20
Poysippi,.....	125	57 50
Rose,.....	69	31 74
Richford,.....	194	89 24
Springwater,.....	188	86 48
Saxville,.....	259	119 14
Warren,.....	245	112 70
Wautoma,.....	265	121 90
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>\$1,665 20</b>

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1865—concluded.

Counties and Towns.	No of Children.	Apportionment.
<b>WINNEBAGO—</b>		
Algoma,.....	176	80 96
Black Wolf,.....	293	134 78
Clayton,.....	533	245 13
Menasha,.....	896	412 16
Neenah,.....	888	408 48
Nekimi,.....	445	204 78
Nepeuskin,.....	853	162 38
Omro,.....	809	372 54
Oshkosh,.....	332	166 52
Oshkosh City,.....	2,954	1,358 84
Poygan,.....	308	141 68
Rushford,.....	703	323 38
Utica,.....	477	219 42
Vinland,.....	393	180 78
Winchester.....	514	236 44
Winneconne,.....	503	231 38
Wolf River,.....	109	50 14
Total,.....	10,716	4,929 86
<b>WOOD—</b>		
Centralia.....	210	96 60
Dexter,.....		
Grand Rapids,.....	319	146 74
Lincoln,.....	9	4 14
Rudolph,.....	88	40 48
Saratoga,.....	88	45 08
Seneca,.....	59	27 14
Sigel,.....	57	26 22
Springfield,.....	41	18 86
Total,.....	881	\$405 26

TABLE No. 2.  
GENERAL STATISTICS.

COUNTIES.	No. of School Districts.		No. of Districts not Reported.		No. of Parts of Districts.		No. Parts Districts not Reported.		No. of Male Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Female Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended school.		No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended school.		No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.		Total No. of different Pupils who have attended School during the year.		No. of days a school has been taught by a qualified teacher during the year.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils under 4 years of age.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils over 20 years of age.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils over 4 and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of days' attendance of different Pupils during the year.							
	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts				
Adams, .....	53		5	31	3			1174	1187	2311			1663	18	8	1744	7891	610	255	106254			112217															
Ashland,.....	3		2				33	29	62	20			20			20	66			66			792															
Brown,.....	61	3	15	2			3117	3040	6157	3582	16	2	3755	9100	313	18	268906			269191																		
Buffalo,.....	38	5	11	1			1121	1024	2145	1196	18	8	1831	4728	37	308	75359			79763																		
Burnett,.....	1						42	30	72																													
Calumet,.....	57	3	9	1			1726	1645	3371	2261	7	12	2280	6762	144	434	116758			117337																		
Chippewa,.....	22		2				591	538	1129	743	4	7	767	2702	33	218	56362			57576																		
Clark,.....	13	3	2				212	162	374	278	1	4	283	1069	10	141	19007			19158																		
Columbia,.....	124	1	63	1			5199	5059	10258	8120	46	56	8222	24772	563	2336	555324			58223																		
Crawford,.....	68		32	4			2171	2086	4257	2907	23	16	2946	8945	449	455	253908			254647																		
Dane, 1st District,.....	94		73	1			4149	3898	8347	5550	27	44	5653	17289	347	1438	311392			298339																		
2d    do.....	94	1	48				5762	5419	11181	6700	29	32	6761	15485	314	754	423077			429146																		
Dodge, 1st District,.....	80		31				3967	3751	7718	4652	25	42	4798	11250	251	2701	270883			329997																		
2d    do.....	73	3	63	2			4967	4652	9619	5962	33	24	6951	18972	872	724	374709			379617																		
Door,.....	32	5	4				557	527	1084	548	6		579	3486	94		30815			31457																		

399063

Douglas	3			112	100	212	212	2	212	527			14978	14978		
Dunn	38			851	781	1632	1233	16	8	1294	4513	171	239	65730	66240	
Eau Claire	28	1	12	811	835	1646	1323	6	6	1337	3860	112	281	87939	88332	
Fond du Lac	146	14	81	7	8436	8035	16471	11330	51	72	11861	29300	1036	1897	454678	534323
Grant	166	2	77	3	7057	6806	13853	9977	29	40	10046	26462	616	1497	557323	559506
Green	97	2	50	1	4216	4176	8392	6654	20	52	6682	15873	569	1690	441311	435706
Green Lake	42		59		2431	2277	4708	3308	4	22	3872	10791	32	794	196592	208567
Iowa	109	4	17		4430	4242	8672	5909	23	29	5961	14831	360	835	250294	281449
Jackson	48	5	9	1	989	931	1920	1623	12	5	1627	5633	216	243	86984	86819
Jefferson	95		76		6875	7010	13885	7297	42	52	7391	19202	953	1371	658518	560856
Jûnéau	66		31		2073	1934	4057	2723	34	24	2781	10105	432	597	169959	170989
Kenôsha	58	1	27		2618	2505	5123	3428	19	17	3464	10390	1488	595	300161	302244
Kewaunee	37		1		1398	1265	2663	1094	3	2	1164	3022	95		75904	74999
La Crosse	52	2	22	1	2590	2414	5004	3067	4	18	3223	7639	126	436	190003	190572
La Fayette	111		27		4244	3980	8224	5937	90	45	5757	19469	2628	1270	373669	377716
La Pointe	1				45	48	93	45			45	168			168	45
Manitowoc	91	3	19		5365	5159	10524	5602	55	16	5655	14566	189	494	315891	316574
Marathon	40	8	3		544	521	1065	809	9	1	821	3356	185	33	80691	80680
Marquette	46	3	41	7	1519	1410	2929	2160	5	11	2277	7518	102	269	108045	109375
Milwaukee, 1st District	59		18	3	2344	2192	4536	2450	10	11	2471	7807	361	385	177605	178351
Milwaukee 2d District	29		1	1	11304	10906	22210	8080	6	4	7535	4513	36	97	767809	767126
Monroe	103	4	25		2395	2223	4618	3538	43	25	3686	11540	514	1114	228562	225184
Oconto	13	2	6		676	589	1265	1094	5	2	1101	2297	25	49	61382	62771
Outagamie	86		8	1	2220	2159	4379	3271	7	8	3255	9810	3295	699	206019	194194
Ozaukee	53		7		3614	3321	6935	3698	21	7	3660	9102	106		271728	271834
Pepin	19	2	9		504	500	1004	900	7	5	930	2775	346	190	51827	53385
Pierce	40	9	28	4	1182	1056	2238	1701	16	30	1747	5704	151	558	119900	120609
Polk	21	5	5	2	290	246	536	448		3	451	1999		160	35739	35899
Portage	76	10	24	2	1606	1567	3173	2466	16	15	2536	10093	311	209	161653	153089
Racine	76		25		4418	4097	8515	5355	23	6	5434	11602	79	222	494972	495273
Richland	97	3	36		2668	2563	5231	3833	35	19	3857	11384	853	516	209165	210533
Rock, 1st District	80		21	3	2521	2277	4798	3376	23	13	3608	13280	484	469	241430	242383
Rock, 2d District	55		61	1	3083	2839	5922	4310	15	35	4360	12509	459	1126	425083	426668
St. Croix	41	1	24		1471	1386	2357	2201	24	11	2236	7425	657	332	132678	133647
Sauk	125	2	68	1	4066	3914	7980	6294	56	29	6330	22130	697	906	387793	386488
Shawano	12	3	5		197	187	384	230	8	2	270	1316	119	7	7096	7378
Sheboygan	99		36	1	5670	5585	11255	6911	32	36	6972	16716	720	4062	570082	576664

TABLE No. 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS.—continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of School Districts.		No. of Districts not Reported.		No. of Parts of Districts.		No. Parts Districts not Reported.		No. of Male Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Female Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.		No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.		No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.		Total No. of different Pupils who have attended School during the year.		No. days a School has been taught by a qualified Teacher during the year.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils under four years of age.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils over 20 years of age.		No. of days' attendance of Pupils over and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of days' attendance of different Pupils during the year.								
	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts					
Trempealeau,.....	35	.....	10	2	1036	913	1949	1413	12	4	1399	4707	189	121	77493	77807																							
Vernon,.....	93	.....	41	1	2700	2578	3699	34	41	3783	12137	332	899	144043	145264																								
Walworth,.....	105	.....	67	...	4976	4821	9797	7795	30	61	7886	22435	635	2146	581060	583842																							
Washington,.....	87	.....	48	...	5404	5036	10440	5245	27	8	5764	14345	144	151	382153	392260																							
Waukesha,.....	93	.....	94	...	5393	5175	10568	7787	16	38	7828	20433	362	1558	535516	561534																							
Waupaca,.....	75	2	22	1	2289	2055	4344	2737	15	26	3007	9730	284	869	182362	183515																							
Waushara,.....	72	1	47	1	1967	1882	3849	2831	23	9	2798	11960	668	407	159371	163452																							
Winnebago,.....	72	.....	64	...	6012	5724	11736	7439	44	402	7673	15206	745	1501	578467	568936																							
Wood,.....	21	1	1	...	477	450	927	832	9		880	2632	219	96	65388	65651																							
Total,.....	3806	121	1738	60	171865	163717	335582	217767	1252	1523	223067	615424	26018	41162	14542034	14681167																							



TABLE No. 3.

## TEACHERS, SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.

COUNTIES.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during the year.					No. of schools visited by the county superintendent during year.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.		No. of school houses in the town.		No. of sites containing less than one acre.		No. sites well inclosed.		No. school houses built of stone or brick.		No. of school houses with out houses in good condition.		No. of school houses furnished with blackboards.		No. of school houses furnished with outline maps.		No. of school houses furnished with clocks.		Highest valuation of school house and site.		Total cash value of school houses.		Cash value of sites.		Cash value of apparatus, etc.	
	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of female teachers per month.																														
Adams,.....	98	24	25	18	05	52	2239	61	51	2	.....	19	60	2	1	500 00	6435 00	478 50	151 30													
Ashland,.....	1	40	00			1	46	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1																	
Brown,.....	118	41	09	23	72	43	3858	67	60	13	2	17	49	10	6	5900 00	14942 00	2782 00	166 50													
Buffalo,.....	58	31	72	23	97	43	1420	31	18	4	1	2	25	2	1	1750 00	7990 00	588 00	169 80													
Calumet,.....	81	29	67	18	62	52	3227	57	44	11	.....	13	44	8	4	620 00	8353 25	1026 55	358 50													
Chippewa,.....	54	30	39	26	98	19	828	20	18	1	.....	1	16	1	.....	1500 00	3690 00	400 00	78 00													
Clark,.....	19	.....	38	96		25	329	10	10	.....	.....	.....	7	2	1	210 00	1105 00	62 00	70 00													
Columbia,.....	296	37	12	20	79	140	3229	147	122	27	14	67	137	20	11	10000 00	53967 00	6794 00	842 25													
Crawford,.....	114	36	33	22	04		3355	81	59	4	5	6	68	8	2	4000 00	18858 00	2202 00	774 00													
Dane, 1st District,.....	217	29	04	19	71	109	5450	119	100	24	26	41	117	9	11	5800 00	38544 00	3585 50	310 50													
Dane, 2d District,.....	198	35	36	23	12	138	6232	114	86	20	14	25	101	18	12	7500 00	44390 00	12636 50	3225 04													
Dodge, 1st District,.....	143	38	68	20	05	78	5187	80	75	8	10	40	76	17	5	10500 00	33194 00	2194 38	567 50													
Dodge, 2d District,.....	225	37	34	19	36	102	6198	122	102	26	9	40	115	20	11	2200 00	36994 00	3842 00	749 38													
Door,.....	17	28	00	22	58	17	508	19	15	2	.....	5	12	4	3	500 00	3820 00	394 00	245 00													

TABLE NO 3.—TEACHERS, SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of female teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the county superintendent during year.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. of school houses with out-houses in good condition.	No. of school houses furnished with blackboards.	No. of School houses furnished with outline maps.	No. of school houses furnished with clocks.	Highest valuation of school house and site.	Total cash value of school houses.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus, etc.
Douglas, .....	546	00 26 60	3	170	4	4	1	3	1	3	3	1	925 00	650 00	275 00		
Dunn, .....	50	40 00 26 60	3	1340	33	27	4	3	2	2	2	2	700 00	6335 00	635 00	280 00	
Eau Claire, .....	64	46 39 24 19	29	1470	26	26	3	3	1	1	1	1	4400 00	9195 00	1458 00	253 00	
Fond du Lac, .....	311	37 29 20 46	181	1574	183	145	47	86	86	154	26	32	20000 00	86470 00	12785 00	1199 92	
Grant, .....	318	36 08 23 41	174	10411	191	122	15	33	33	171	20	14	9800 00	77797 50	7368 00	1286 25	
Green, .....	233	31 86 20 54	108	6596	112	94	17	24	24	105	20	10	1050 00	36763 00	3390 50	1034 50	
Green Lake, .....	123	36 45 19 87	100	3644	70	54	8	3	3	17	62	6	1900 00	17925 00	4511 00	248 34	
Iowa, .....	181	39 26 24 25	40	7593	115	62	10	16	28	104	25	6	7000 00	40762 00	2052 90	1999 10	
Jackson, .....	83	34 73 21 03	38	1846	45	30	3	3	2	32	6	3	825 00	7715 15	1028 00	266 00	
Jefferson, .....	243	37 03 19 52	120	7925	181	110	17	39	64	122	25	15	8000 00	57271 25	7650 50	2010 25	
Juneau, .....	145	37 42 19 47	85	3614	79	61	10	5	21	66	7	2	2000 00	16097 00	1171 00	269 75	
Kenosha, .....	137	34 60 21 18	64	4858	67	62	26	5	39	67	16	13	17000 00	41290 00	3590 00	987 00	
Kewaunee, .....	42	28 53 21 56	22	1979	40	24	10	17	17	20	2	2	1155 00	5750 00	855 00	162 00	
La Crosse, .....	97	36 24 23 26	60	2284	62	49	12	4	33	55	10	3	5000 00	24143 00	3303 00	321 00	
La Fayette, .....	180	30 96 22 33	18	5967	111	74	24	19	26	70	21	10	2400 00	30555 00	3169 50	797 50	
La Pointe, .....	2	..... 59 00	1	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	700 00	600 00	100 00	50 00	
Manitowoc, .....	149	34 90 22 55	76	8036	98	76	9	1	30	89	35	14	4100 00	21340 50	3733 00	1757 75	
Marathon, .....	44	34 00 27 27	25	1179	39	13	5	.....	7	23	7	2	3500 00	8672 00	971 80	667 25	
Marquette, .....	95	24 47 18 90	57	2446	50	39	2	.....	6	54	5	5	1725 00	8825 45	504 75	96 75	

Milwaukee, 1st Dist.,...	71	32	31	21	90	47	2982	47	44	18	4	27	47	28	7	1300	00	16016	00	2447	00	503	88
Milwaukee, 2d Dist.,...	114	54	00	21	41	20	7062	35	35	19	10	30	34	23	17	21000	00	94280	00	39218	00	3251	00
Monroe,.....	169	33	17	18	85	97	4237	95	78	3	.....	21	78	1	7	2600	00	19478	00	1162	20	297	50
Obonto,.....	31	56	12	28	52	16	909	16	18	3	.....	7	11	10	4	2000	00	9750	00	1595	00	183	00
Outagamie,.....	120	34	65	21	28	66	3687	69	61	14	1	31	63	17	10	6000	00	19551	00	3166	50	363	50
Ozaukee,.....	83	30	99	21	85	57	5507	62	26	10	9	27	54	25	2	3400	00	19140	00	2899	00	1234	00
Pepin,.....	33	35	08	21	74	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce,.....	62	46	45	23	82	47	2077	43	37	.....	.....	11	34	7	1	4000	00	15135	00	961	90	367	00
Polk,.....	26	47	50	22	34	26	539	13	7	2	.....	2	9	3	1	900	00	3255	00	451	00	136	00
Portage,.....	11	44	43	20	51	63	2521	74	45	8	.....	10	55	2	2	5000	00	14705	00	2314	00	165	50
Racine,.....	153	43	82	22	21	79	5446	81	71	27	14	45	81	46	24	15000	00	62327	64	11896	94	2374	15
Richland,.....	158	30	85	21	41	60	5127	113	93	6	.....	14	86	6	3	2700	00	17103	10	1811	65	563	00
Rock, 1st Dist.,.....	140	32	30	30	37	80	3834	79	63	18	30	20	77	12	7	2355	00	24914	00	2294	00	366	25
Rock, 2d Dist.,.....	152	39	19	22	17	74	4346	84	71	31	17	49	78	19	12	12000	00	40895	00	5137	00	933	20
St. Croix,.....	87	35	55	26	67	76	2569	51	.....	16	.....	25	40	2	2	3500	00	17240	00	1305	00	196	00
Sauk,.....	264	31	35	20	28	102	7420	148	115	11	10	38	127	18	4	3500	00	34248	36	4182	22	919	00
Shawano,.....	13	.....	23	33	7	7	424	14	11	.....	.....	1	11	.....	2	400	00	1025	00	178	00	31	00
Sheboygan,.....	200	37	08	21	29	53	7480	117	103	22	3	47	104	29	7	15200	00	39702	76	3899	00	1219	50
Trempealeau,.....	61	35	50	21	71	36	1638	88	30	3	1	13	28	5	2	6200	00	14315	00	797	00	115	00
Vernon,.....	166	28	00	20	63	91	4785	107	95	2	1	12	86	2	.....	505	00	14417	00	930	50	483	15
Walworth,.....	275	43	75	20	18	135	7670	136	127	32	20	55	129	22	19	5000	00	49310	00	6843	50	721	50
Washington,.....	146	32	81	19	10	115	7085	104	93	7	11	26	95	13	2	1700	00	20215	00	3644	20	850	75
Waukesha,.....	242	38	82	21	30	167	7932	118	101	28	20	64	112	44	22	5000	00	49850	00	5148	00	928	75
Waupaca,.....	135	32	28	20	52	153	3468	89	72	17	.....	33	83	12	2	1309	00	13042	05	2281	55	383	17
Waushara,.....	132	38	45	17	54	69	3723	93	81	4	.....	24	87	5	4	2200	00	13455	40	798	00	211	50
Winnebago,.....	217	41	06	21	85	85	6608	105	95	22	7	42	100	23	15	9100	00	54191	79	12360	00	1271	80
Wood,.....	33	51	50	24	39	21	1360	21	18	6	.....	8	19	5	6	4120	00	7800	00	940	00	100	00
	7532	36	46	22	24	3882	241593	4338	3454	691	378	1418	3821	750	395	21000	00	1455322	20	214447	86	39563	48

TABLE No. 4.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

MONEYS RAISED AND RECEIVED.

COUNTIES.	Taxes levied for building and repairing.	Taxes levied for fuel and incidentals.	Taxes levied for teachers, wages.	Taxes levied for apparatus, etc.	Taxes levied for library, etc.	Taxes levied to pay old indebtedness.
Adams.....	\$545 03	\$656 54	\$3,187 22	\$107 27	\$70 00	\$111 26
Ashland.....						
Brown.....	2,373 24	851 17	5,460 51	52 06	30 00	245 50
Buffalo.....	718 50	367 90	3,660 22			272 81
Burnett.....						
Calumet.....	922 25	524 96	3,927 68	103 00		193 52
Chippewa.....	251 70	349 10	1,526 31			167 00
Clark.....		80 00	1,325 00			
Columbia.....	2,606 56	2,567 97	15,722 97	30 40	20 00	456 17
Crawford.....	912 65	963 98	7,004 26	60 00		81 03
Dane, 1st dist.....	6,611 75	2,706 66	8,614 53			172 53
Dane, 2d dist.....	4,722 46	2,074 98	13,190 04	20 00	20 00	548 13
Dodge, 1st dist.....						
Dodge, 2d dist.....	1,471 80	3,550 50	13,877 31	32 75		840 10

Door,.....	614 05	449 30	2,669 23			230 00
Douglas,.....	102 26	87 73	602 01			
Dunn,.....	735 50	211 65	3,584 45	18 00		
Eau Claire,.....	2,430 05	351 21	6,062 25	75 00	10 00	403 16
Fond du Lac,.....	6,461 64	5,841 52	23,011 52	246 58	-156 11	630 43
Grant,.....	4,130 14	3,347 41	17,336 80	96 38	1 00	908 89
Green,.....	3,856 89	2,390 27	10,853 08	5 00		674 90
Green Lake,.....	1,672 60	1,674 73	9,340 90	1 00		75 27
Iowa,.....	2,052 66	2,135 48	9,888 24	441 00		329 50
Jackson,.....	574 90	457 29	3,965 58			231 40
Jefferson,.....	2,709 74	2,303 12	12,173 80	195 14		640 12
Juneau,.....	1,952 41	886 26	6,573 66	30 67	23 49	158 44
Kenosha,.....	411 55	1,250 65	7,430 30	78 00		335 11
Kewaunee,.....	904 50	160 55	2,736 75			37 33
La Crosse,.....	1,327 65	1,101 05	8,606 91	6 00	15 00	112 78
La Fayette,.....	1,700 32	2,650 40	11,764 38	19 85		1,474 16
La Pointe,.....						
Manitowoc,.....	713 66	758 81	14,057 25	137 13	10 00	453 45
Marathon,.....	723 88	544 29	2,981 00	42 00	42 00	40 00
Marquette,.....	1,100 51	565 05	724 68	409 75	362 61	874 88
Milwaukee, 1st dist,.....	618 70	1,040 16	1,540 29			368 83
Milwaukee, 2d dist.....	611 38	432 82	1,951 76	3 65		76 95
Monroe,.....	2,710 04	1,454 48	8,033 91	49 00		452 04
Oconto,.....	1,350 00	267 19	3,692 21	250 00		92 39
Outagamie,.....	336 07	775 00	6,341 87	28 70	62 00	685 00
Ozaukee,.....	1,002 26	834 17	2,557 23	244 00	30 00	254 50
Pepin,.....	308 92	1,316 15	239 93	106 30		332 20
Pierce,.....	685 00	599 10	5,415 76	25 00	20 00	
Polk,.....						
Portage,.....	733 50	511 30	6,211 75	292 04	21 05	206 74
Racine,.....	2,368 47	3,690 50	8,484 86	35 90	-20 00	54 22
Richland,.....	697 98	909 15	8,332 96	19 00	24 00	186 16
Rock, 1st dist,.....	1,068 56	853 34	2,155 22			93 13
Rock, 2d dist,.....	1,066 16	4,234 98	10,097 75	41 10	314 75	1,520 36
St. Croix,.....						
Sauk,.....	2,154 18	1,494 12	10,058 06	101 00	10 00	486 77
Shawano,.....	306 00	149 00	930 42	7 00		10 00

TABLE No. 4.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, MONEYS RAISED AND RECEIVED.—continued.

COUNTIES.	Taxes levied for building and repairing.	Taxes levied for fuel and incidentals.	Taxes levied for teachers' wages.	Taxes levied for apparatus, etc.	Taxes levied for library, etc.	Taxes levied to pay old indebtedness, etc.
Sheboygan.....	1,309 73	1,188 33	6,873 20	40 00	.....	350 90
Trempealeau.....	941 29	501 45	3,556 82	10 95	25 00	212 58
Vernon.....	1,388 46	885 54	6,028 73	161 90	.....	272 25
Walworth.....	1,503 53	3,298 95	16,332 84	36 27	5 00	451 75
Washington.....	1,112 91	1,192 76	3,460 62	4 34	10 00	187 59
Waukesha.....	1,452 71	2,788 91	14,644 91	15 00	12 00	808 67
Waupaca.....	945 25	673 60	6,985 45	28 00	.....	473 20
Waushara.....	1,751 75	755 13	4,913 14	.....	.....	1,238 46
Winnebago.....	8,889 14	3,020 01	15,465 00	50 00	.....	918 50
Wood.....	137 00	143 46	2,414 27	30 00	.....	10 00
Total.....	\$90,649 84	\$74,861 18	\$388,627 76	\$3,786 18	\$1,314 61	\$20,890 56

TABLE NO. 4.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, MONEYS RAISED AND RECEIVED—continued.

COUNTIES.	Income of the state school fund.	Taxes levied at annual town meeting.	Taxes levied by county supervisors.	Tuition of non-resident pupils.	All other sources.	Money on hand August 31, 1864.	Total amount on hand, raised and received during the year.
Adams,.....	\$743 00	\$180 45	\$750 16	\$2 00	\$335 08	\$1,075 49	\$7,713 50
Ashland,.....	43 24		33 60			190 88	267 72
Brown,.....	2,496 98	440 10	1,306 17	42 74	50 52	2,005 07	15,354 06
Buffalo,.....	531 05	35 00	299 66	6 50	405 55	1,172 29	7,468 98
Burnett,.....							
Calumet,.....	1,409 19	284 94	571 58	7 75	304 08	2,132 06	10,381 01
Chippewa,.....	443 00	631 78	210 77			68 04	3,647 70
Clark,.....			400 28	2 50	696 00	161 18	2,664 96
Columbia,.....	4,192 48	2,125 38	4,965 44	540 84	3,045 04	3,661 19	39,934 44
Crawford,.....	1,518 59	1,259 78	912 40	3 00	1,087 09	850 06	14,652 76
Dane, 1st district,.....	3,431 46	1,653 04	1,639 01	1 00	617 57	4,250 03	29,698 58
Dane, 2d district,.....	5,521 52	1,488 17	1,258 67	156 90	1,369 00	2,790 02	33,159 89
Dodge, 1st district,.....							
Dodge, 2d district,.....	3,667 31	1,090 80	2,052 45	97 70	181 29	2,610 22	29,471 73

TABLE No. 4—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, MONEY, RAISED AND RECEIVED.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Income of the State School Fund.	Taxes Levied at Annual Town Meeting.	Taxes Levied by County Super-Visors.	Tuition of Non-Resident Pupils.	All other Sources.	Money on hand August 31, 1864.	Total Amount on hand, raised and received during the year.
Door,.....	\$217 74	\$312 00	\$248 88	\$20 00	\$454 39	.....	\$5,215 54
Douglas,.....	81 88	.....	.....	.....	201 25	\$64 88	1,140 01
Dunn,.....	536 00	434 00	183 00	39 80	191 63	.....	5,934 03
Eau Claire,.....	677 12	.....	300 00	52 25	269 26	.....	10,630 30
Fond du Lac,.....	6,753 57	1,590 84	2,528 19	403 72	1,476 51	4,640 55	53,641 16
Grant,.....	5,760 49	1,984 64	2,561 47	151 80	1,352 15	4,331 92	41,963 18
Green,.....	3,268 97	1,235 60	1,791 10	221 98	619 00	1,800 33	26,717 12
Green Lake,.....	2,846 02	.....	811 24	141 00	411 00	4,330 11	21,303 87
Iowa,.....	3,698 11	1,469 84	2,089 27	98 24	1,269 69	5,257 66	28,679 79
Jackson,.....	771 29	427 14	827 15	10 00	412 40	2,803 86	10,481 01
Jefferson,.....	5,676 55	1,223 48	3,630 16	502 99	1,409 62	2,501 34	32,966 06
Juneau,.....	1,589 00	1,075 86	841, 48	36 00	427 12	2,044 26	15,638 65
Kenosha,.....	1,955 71	260 40	5,180 92	199 00	1,305 27	929 03	19,335 94
Kewaunee,.....	640 27	352 22	422 59	.....	95 00	218 81	5,568 02
La Crosse,.....	2,074 00	1,274 00	909 21	7 30	291 12	782 60	16,507 62
La Fayette,.....	3,150 94	916 65	1,389 36	65 38	532 83	3,658 08	27,325 35
La Pointe,.....	50 14	300 00	180 00	.....	.....	530 14	1,060 28
Manitowoc,.....	4,056 08	738 32	2,851 62	21 62	2,491 75	10,377 08	36,666 77



Marathon.....	429 97	2, 176 50	1, 160 36	10 00	597 96	1, 092 80	9, 840 76
Marquette.....	310 00	725 00	447 15	438 22	612 43	1, 574 05	8, 144 33
Milwaukee, 1st District.....	2, 019 94	1, 721 54	1, 814 77	28 50	236 50	2, 299 88	11, 689 11
2d ...do.....	10, 268 35	8, 044 32	19, 506 60	7 50	174 54	.....	41, 077 87
Monroe.....	1, 696 37	830 21	1, 716 65	38 85	441 64	3, 818 16	21, 291 35
Oconto.....	636 29	485 56	290 65	.....	108 90	1, 297 81	8, 471 00
Outagamie.....	1, 948 86	468 94	2, 654 69	15 00	51 45	2, 091 18	15, 458 76
Ozaukee.....	3, 168 09	2, 749 16	2, 781 16	12 53	420 91	2, 323 33	16, 377 34
Pepin.....	437 00	291 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	3, 031 88
Pierce.....	619 14	269 64	555 24	34 50	402 06	3, 175 44	11, 791 88
Polk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage.....	1, 316 61	457 42	695 39	21 26	747 95	2, 559 60	13, 774 61
Racine.....	3, 681 45	1, 502 01	1, 987 09	630 40	4, 020 41	1, 475 90	27, 951 21
Richland.....	2, 334 07	1, 101 27	961 31	21 28	1, 439 12	2, 515 88	18, 592 18
Rock, 1st District.....	1, 143 31	874 30	1, 669 65	.....	589 88	1, 347 85	9, 795 24
2d ...do.....	2, 873 39	550 86	5, 375 87	274 25	1, 226 76	4, 476 39	31, 992 52
St. Croix.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sauk.....	3, 498 92	2, 029 30	2, 558 52	72 25	2, 741 14	.....	25, 204 26
Shawano.....	259 75	79 27	90 48	.....	42 00	.....	1, 873 92
Sheboygan.....	4, 817 08	5, 773 61	2, 069 34	33 12	3, 919 36	3, 791 13	30, 165 80
Trempealeau.....	588 41	100 00	246 11	23 00	818 89	2, 288 62	9, 313 12
Vernon.....	2, 020 93	359 35	987 88	50 33	742 16	2, 891 31	15, 738 84
Walworth.....	4, 570 87	1, 839 00	2, 113 68	368 55	1, 734 44	2, 998 25	35, 253 13
Washington.....	5, 119 70	2, 455 88	3, 650 65	8 50	1, 279 59	2, 247 96	20, 680 50
Waukesha.....	4, 796 99	696 23	2, 095 24	131 55	734 82	3, 669 80	31, 846 83
Waupaca.....	1, 701 78	677 03	1, 622 43	21 00	756 91	2, 685 17	16, 569 82
Waushara.....	1, 448 33	293, 39	956 36	102-36	461 97	1, 388 54	13, 309 43
Winnebago.....	4, 874 44	2, 465 94	4, 596 03	125 13	187 84	5, 012 31	45, 604 34
Wood.....	267 18	.....	76 36	5 00	1, 901 70	86 30	5, 071 27
Total.....	\$134, 148 87	\$61, 804 04	\$103, 775 44	\$5, 205 09	\$47, 692 64	\$122, 845 72	1, 054, 101 33

TABLE NO. 5.  
**FINANCIAL STATISTICS.**  
**MONEYS EXPENDED.**

COUNTIES.	Building and repairing.	Fuel and incidental expenses.	Services of male teachers.	Services of female teachers.	Apparatus, etc.	Library, etc.
Adams.....	\$478 57	\$428 93	\$315 50	\$4,347 41	60	\$5 80
Ashland.....		2 62	120 00			
Brown.....	1,346 50	1,006 68	3,420 05	7,543 90	11 00	
Buffalo.....	534 60	438 18	1,572 95	2,431 03	3 00	75 00
Burnett.....						
Calumet.....	695 56	629 48	1,146 00	4,756 18	32 45	22 67
Chippewa.....	58 95	321 54	707 95	1,892 98		6 00
Clark.....	116 00	131 00		1,232 00	25 00	
Columbia.....	3,228 49	3,645 58	8,046 76	18,973 72	133 61	10
Crawford.....	1,135 51	978 20	2,273 00	4,738 32	20 24	73 03
Dane, 1st district.....	6,868 90	2,642 38	4,469 93	10,890 25	37 92	
Dane, 2d district.....	2,516 67	4,925 73	3,832 85	15,304 82	6 50	12 50
Dodge, 1st district.....						
Dodge, 2d district.....	1,580 38	3,813 38	6909 50	14,165 22	61 45	17 63

Door	70 00	353 44	586 50	1,851 71	25 00	4 50
Douglas	105 76	99 73	181 82	566 00	10 00	
Dunn	698 50	440 32	415 00	4,253 00	73 94	
Eau Claire	2,002 59	540 27	1,387 02	3,565 24	130 22	10 75
Fond du Lac	6,285 78	5,734 34	7,850 88	23,547 06	168 00	174 08
Grant	4,825 39	3,876 12	7,253 00	21,015 77	49 50	
Green	2,597 30	3,221 35	5,543 72	12,038 63	92 00	
Green Lake	2,006 80	1,818 79	4,049 89	8,332 25	32 85	
Iowa	2,915 66	2,291 65	4,647 70	12,936 32	133 30	2 35
Jackson	664 17	462 28	1,420 43	4,603 95	357 00	
Jefferson	3,249 27	3,174 16	5,562 37	15,062 43	161 40	2 75
Juneau	1,351 41	1,159 76	2,310 82	6,442 27	10 00	5 00
Kenosha	483 21	2,448 74	4,186 58	10,057 32	12 78	
Kewaunee	1,127 71	213 87	1,444 00	2,490 50		
La Crosse	829 70	932 20	4,099 00	7,590 00	37 50	15 00
La Fayette	2,065 15	2,423 86	5,042 10	8,591 22	35 25	
La Pointe	4 50	9 05		395 00		
Maitowoc	3,060 48	1,155 26	7,301 44	11,280 06	134 54	23 08
Marathon	841 16	586 19	2,539 00	1,708 08	42 77	23 80
Marquette	1,100 14	551 07	821 61	425 91	362 61	1,044 81
Milwaukee, 1st dist.	326 11	1,378 93	2,012 85	6,127 41	3 00	8 57
Milwaukee, 2d dist.	2,199 11	5,231 26	12,158 92	26,634 18	1,045 74	5 05
Monroe	2,176 25	1,555 45	2,855 25	8,516 78	11 00	
Oconto	1,424 16	251 55	574 81	3,752 72	52 00	
Outagamie	548 92	984 43	1,973 62	8,964 00	112 95	32 00
Ozaukee	819 88	840 14	7,260 05	4,086 00	227 77	77 00
Pepin	265 00	1,031 05	224 02	114 74		272 15
Pierce	1,121 94	1,205 71	1,669 00	5,156 23	39 50	20 00
Polk						
Portage	769 48	576 74	1,821 28	6,836 90	30 85	33 20
Racine	2,252 75	3,937 41	3,458 50	15,614 68	54 82	
Richland	694 24	910 30	3,857 38	7,760 33	53 63	24 00
Rock, 1st dist.	1,063 43	945 52	1,123 15	4,535 69		5 00
Rock, 2d dist.	1,472 39	3,908 91	5,115 35	14,509 94	86 51	38 87
St. Croix						
Sauk	1,837 50	1,865 46	3,752 16	16,317 69	79 76	15 00
Shawano	43 50	111 00		966 19	7 00	

TABLE No. 5.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, MONEYS EXPENDED.

COUNTIES.	Building and repairing.	Full and incidental expenses.	Services of male teachers.	Services of female teachers.	Apparatus, etc.	Library, etc.
Sheboygan,.....	1,939 90	1,640 19	6,146 03	12,645 51	70 12	1 90
Trempealeau,.....	826 02	616 46	1,088 25	4,626 06	82 60	25 00
Vernon,.....	1,200 33	743 34	3,036 54	8,345 81	136 00	.....
Walworth,.....	1,573 45	3,866 59	7,444 71	16,709 43	18 82	5 00
Washington,.....	732 40	1,334 34	7,594 89	7,716 69	6 18	10 00
Waukesha,.....	1,567 04	3,007 61	6,902 50	16,219 24	27 00	16 00
Waupaca,.....	1,021 79	805 60	1,923 13	7,212 61	57 25	.....
Waushara,.....	572 04	530 27	852 43	6,318 46	.....	.....
Winnebago,.....	6,979 11	3,981 66	6,727 53	16,231 98	58 17	.....
Wood,.....	148 50	202 86	1,595 10	2,258 93	20 00	.....
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>\$86,420 05</b>	<b>\$91,968 93</b>	<b>\$189,614 89</b>	<b>\$471,257 50</b>	<b>\$4,525 60.</b>	<b>\$2,111 99</b>

TABLE NO. 5.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, ETC.

COUNTIES.	Old indebtedness.	School furniture.	Registers, records, etc.	For all other purposes.	Money on hand August 31st, 1865.	Total amounts expended during the year and remaining on hand Aug. 31, 1865.
Adams,.....	497 37		8 34	451 40	1,180 08	7,713 50
Ashland,.....					145 10	267 72
Brown,.....	284 78	37 18	51 81	384 33	3,335 22	17,421 45
Buffalo,.....	464 99	2 00	1 65	25 00	1,920 58	7,468 98
Burnett,.....						
Calumet,.....	318 27	27 56	20 86	234 64	2,497 84	10,381 01
Chippewa,.....	376 10			40 00	150 84	3,554 33
Clark,.....		1 00		37 00	27 00	1,569 00
Columbia,.....	1,038 00	117 12	32 33	1,114 05	3,604 78	39,934 44
Crawford,.....	127 25	25 91	8 65	204 44	1,927 06	11,511 61
Dane, 1st Dist.,.....	360 03	31 09	108 25	114 03	2,661 45	28,184 23
Dane, 2d Dist.,.....	555 85	64 76	20 40	512 23	1,763 52	29,515 83
Dodge, 1st Dist.,.....						
Dodge, 2d Dist.,.....	383 92	96 78	32 63	261 11	2,783 56	29,295 56
Door,.....	437 34	24 35	10 00	147 67	1,905 03	5,215 54
Douglas,.....					101 70	1,140 01
Dunn,.....	24 00		32 00			5,936 76

TABLE NO. 5.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, MONEYS EXPENDED, ETC.—concluded.

COUNTIES.	Old indebtedness.	School furniture.	Registers, records, etc.	For all other purposes.	Money on hand August 31, 1865.	Total amounts expended during the year and remaining on hand Aug. 31, 1865.
Eau Claire,.....	831 64	275 01	10 00	165 91	.....	8,918 65
Fond du Lac,.....	1,732 05	1,015 37	141 23	1,227 17	5,765 20	53,641 16
Grant,.....	1,077 92	172 25	45 75	464 47	6,049 39	44,829 57
Green,.....	383 64	13 75	71 14	592 45	1,160 75	25,646 73
Green Lake,.....	445 26	183 92	17 70	3,272 41	2,583 80	22,743 17
Iowa,.....	694 85	486 23	280 52	560 51	3,861 17	28,860 26
Jackson,.....	308 49	70 00	4 35	74 50	2,436 08	10,401 30
Jefferson,.....	1,375 54	523 10	96 11	594 76	4,004 74	33,806 63
Juneau,.....	428 34	235 92	9 95	260 04	3,425 14	15,638 65
Kenosha,.....	453 27	15 75	27 42	383 25	1,267 62	19,335 94
Kewaunee,.....	26 55	7 03	2 50	72 43	658 19	6,042 78
La Crosse,.....	153 00	20 45	20 55	573 70	1,202 84	15,473 94
La Fayette,.....	1,731 00	167 10	38 44	172 05	3,070 09	23,336 26
La Pointe,.....	.....	.....	.....	11 65	307 81	728 01
Manitowoc,.....	1,270 24	286 48	34 05	1,494 69	12,621 45	36,666 77
Marathon,.....	467 75	140 40	75 25	127 00	1,782 44	8,333 84
Marquette,.....	310 00	659 12	597 13	463 19	2,311 92	8,647 51
Milwaukee, 1st Dist.,.....	552 48	17 58	7 86	79 46	1,174 86	11,689 11

40DDC.

Milwaukee, 2d Dist.,.....	77 98		176 85	2, 455 85		49, 984 44
Monroe,.....	422 00	79 48	12 20	764 44	4, 871 91	21, 264 76
Oconto,.....	212 12		150 00	196 70	1, 856 90	8, 471 00
Outagamie,.....	469 28	46 22	38 67	155 61	1, 777 30	15, 102 95
Ozaukee,.....	365 91	56 52	110 78	190 24	3, 195 65	17, 229 89
Pepin,.....	435 10	292 45				2, 624 51
Pierce,.....	139 06	35 27	2 50	14 50	2, 383 17	11, 791 88
Polk,.....						
Portage,.....	592 90	64 50	18 46	75 62	1, 617 78	12, 437 72
Racine,.....	172 02	74 50	7 81	389 15	1, 989 57	27, 951 21
Richland,.....	451 10	37 65	14 85	218 80	3, 675 64	17, 697 92
Rock, 1st Dist.....	91 63	47 80	2 60	90 78	1, 889 64	9, 795 24
Rock, 2d Dist.....	1, 549 69	58 71	62 76	623 62	4, 777 26	32, 204 01
St. Croix,.....						
Sauk,.....	907 98	62 32	44 15	916 88		25, 798 90
Shawano,.....	76 00		5 10			1, 208 79
Sheboygan,.....	1, 053 28	189 50	30 92	3, 803 03	2, 690 44	30, 165 80
Trempealeau,.....	244 28	5 10	10 90	89 95	1, 818 24	9, 432 86
Vernon,.....	636 85	101 85	15 06	181 48	1, 341 59	15, 38 84
Walworth,.....	668 25	67 66	37 05	790 21	3, 653 58	34, 79 80
Washington,.....	292 00	30 40	30 94	136 98	3, 3 1 3	21, 236 45
Waukesha,.....	1, 231 02	202 85	35 25	684 31	2, 817 20	32, 710 72
Waupaca,.....	661 84	34 43	21 04	455 35	4, 376 78	16, 569 82
Waushara,.....	849 73	9 06	88 75	148 87	1, 916 67	11, 335 28
Winnebago,.....	1, 264 70	806 06	194 96	708 18	2, 583 65	39, 586 05
Wood,.....	146 75	23 00	5 00	51 00	165 97	4, 617 11
Total,.....	\$30, 146 32	\$6, 992 54	\$2, 923 42	\$27, 261 60	\$180, 441 35	\$1, 048, 664 20

TABLE No. 6.  
LIBRARIES AND TEXT BOOKS.

COUNTIES.	DIST. LIBRARIES.		TEXT BOOKS MOST USED IN THE SCHOOLS.					
	No of vols. added during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in Library.	Spellers.	Readers.	Mental Arithmetics.	Written Arithmetics.	Geographies.	Grammars.
Adams,.....	11		Sanders, ..	Sanders, ..	Ray, .....	Ray, .....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark..
Ashland,.....			McGuffey,	McGuffey, ..	.....	Davies,....	Monteith, .....	
Brown,.....	209		.....do.....	.....do.....	Ray,....	Ray,.....	Cornell,.....	Pinneo.
Buffalo,.....	22	72	National, ..	National, ..	Davies, .....	Davies,....	McNally,.....	Clark.
Calumet,.....	5	397	Sanders, ..	Sanders, ..	.....do.....	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
Chippewa, ..			McGuffey, ..	McGuffey, ..	.....do.....	Davies,....	McNally,.....	Clark.
Clark,.....			.....do.....	National, ..	.....do.....	.....do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Columbia, ..	1,040		Sanders, ..	Sanders, ..	Thompson, ..	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
Crawford, ..	57		McGuffey,	McGuffey, ..	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith & Mitchell,	Pinneo & Clark
1st Dist. Dane, ..	9	507	Sanders, ..	Sanders, ..	.....	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
2d Dist. ...do...	31	601	.....do.....	.....do.....	Ray,.....	Ray, .....	McNally,.....	Clark.
1st Dist. Dodge, ..	19	1,111	.....do.....	.....do.....	Thompson, ..	.....do.....	Cornell,.....	Clark.
2d Dist. ...do...	14	1,362	.....do.....	do.....	Ray,.....	.....do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Door,.....		12	McGuffey,	McGuffey, ..	.....	.....do.....	Cornell,.....	Pinneo.
Douglas,.....		3	.....do.....	.....do.....	Ray,.....	.....do.....	Mitchell,.....	Pinneo.
Dunn,.....			.....do.....	.....do.....	Thomson, ..	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
Eau Claire, ..		96	Sanders, ..	Sanders, ..	Davies, .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Clark.
Wau du Lac, ..	27	1,178	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Wells.
Grant,.....	1	572	McGuffey,	McGuffey, ..	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	McNally,.....	Pinneo.



Green,.....	566	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Cornell,.....	Pinneo.
Green Lake,.....	561	Sanders, ..	Sanders,.....	.....	Thompson	.....do.....	Clark.
Iowa,.....	550	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Jackson,.....	20	Sanders, ..	.....do.....	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Clark.
Jefferson,.....	9	.....do.....	Sanders,.....	Thompson, ..	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
Juneau,.....	138	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith,.....	Pinneo.
Kenosha,.....	1, 143	Sanders,...	National,.....	Davies,.....	Davies,...	McNally,.....	Clark.
Kewaunee,.....	.....	McGuffey,	Sanders,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Cornell,.....	Smith.
La Crosse,.....	10	.....do.....	McGuffey,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
La Fayette,.....	1	Websters,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Monteith,.....	Pinneo.
La Pointe,.....	.....	Sanders, ..	Sanders,.....	Robinson, ..	Robinson,	Mitchell,.....	Wells.
Manitowoc,.....	15	.....do.....	.....do.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith,.....	Pinneo.
Marathon,.....	97	National, ..	.....do.....	Davies,.....	.....do.....	McNally,.....	Clark.
Marquette,.....	282	Sanders, ..	.....do.....	Robinson, ..	.....	Cornell,.....	Clark.
1st Dist. Mill, ..	16	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith & Cornell,...	Pinneo.
2d ".....do.....	114	Sargents, ..	.....do.....	Robinson, ..	.....do.....	Warren,.....	Green.
Monroe,.....	.....	Sanders,...	Sanders,.....	Ray,.....	.....do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Oconto,.....	.....	.....do.....	McGuffey,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Cornell,.....	Pinneo.
Outagamie,.....	2	McGuffey,	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Ozaukee,.....	36	Sanders, ..	Sanders,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Clark.
Pepin,.....	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Thompson, ..	Ray,.....	.....do.....	Kenyon.
Pierce,.....	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Robinson, ..	Robinson,	.....do.....	Clark.
Polk,.....	.....	National, ..	National,.....	Davies,.....	Davies,...	McNally,.....	Clark.
Portage,.....	22	Sanders,...	Sanders',.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	.....do.....	Clark.
Racine,.....	10	.....do.....	.....do.....	Davies,.....	Davies,...	Monteith,.....	Clark.
Richland,.....	57	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	McNally,.....	Clark.
1st Dist. Rock ..	5	.....do.....	Sanders & McGuffey, ..	.....do.....	.....do.....	Cornell,.....	Pinneo.
2nd " Rock, ..	12	.....do.....	McGuffey,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Clark.
St. Croix,.....	.....	Sanders, ..	Sanders,.....	Davies,.....	Davies,...	Colton & Fitch,.....	Wells.
Sauk,.....	13	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	McNally,.....	Clark.
Shawano,.....	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	do.....	Mitchell, ..	Clark.
Sheboygan,.....	4	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	do.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Trempealeau,....	16	.....do.....	National, ..	.....do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Clark.
Vernon,.....	.....	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray,.....	Ray,.....	Mitchell,.....	Pinneo.
Walworth,.....	12	Sanders,...	Sanders,.....	Thompson, ..	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.
Washington,....	20	.....do.....	.....do.....	Davies,.....	Ray,.....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Waukesha,.....	18	.....do.....	.....do.....	Thompson, ..	Thompson	Cornell,.....	Clark.

TABLE NO. 6.—LIBRARIES AND TEXT BOOKS—concluded.

COUNTIES.	DIST. LIBRARIES.		TEXT BOOKS MOST USED IN THE SCHOOLS.					
	No. of vols. added during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in Library.	Spellers.	Readers.	Mental Arithmetics.	Written Arithmetics.	Geographies.	Grammars.
Waupaca,.....	1	64	.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	Clark.
Waushara,.....			.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	Ray, .....	McNally,.....	Clark.
Winnebago,.....		337	McGuffey,	McGuffey,.....	Ray & Davies,	Davies,....	Monteith & McNally,	Clark.
Wood,.....	70	83	.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	Ray, .....	.....do .....	.....
Totals,.....	482	26, 753	Sanders',	Sanders, .....	Ray, .....	Ray, .....	Cornell,.....	Clark.

TABLE NO. 7.  
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

COUNTIES.	MALE.			FEMALE.		
	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.
Adams,.....		1	9		3	77
Ashland,.....			1			
Brown,.....		1	12		1	57
Buffalo,.....		1	14			36
Calumet,.....			12			72
Clark,.....						14
Chippewa,.....			5			25
Columbia,.....			40	1	1	185
Crawford,.....			19			78
Dane, 1st dist.,.....			27		1	140
Dane, 2d dist.,.....	1		25	1	1	179
Dodge, 1st dist.,.....	1		19			80
Dodge, 2d dist.,.....	1	4	38	4	6	127
Door,.....			2			27
Douglas,.....		2				2
Dunn,.....	1		9			34
Eau Claire,.....	1		7	2		30
Fond du Lac,.....	2	3	29	1	22	166
Grant,.....			56	1	4	266
Green,.....	2	2	33		5	144
Green Lake,.....		2	23	1		98
Iowa,.....			24		2	132
Jackson,.....			8			46
Jefferson,.....	1	5	24		2	156
Juneau,.....		3	20		7	108
Kenosha,.....		1	10		5	67
Kewaunee,.....			9			32
La Crosse,.....		3	24			73
La Fayette,.....	3	2	20	3	3	133
La Pointe,.....	2					
Manitowoc,.....			82			73
Marathon,.....	1	1	3			9
Marquette,.....			17			89
Milwaukee, 1st dist.,.....	1	1	8	2	2	56
Milwaukee, 2d dist.,.....	1	4	19			11
Monroe,.....		1	16			126
Oconto,.....		1			3	12
Outagamie,.....			8		2	81
Ozaukee,.....	1	1	38			30
Pepin,.....			9			37
Pierce,.....			2		2	73
Polk,.....			1		2	15
Portage,.....	1	1		1	5	58
Racine,.....	2		9	1	4	82

TABLE NO. 7—TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES—concluded.

COUNTIES.	MALE.			FEMALE.		
	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.
Richland,.....	1		41		1	95
Rock, 1st district,.....			22		4	114
Rock, 2d district,.....	1	2	19	2	9	98
St. Croix,.....			4	1	4	51
Sauk,.....			18		2	159
Shawano,.....						18
Sheboygan,.....			18			76
Trempealeau,.....	1		5			41
Vernon,.....			31			101
Walworth,.....		1	34	1	5	160
Washington,.....		7	41			84
Waukesha,.....	2	4	80	1	7	185
Waupaca,.....	3	1	16		6	84
Wausara,.....		1	8		1	91
Winnebago,.....	3	6	19		8	136
Wood,.....	1	2	3		1	24
Totals,.....	36	64	1,990	23	131	4,838

Total first grade,.....	59
Total second grade,.....	195
Total third grade,.....	6,828
Total all grades,.....	<u>7,082</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin,  
FOR THE YEAR 1865.

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MADISON, September 30, 1865.

*His Excellency, JAMES T. LEWIS,*

*Governor of Wisconsin:*

Sir:—I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Board of Regents for the year ending September 30, 1865.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. McMYNN,

*President of the Board.*

## REPORT OF REGENTS.

*To the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin :*

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin respectfully submit their report for the year ending September 30th, 1865.

### I.—INTERNAL CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The two departments of which the University now consists are designated by law, respectively, as that of "Science, Literature and the Arts," and that of the "Theory and Practice of Elementary Instruction." The character and aims of these departments have been described in former reports of the Board. During the year past they have been in operation without material change, either in the Faculties of instruction or in the several courses of study.

The last academic year of the institution ended upon the last Wednesday of June, 1865. The whole number of students in attendance during that year was 306; of whom 169 were gentlemen, and 137 ladies. Of this whole number, 41 were members of the regular college classes, 19 being engaged upon the classical, and 22 upon the scientific course. As in previous years, it is represented by the Faculty that a large proportion of those who pursue the scientific course of study, read also a part or the whole of the Latin prescribed for students of the classical curriculum. The remaining 265 students are classified by the Vice Chancellor as follows: Students in Normal Classes, 66; in Preparatory Classes, gentlemen, 44—ladies, 53; in Select Course, gentlemen, 44—ladies, 18.

For more detailed information in reference to the Faculty, students, courses of study, methods of instruction and discipline of the University, the fees charged to students, the provision made for their accommodation with board, the Literary Societies existing in connection with the institution, the libraries, cabinet and apparatus, and the calendar of the academic year ending on the last Wednesday of June, 1866, reference is made to Appendix D.

The two persons who composed the first graduating class in the University received their degree at the commencement in July, 1854. The whole number of graduates in the department of "Science, Literature and the Arts," up to the present time, is fifty-three. The first graduating class in the Normal Department, consisting of six young ladies, received from the institution their certificates of graduation at the last annual commencement.

## II.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The receipts of the University Fund Income during the year, as appears from the books in the office of the Secretary of State, were as follows :

Interest, .....	\$11, 757 77
Balance Sept. 30th, 1864, .....	1, 173 12
	<u>\$12, 930 89</u>

The charges made by the state were as follows :

For clerk hire, .....	\$900 00
For appraisal of forfeited mortgaged lands, .....	7 65
For advertising, .....	24 20
For printing, .....	44 64
For mileage of regents, .....	83 80
	<u>\$1, 060 29</u>
Total state charges, .....	1, 858 10
Amount refunded, .....	10, 300 00
Paid University, .....	212 50
Balance Sept. 30th, 1865, .....	
	<u>\$12, 930 89</u>

The receipts into the University treasury during the same period were as follows :

From State Treasurer, .....	\$10, 300 00
Insurance, .....	30 00
Balance Oct. 1st, 1864, .....	978 81
	<u>\$11, 308 81</u>

The expenditures were as follows :

Salaries of Professors, .....	\$6, 050 00
Salary of Secretary, .....	100 00
Janitor services, .....	675 00
Carpenter, .....	342 50
Assistant Librarian, Bell Ringer and Meterorological Observer, .....	94 50
Stoves, pipe, thimbles, dampers, &c., .....	560 21
Fuel, .....	2, 762 09
Insurance, .....	405 00
Interest, .....	39 68
Furniture, .....	75 00
Printing, .....	308 51
Music and printing for commencement, .....	40 00
Other contingent expenses, .....	1, 689 79
	<u>\$13, 137 28</u>
	<u>11, 308 81</u>
Overdrawn Sept. 30th, 1865, .....	\$1, 828 47

In our last annual report we estimated the expenditures of the year under review, as nearly as we could with the data then before us, as follows :

Salaries of Instructors,.....	\$6, 400 00
Secretary,.....	100 00
Janitor services,.....	400 00
Insurance,.....	405 75
Wood,.....	1, 500 00
Library, cabinet and miscellaneous,.....	1, 500 00
	<u>\$10 305 75</u>

It will be seen that the actual expenditure was \$2,831 53 in excess of this estimate. Of this amount \$1,262 09 was for the item of fuel alone, that being the difference between the estimated and the actual expense for that article. This difference was partly due to the unexpectedly high price of fuel, and partly to the fact that a larger quantity of wood was purchased than was required for the year, and sufficient in fact, it is believed, to meet the wants of the institution, in that respect, during the present fiscal year. Between five and six hundred dollars were also drawn from the treasury near the close of the year for the purchase of stoves, pipe and other accompaniments, in pursuance of a resolution of the Board, directing a change in the mode of heating the dormitory buildings, by discontinuing the use of furnaces, supplying the rooms with stoves and requiring students to furnish their own fuel. This change was made just in time to throw the chief burden of expense, resulting from it, upon the last fiscal year, while the benefits expected from it could only accrue in subsequent years. The Board confidently believe that the measure will result in a very considerable reduction of the contingent expenses of the University in future. Notwithstanding the unfavorable financial condition under which the Board have commenced the present fiscal year, with the University treasury overdrawn, as above shown, to the amount of \$1,828 47, it is believed that, with rigid economy, both this sum and all the necessary expenses of the institution can be paid out of the income of the year.

The condition of the University Fund on the 30th of September, 1865, as appears from the books in the office of the Secretary of State, was as follows :

Amount due on lands sold on certificates,....	\$96, 870 55
Amount due on mortgages,.....	10, 910 00
Amount due on bonds and certificates of indebtedness,.....	53, 000 00
Total productive fund,.....	<u>\$160, 780 55</u>

There were on hand at the same time, as appears from the books in the office of the Commissioners of School and University



Lands, 26,484 acres of unsold and forfeited lands; of which, 5,945 acres had never been sold, and 20,539 acres had been forfeited and not re-sold. It also appears that there was due to the University Fund, at that date, on forfeited mortgaged lands, \$5,876 88. This Board has no means of judging accurately either as to the value of the lands still on hand, or as to the amount likely to be realized upon forfeited mortgaged lands. The sales and forfeitures of University Lands during the last two fiscal years are stated as follows :

Sales, 1864,.....	2, 930. 23 acres, sold for.....	\$8, 202 89
1865,.....	3, 371. 62 ...do.....do .....	9, 081 12
	<u>6, 301. 85</u>	<u>\$17, 284 01</u>
Forfeitures, 1864,.....	2, 953. 04 acres, amounting to,.....	\$8, 754 15
1865,.....	939. 88 ...do.....do.....	2, 526 00
	<u>3, 892. 92</u>	<u>\$11, 280 15</u>

### III.—ORGANIZATION AND MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

On the 1st of October, 1864, in addition to the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction, who were *ex officio* members, the board consisted of the following persons, elected by the Legislature : Levi B. Vilas, D. Worthington, George B. Eastman, Henry D. Barron, M. Frank, John W. Stewart, Theodore Prentiss, Edward Salomon, O. M. Conover, Moses M. Davis, Nelson Dewey, and Harrison C. Hobart. On the 1st of January, 1865, the term of the four Regents last named expired, and the following persons were appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancies thus created : O. M. Conover, D. H. Muller, G. W. Hazleton and H. S. Magoon. By section 5, chapter xxi., R. S., the Regents so appointed were to continue in office until the expiration of the session of the Legislature then about to convene, and until others were elected in their stead. During the session of the Legislature, the following persons were elected Regents instead of the four above named : D. H. Muller, Moses M. Davis, H. P. Strong and Charles Thayer. On the 27th of June, 1865, John W. Stewart resigned his seat in the Board, and O. M. Conover was appointed by Acting Governor Spooner, to fill the vacancy thus created.

During the year, the Board, in accordance with the provisions of its By-Laws, held two meetings. At the first, held January 18, 1865, there were present, Regents Conover, Fairchild, Hazleton, McMynn, Muller, Vilas and Worthington. Reports were received from the Dean of the Faculty, the Executive Committee, and the Committee on the Library. Professor Charles H. Allen tendered his resignation of the professorship of the "Theory and Practice of Elementary Instruction," to take effect at the close of the academic year ; and it was accepted.

At the second meeting of the Board, held on the 27th and 28th of June, 1865, there were present, Regents Conover, Davis, Eastman, McMynn, Muller, Strong, Vilas and Worthington.

A communication from the Faculty was read by Prof. Read, relating to the condition and prospects of the University, and the best means of securing its permanent success and prosperity. This communication was subsequently ordered by the Executive Committee to be published, and will be found in appendix "C."

The Executive Committee made a full report of their action during the recess of the Board, and recommended various measures for its consideration. The usual annual reports were also received from the Dean of the Faculty, the several Professors, and the Principal of the Preparatory Department.

Pursuant to a recommendation of the Faculty, the Board voted to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon Philip Stein and James Byrne; that of Bachelor of Philosophy upon John Meader Jones, Charles Harrison Vilas, Joseph Dwight Tredway and George H. Pradt; and that of Master of Arts upon James B. Brittan, Henry Vilas, John D. Parkinson, William E. Spencer, William W. Church and S. Izaiah Hall, of the class of 1861, and Michael Leahy, of the class of 1862. A certificate of graduation in the normal Department, under the seal of the University, was also directed to be conferred upon the following young ladies: Mary A. Allen, Clara J. Chamberlain, Annie E. Chamberlain, Hattie M. Rusk, Lydia Sharp and Annie E Taylor.

Hon. J. L. Pickard, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction in this state, and now of Chicago, was elected Chancellor of the University. Subsequently Mr. Pickard declined the position thus tendered him. No election has since been had to fill the vacancy in the office of Chancellor.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Executive Committee (to whom the subject had been referred at the previous meeting), the Board agreed to purchase of Prof. Read, for \$1000, a parcel of land lying within the University enclosure, and necessary to the convenience and symmetry of the grounds; and the Executive Committee were directed to complete the arrangement.

The board further resolved to discontinue the use of furnaces in heating the two Dormitory Buildings, and directed the Executive Committee to supply the buildings with stoves. It also directed that students should hereafter be required to provide fuel for their private rooms; and that the Executive Committee should re-arrange the schedule of fees to be paid by students, in view of this change in the mode of heating.

The salaries of professors, payable from the Income Fund, was fixed at \$1000; the provision for dividing the amount of fees received from students among the professors being left without change. The salary of the Preceptress in the Normal Department was fixed at \$600.

The office of Dean of the Faculty was abolished, and that of Vice Chancellor substituted. An election of certain officers for two years was held in accordance with the By-Laws of the Board, and the following persons were elected: Vice Chancellor, J. W. Sterling; Treasurer, Timothy Brown; Secretary, D. H. Tullis; Librarian, J. W. Sterling. The

following committees were appointed for the same term: Executive Committee, Regents McMynn, Fairchild, Vilas, Worthington and Conover; Library Committee, Regents Conover, Eastman and Worthington.

It was resolved that the Preparatory Department should be placed under the supervision of the Principal of the Normal Department, and that instruction therein should be given by the members of the Faculty, under the direction of the Vice Chancellor. The design and effect of this resolution was to abolish the separate office of Principal of the Preparatory Department, and to save the treasury of the institution the sum of \$1,000, which was the amount of salary paid to such Principal during the previous academic year.

The following resolution was also adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Vice-Chancellor be, and hereby is, requested to furnish to the Executive Committee, at least one month before the close of each term, a statement or programme in detail of the studies to be pursued and the lectures to be given in the University during the following term, and which shall embrace the following points: 1. The subjects of study and lecture. 2. The hours of the day of recitations and lectures. 3. Text books required by students. 4. The conditions of admission to the respective classes. 5. The names of the Professors of the respective branches, and the names of the instructors in the various classes. 6. Such other information in regard to instruction, discipline, board, etc., as he may deem proper."

A 7-30 bond of the United States for one hundred dollars having been donated to the University by the Hon. Jas. T. Lewis, on the 18th of February, 1865, with a request that the interest thereon might be used each year "in procuring a suitable silver or gold medal, to be presented to the student whom the professors should designate as having made the greatest mental and moral improvement during the year preceding its presentation," the Executive Committee were directed by the Board to procure a suitable die for striking such medal.

These are the most important items of business transacted at the meetings of the Board.

The Executive Committee, which sits in the recess of the Board, is charged with auditing accounts for contingent expenses, and with the execution of all orders and resolutions of the Board not otherwise specially committed. It appears from the records of this committee, that it held, during the year, seventeen meetings. On the 8th of August, 1865, under special authority conferred by the Board, it appointed Charles H. Allen to fill, during the Fall Term, the vacancy created by his own resignation of the professorship of the "Theory and Practice of Elementary Instruction;" Professor Allen contemplating a permanent withdrawal from the institution at the close of that term.

In conclusion, the Board respectfully invite the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the annual charges made by the State against the income of the University Fund for the management of the same—a fund bestowed by the General Government upon Wisconsin for the education

of her own children—amounts to between *nine* and *ten* per cent. of that income. It is a part of the glory of our sister states, and of most civilized communities, that their institutions for the higher learning have cost them something. Is it to be a part of the permanent glory of Wisconsin that such institutions have cost her nothing?

On behalf of the Board of Regents,

O. M. CONOVER,  
LEVI B. VILAS,  
LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,  
D. WORTHINGTON,  
JOHN G. McMYNN,

*Executive Committee.*

## APPENDIX "A."

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30, 1865.

Hon. J. G. McMYNN,

*President Board of Regents University of Wisconsin:*

Dear Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report as Treasurer of monies received and paid out, for the fiscal year ending this day, from which it appears that there is due me for moneys advanced, eighteen hundred twenty-eight and forty-seven one-hundredth dollars.

Respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY BROWN.

NOTE.—I have in my possession, as treasurer, a 7 3-10 government bond for one hundred dollars, which was donated to the University by Hon. J. T. Lewis, for a "medal fund."

T. BROWN, TREASURER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, Dr.

Date of Receipt.	From whom Received.	On what Account.	Amount.
1864			
Sept. 30	Balance as per last report,.....	.....	978 81
Dec. 20	Treasurer state of Wisconsin,.....	Income fund,.....	1,300 00
... 29	Insurance,.....	.....	30 00
1865			
Jan. 21	Treasurer state of Wisconsin,.....	Income fund,.....	2,000 00
April 6	.....do.....	.....do.....	2,000 00
June 27	.....do.....	.....do.....	4,000 00
Sept. 30	.....do.....	.....do.....	1,000 00
	Balance due the treasurer,.....	.....	1,828 47
			<b>\$13,137 28</b>

## T. BROWN, TREASURER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, CB.

Date of Payment	Date of Warrant.	No. of War'nt	To whom payable and on what account.	Amount.
1864.				
Oct. 4	Oct. 4	1418	W. T. McConnell, wood,.....	\$26 25
... 21	... 20	1419	W. P. Towers, painting,.....	303 51
... 21	... 20	.....	J. W. Sterling, wood,.....	16 00
... 21	... 20	1420	J. W. Sterling, incidentals,.....	350 00
... 21	... 20	.....	Faculty, Smithsonian reports, etc.,.....	31 50
Nov. 22	Nov. 22	1424	J. W. Sterling, wood,.....	83 25
... 29	... 12	1423	P. H. Van Bergen, do.....	128 40
Dec. 6	Dec. 6	1425	Thos. Chenoweth, do.....	12 90
... 9	... 9	1426	J. D. Noble, do.....	54 00
... 14	... 14	1427	J. D. Noble, do.....	105 00
... 14	... 14	1428	M. Lachman, do.....	16 50
... 14	... 14	1429	Adam Davidson, do.....	5 00
... 14	... 14	1430	Chas. Waterman, do.....	86 22
... 14	... 14	1431	Thos. W. Hunt, do.....	6 25
... 17	... 14	1432	Chas. Waterman, do.....	84 34
... 21	... 21	1431	John Bathgate, do.....	97 50
... 24	... 24	1432	Chas. Waterman, do.....	110 44
... 24	... 24	1433	Adam Davidson, do.....	69 00
... 31	... 31	1434	J. W. Sterling, salary,.....	225 00
... 31	... 31	1435	E. S. Carr, do.....	225 00
... 31	... 31	1436	J. D. Butler, do.....	225 00
... 31	... 31	1437	Daniel Reed, do.....	225 00
... 31	... 31	1438	J. P. Fuchs, do.....	225 00
... 31	... 31	1440	O. V. Tousley, do.....	250 00
... 31	... 31	1441	D. H. Tullis, do.....	25 00
1865.				
Jan. 3	Jan. 3	1442	Patrick Walsh, janitor,.....	105 00
... 3	... 3	1443	Thos. W. Hunt, wood,.....	32 82
... 3	... 3	1444	John Walsh, janitor,.....	105 00
... 5	... 3	1439	C. H. Allen, salary,.....	175 00
... 9	... 9	1445	John and W. Bathgate, wood,.....	271 40
... 10	... 11	1448	J. W. Sterling, do.....	88 54
... 10	... 11	1449	Faculty, bellringing, etc.,.....	31 50
... 10	... 11	1447	J. W. Sterling, incidentals,.....	300 00
... 14	... 14	1450	Chas. Waterman, wood,.....	124 00
... 20	... 20	1451	Jas. Harvey, do.....	700 00
... 27	... 25	1452	Neeley Gray, coal,.....	112 50
... 28	... 28	1063	Thos. Norman, wood,.....	156 63
Feb. 1	Feb. 1	1454	A. A. Frederick, do.....	41 00
... 1	... 1	1455	Chas. Waterman, do.....	181 15
... 6	Jan. 16	1446	Andrew Flum, do.....	153 00
April 7	M'ch 31	1456	J. W. Sterling, salary,.....	225 00
... 7	... 31	1457	Daniel Reed, do.....	225 00
... 7	... 31	1458	J. P. Fuchs, do.....	225 09
... 7	... 31	1459	E. S. Carr, do.....	225 00
... 7	... 31	1460	J. D. Butler, do.....	225 00
... 7	... 31	1461	C. H. Allen, do.....	125 00
... 7	... 31	1462	O. V. Tousley, do.....	250 00
... 7	... 31	1463	D. H. Tullis, do.....	25 00
... 7	... 31	1464	Patrick Walsh, janitor,.....	120 00
... 7	... 31	1465	John Walsh, do.....	105 00
... 8	... 8	1466	James McDowell, carpenter work,.....	118 50
May 1	June 30	1479	G. F. Hastings, agent, insurance,.....	75 00

## T. BROWN, TREASURER OF UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, CR.—concluded.

Date of Paym't.	Date of Warrant.	No. of W'r'nt	To whom payable, and on what account..	Amount.
1865				
May 1	June 30	1478	M. D. Miller, agent, insurance,.....	\$75 00
... 1	... 30	1477	.....do.....do.....	75 00
June 30	... 30	1480	T. Brown, treasurer, interest,.....	39 68
... 30	... 30	1467	Faculty, ringing bell, etc.,.....	31 50
... 30	... 30	1468	J. W. Sterling, music and printing,.....	40 00
... 30	... 30	1409	J. W. Sterling, salary,.....	225 00
... 30	... 30	1470	J. D. Butler,.....do.....	225 00
... 30	... 30	1471	Daniel Reed,.....do.....	225 00
... 30	... 30	1472	E. S. Carr,.....do.....	225 00
... 30	... 30	1473	J. P. Fuchs,.....do.....	225 00
... 30	... 30	1474	C. H. Allen,.....do.....	175 00
... 30	... 30	1475	O. V. Tousley,.....do.....	250 00
... 30	... 30	1476	D. H. Tullis,.....do.....	25 00
... 30	... 30	1481	Patrick Walsh, janitor,.....	120 00
July 3	July 1	1482	J. W. Sterling, furniture,.....	75 00
... 3	... 3	1483	J. W. Sterling, incidentals,.....	400 00
... 5	... 3	1484	Jas. McDowell, carpenter work,.....	74 00
Sept. 9	Sept. 9	1485	W. H. Wyman, agent, insurance,.....	180 00
... 26	... 21	1486	J. W. Sterling, incidentals,.....	1,200 00
... 26	... 21	1489	E. S. Carr, salary,.....	250 00
... 26	... 21	1487	J. W. Sterling,.....do.....	250 00
... 25	... 21	1488	Daniel Reed,.....do.....	250 00
... 26	... 21	1491	J. P. Fuchs,.....do.....	250 00
... 26	... 21	1492	C. H. Allen,.....do.....	200 00
... 26	... 21	1493	D. H. Tullis,.....do.....	25 00
... 26	... 21	1494	Patrick Walsh, janitor,.....	120 00
... 26	... 21	1495	Jas. McDowell, carpenter work,.....	150 00
... 26	... 21	1490	J. D. Butler, salary,.....	250 00
				\$18,187 28

## REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30, 1865.

We have examined the books and vouchers of T. Brown, Treasurer of the University of Wisconsin, and compared them with the books, accounts and warrants of the Secretary of the Board for the fiscal year ending this date, and find that there is a balance due the Treasurer of eighteen hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents.

JNO. G. McMYNN,

*President of the Board of Regents.*

D. H. TULLIS,

*Sec'y of the Board of Regents.**Auditing Committee of the University of Wisconsin.*

## APPENDIX "B."

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30, 1865.

*To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :*

The Secretary of the Board of Regents respectfully reports that warrants have been drawn upon the Treasurer of the Board, during the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, 1865, as follows, to-wit :

1864.	To Whom Issued.	What for.	Amount.
Oct. 4	W. F. McConnell,.....	Wood,.....	\$26 25
.... 20	W. P. Towers,.....	Painting,.....	303 51
.... 20	J. W. Sterling, Vice Chancellor,	Incidental Expenses, .....	350 00
.... 20	do.....do.....do.....	Wood,.....	16 00
.... 20	Faculty,.....	Bell ringing, Librarian, &c.,	31 50
Nov. 12	P. H. VanBergan,.....	Wood,.....	128 40
.... 21	J. W. Sterling,.....	do.....	83 25
Dec. 6	Thos. Chynoweth,.....	do.....	12 90
.... 9	J. D. Noble,.....	do.....	54 00
.... 14	do.....	do.....	105 00
.... 14	Math. Lachnir,.....	do.....	16 50
.... 14	Adam Davidson, .....	do.....	5 00
.... 14	Chas. Waterman, .....	do.....	86 22
.... 14	Thos. W. Hunt, .....	do.....	6 25
.... 17	Chas. Waterman,.....	do.....	84 34
.... 21	John Bathgate,.....	do.....	97 50
.... 25	Chas. Waterman,.....	do.....	110 44
.... 25	Adam Davidson,.....	do.....	69 00
.... 31	Prof. J. W. Sterling,.....	Salary,.....	225 00
.... 31	Prof. E. S. Carr,.....	do.....	225 00
.... 31	Prof. Jas. D. Butler,.....	do.....	225 00
.... 31	Prof. Daniel Read,.....	do.....	225 00
.... 31	Prof. J. P. Fuchs,.....	do.....	225 00
.... 31	Prof. Chas. H. Allen,.....	do.....	175 00
.... 31	O. V. Tousley, Tutor,.....	do.....	250 00
.... 31	D. H. Tullis, Sec.,.....	do.....	25 00
.... 31	Patrick Walsh, Janitor,.....	Services,.....	105 00
.... 31	John Walsh,.....do.....	do.....	105 00
.... 31	Thos W. Hunt,.....	Wood,.....	32 82



## SECRETARY'S REPORT—continued.

1864.	To whom issued.	What for.	Amount.
1865.			
Jan. 9	J. & W. Bathgate,.....	.....do.....	\$271 40
... 10	Andrew Flum,.....	.....do.....	158 00
... 10	J. W. Sterling, .....	Incidental expenses,.....	300 00
... 10	.....do.....	Wood,.....	88 54
... 10	Faculty,.....	Bell ringing, librarian, etc.,	31 50
... 14	Chas. Waterman,.....	Wood,.....	124 00
... 20	Jas. W. Harvey,.....	.....do.....	700 00
... 25	Neely Gray,.....	Coal,.....	112 50
... 28	Thos. Norman,.....	Wood,.....	156 63
Feb. 1	A. D. Frederick,.....	.....do.....	41 00
... 1	Chas. Waterman,.....	.....do.....	181 15
Mar. 31	Prof. J. W. Sterling,.....	Salary,.....	225 00
... 31	Prof. Daniel Read,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 31	Prof. J. P. Fuchs,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 31	Prof. E. S. Carr,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 31	Prof. J. D. Butler,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 31	Prof. Chas. H. Allen,.....	.....do.....	125 00
... 31	O. V. Tousley, Tutor,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 31	D. H. Tullis, Sec.,.....	.....do.....	25 00
... 31	Patrick Walsh, Janitor,.....	.....do.....	120 00
... 31	John Walsh,.....do.....	.....do.....	105 00
April 8	Jas. McDowell,.....	Carpenter work,.....	118 50
June 19	Faculty,.....	Bell ringing, librarian, etc.,	31 50
... 19	J. W. Sterling, Vice Chancellor,.....	Music & printing for com.,	40 00
... 30	.....do.....do.....	Salary,.....	225 00
... 30	Prof. J. D. Butler,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 30	Prof. Daniel Read,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 30	Prof. E. S. Carr,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 30	Prof. J. P. Fuchs,.....	.....do.....	225 00
... 30	Prof. Chas. H. Allen,.....	.....do.....	175 00
... 30	O. V. Tousley, Tutor,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 20	D. H. Tullis, Sec.,.....	.....do.....	25 00
... 30	M. D. Miller, Agent,.....	Insurance,.....	75 00
... 30	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	75 00
... 30	G. F. Hastings,.....do.....	.....do.....	75 00
... 30	T. Brown, Treasurer,.....	Interest on sums advanced,	39 68
... 80	Patrick Walsh, Janitor,.....	Services,.....	120 00
July 1	J. W. Sterling, Vice Chancellor,.....	Furniture for Cast. So. room,	75 00
... 1	.....do.....do.....	Incidental expenses,.....	400 00
... 1	James McDowell,.....do.....	Carpenter work,.....	74 00
Sept. 9	W. H. Wyman, Agent,.....	Insurance,.....	180 00
... 21	J. W. Sterling, Vice Chancellor,.....	Stoves and incidental ex.,...	1,200 00
... 30	.....do.....do.....	Salary,.....	250 00
... 30	Prof. Daniel Reed,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 30	Prof. E. S. Carr,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 30	Prof. J. D. Butler,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 30	Prof. J. P. Fuchs,.....	.....do.....	250 00
... 30	Prof. Chas. H. Allen,.....	.....do.....	200 00
... 30	D. H. Tullis, sec.,.....	.....do.....	25 00
... 30	Patrick Walsh, janitor,.....	.....do.....	120 00
... 30	Jas. McDowell,.....	Carpenter work,.....	150 00
			<b>\$13,187 28</b>

The foregoing list of warrants issued during the last fiscal year may be appropriately classified as follows :

Salaries of professors,.....	\$6,050 00
Salary of secretary,.....	100 00
Janitor services,.....	675 00
Incidental expenses, stoves and repairs,.....	3,080 51
Fuel,.....	2,762 09
Insurance,.....	405 00
Interest,.....	39 68
Furniture,.....	75 00
	<hr/>
	<b>\$13,187 28</b>

Madison, Sept. 30, 1865.

D. H. TULLIS, *Secretary.*

## APPENDIX "C"

### REPORT OF THE FACULTY.

*To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :*

The faculty of the University, through me as its organ, deem it proper to present to your body assembled at the close of our present academic year, the following communication in regard to the condition and prospects of the University, and the policy and methods in their judgment most likely to secure its permanent success and prosperity. For the sake of convenience, the various subjects in this communication will be arranged under appropriate heads.

#### HISTORY OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.

The University of Wisconsin belongs to that class of educational institutions ordinarily denominated State Universities. These institutions are so designated from the fact, that the general government, as an established policy in the disposition of the public domain, sets aside within each territory two townships, or seventy-two sections of land, "for the permanent endowment of a seminary of learning," and, by the organic act

admitting a new state into the Union, vests the land thus reserved, in the State for this exclusive use. Every State admitted since Ohio, and including that State, has had such grant of land for this specific object. Ohio did in fact receive a double grant, in consequence of reservations having been made in the contract of the United States with the Ohio Company, and also in that with John Cleves Symmes. Hence, the two State Universities of Ohio,—the Ohio University at Athens, which went into operation as a College in the year 1809, being the earliest institution of this grade established northwest of the Ohio River, and the Miami University at Oxford, which now graduates a larger annual number in the regular College classes than any other Western College.

The United States government, by these land grants, recognizes the value, if not indeed the necessity, of the higher institutions of education, as a means of sustaining popular government; and in the very inception of every new state organization bestows the means for their establishment and support. By this bounty of the general government, even Oregon has already commenced the work of establishing its State University and putting it into actual operation. The University, no less than the common school, forms part and parcel of every new American State. The State, in accepting the terms proposed by Congress for admission into the Union, accepts this trust, and by compact becomes bound for its faithful administration. Most of the States in point of fact, and Wisconsin especially, have acknowledged by a direct constitutional provision, the obligation to establish and maintain a State University. While the State in its official capacity is the trustee, the people of the State are the *cestui que trust*, or beneficiaries of the trust endowment. Indeed, the people of all the States have a common interest in these institutions which are founded from a common fund, and which in their benefits are open alike to the people of all the States.

It is not out of place to remark, that the words invariably used to express the intent of the reservation in the original act of Congress making the reservation of land within the territories, which land is afterwards granted to the State, are the following: "For the permanent support of a Seminary of learning." The term "Seminary of learning" is synonymized or interpreted by this State and other States, in the act appropriating the grant, by the word "University," which in the United States has come to mean an institution of learning of the highest grade, to which there may or may not be attached special or professional schools, and in which the usual academic degrees are conferred. Congress has sanctioned and adopted the word "University," by using it in subsequent acts of legislation, and indeed, in the case of Wisconsin, it is the word made use of in the grant to the State, instead of the term "Seminary of learning," used in the act of reservation. This latter term has in Ohio received a judicial interpretation by the Supreme Court of the State, in what is known as the McIntire Seminary case, in which the court decided that the term "Seminary of learning" must be taken and understood in the usual and popular sense, as meaning a school of general learning of a high grade. According to this construction, the State cannot make the University a special school, whether Normal, Military, Law or Medical;

but it is not doubted that any of these may as departments be engrafted on a school of general learning, and the sphere of instruction thus be enlarged. This would seem to be the design in the adoption of the word University. Louisiana is the only State which retained the original words of dotation, "Seminary of learning," in the establishment of its State institution upon the Congressional grant. This is the institution of which the now distinguished General Sherman was President at the secession of that State.

#### POLICY OF THE DIFFERENT STATES IN REGARD TO THEIR UNIVERSITIES.

The policy of the States has differed very widely in regard to their State Universities. While one State has been to its University, endowed and founded in the manner here detailed, truly an *alma mater*, a cherishing mother, another has been the *injuncta noverca*, pursuing strangely enough a step-mother policy, doing nothing for it except finding fault with its administration, and then perhaps wondering at its want of success; seeming indeed to grudge the fund which it never gave, and, in fact, not a few of the people actually believing that the endowment of the University is from taxation upon themselves. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa have in various ways rendered large pecuniary aid to their respective Universities, while other States, not excepting Wisconsin, have charged the University for the administration of its fund, and possibly at a higher rate than individuals would do for like services. It is proper, however, to remark, that within a recent period, our University has been recognized by the executive and other departments of the government in their public communications, in terms of respect and encouragement, and in one or two instances, with strong and positive recommendation of aid by the state. It is certain that without State aid to supplement the fund derived from the Congressional grant, few if any of our State Universities will be adequately endowed, and without it this class of institutions must, in the progress of time, in this respect, fall behind privately endowed institutions. Were this fund, according to the true intent of the grant, sacredly guarded from all diminution or encroachment for buildings or purposes other than those of instruction, it might be otherwise.

#### DIFFICULTIES AND MISTAKES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES IN THEIR EARLY HISTORY.

Whatever may have been the diversity of policy adopted by the different States enjoying this bounty of the general government, the State Universities have in their commencement and early progress encountered similar difficulties, and have also fallen into similar errors of policy. So uniform indeed have these been, that the careful observer may now with much certainty predict what will be these difficulties and mistakes in Nevada or Montana, when Universities come to be founded in these States. There is first the attempt to lessen the endowment fund by the disposition of the lands at rates below their value, or by the loan of the University

fund upon inadequate securities. If the vigilance of the friends of the University prevents detriment from these designs, which are commonly concealed under the pretext of benefit to a meritorious class of citizens, there is just at hand a more formidable difficulty arising from the persistent demand upon the Legislature for the division of the University fund among the several colleges of the State which are sure to spring up in a new society, from various causes, and some possibly in the hope of obtaining a portion of this fund, which is, in the popular belief, greatly magnified in amount. The reports which are made by Judiciary Committees, to whom these applications are referred by the good sense of the Legislature, that the division applied for cannot be made consistently with the terms of the grant, avail little to quiet the efforts in this direction of agents and interested parties. Prejudices are aroused against the State University, and its condition is misrepresented. Members are elected to the Legislature upon the pledge of securing a division or diversion, which not only the terms of the grant, but perhaps the very constitution of the State, prohibit. Meanwhile, the University has no partisan or denominational supporters, and is too new to have graduates or former students in sufficient numbers to constitute a corps of defence.

The University, too, in its administration, commits blunders which embarrass its progress. One of these, invariably made, and always clearly discerned by a sagacity which comes too late for practical use, is the investment of too large a portion of its fund in dead walls, which require another portion of it to take care of them. This is a mistake of individuals in their own affairs, apt to occur at a certain age of society, and at periods of apparent prosperity, and perhaps corporations can hardly be expected to be wiser than the individuals composing them. The erection of four professors' houses, by the University of Michigan, some years since, at an expense of some \$40,000, produced the most serious mischief to the University, by raising a popular clamor against the institution, as well as embarrassing the income. The Ohio University, by the simultaneous erection of two dormitory buildings, would, but for the intervention of State aid, have been obliged to suspend its operations. Minnesota so far mistook the building for the University as to exhaust nearly the entire fund upon the erection of a University edifice, leaving almost nothing for the support of professors, and for other requisites for an institution of learning. These, however, are but instances of mistaken policy, belonging to the history of every State University, unless Iowa be the exception, where the State presented to the University the buildings, or Missouri, where the county of Boone raised over \$100,000 for the buildings, in order to secure the location of the State University. Impatience for more immediate results, leading to change and revolution in the internal concerns, or to enterprises designed merely to catch public attention, is another evil which is apt to effect the State University in its early history, and to work injury to healthy progress. Thus, in the Ohio University, a professor was appointed whose special business it was "to drum up" for students, and in the University of Wisconsin one who, at a large expense, ventilated its buildings, already by their site pretty well provided for in that regard. The number of the students was in the one

case effected just about as much as the atmosphere in the other. These experiments are named among the most innocent and least costly, though not perhaps the most amusing, specimens of their kind.

It is well for those engaged in the administration of State Universities to understand the peculiar difficulties and mistakes which attend these institutions, though it is to be hoped that in the progress of events, our University has in a great measure passed the stage of its early embarrassment from these sources.

#### WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

In reviewing the past history of an institution, it is not difficult to point out mistakes of policy. These, whatever they may have been as to the University of Wisconsin, it is now worth while to consider only with the view of avoiding similar ones in the future. Whether the institution was put into operation at too early a period in the history of the State; whether the State Capital was the most judicious location; whether too much of the fund has been expended on buildings, we need not stop to inquire. Had there been no organization requiring funds, or special interest to watch over them, it is quite certain that the University fund would scarcely now have an existence. The grant by Congress of seventy-two additional sections, in lieu of saline lands, would certainly not have been applied for or made; nor would the site of the University have been secured, which, having now a large pecuniary value, not only cost the University nothing, but actually in the purchase and by the re-sale of portions of it, replenished its treasury some \$12,000. Ours is the only State University which has been located at the State Capital. Some difficulties from this fact in regard to expensiveness of living, and the want of accommodation in private families at reasonable rates, have embarrassed the institution from the beginning, and made it necessary to erect dormitory buildings. The University, also, cannot, at the State Capital, form the sole or principal object of interest as at a site in a village which exists mainly in reference to the accommodation of the University. But, on the other hand, there are some compensations, and among these are the advantages of the State and Historical Society libraries, which are freely open to our students. The librarian of the Historical library states that this library is more used by the students of the University than by all other classes of citizens of the State. The State library is also freely resorted to by our students, to whom every facility for its use is afforded by Professor Conover, its librarian; and were there a law school in connection with the University, the large and excellent law library of the State would constitute a library of reference for the school.

Let us review what actually has been accomplished within the few years since the first steps were taken toward the organization of the University. A site has been secured unsurpassed for beauty; buildings have been erected which, to whatever criticisms liable, are nevertheless superior to those of any other State University in any State; library, apparatus, cabinet of minerals, botanical collections, and other appointments of a University, and some of these superior to those but a few years since

existing in our oldest institutions of learning, have been gathered. A Faculty of instruction has been brought together, which, in their respective departments, claims to compare at least respectably with that of other institutions. The organization of a good working faculty, it may be remarked, is everywhere considered a capital difficulty in the commencement of a new college. It is true, the Faculty is small in number, but has, by diligence, been able to afford the full cycle of collegiate instruction. A body of students has been brought together, numbering in all departments for the present year, exclusive of ladies in the normal department, 235, and including them 306. The total number for the last year was 361. The habit of resorting to the State University has, to some extent, been created. Thus far the foundations of a University, which are designed to be coeval with the State, have been laid.

The period of difficulty for a University is when a State is new, when material wants are pressing, when few young men engage in a course of study extending through a period for its full completion of six or eight years, and even these few are inclined, from the associations of their parents and friends, to seek the institutions of the States from which they emigrated. Another difficulty exists in the very development and progress of the country. Cities spring rapidly into existence, and almost into maturity—railroads are built—all material advancement is rapid. Even city schools and commercial colleges, and all the appliances for quick and empirical preparation for practical life, flourish. Why not then, the University in its regular and extended course of instruction? It must be remembered, that it is not until a stage of society considerably advanced in wealth and the means of leisure, that young men in any great number enter upon courses of study requiring long abstraction from the pursuits of business. Though this may be the case, and other difficulties incident to a new condition spring up, yet the University must be founded with the beginnings of the commonwealth, and struggle forward to its proper place. This is the history of American social progress. The foundations which have here been laid, it is hoped, will grow up with the State and last for all time.

Still we are to remember that the financial resources of the University are not such that it can command success by its numerous corps of Professors, by its various departments of instruction, its museum of arts, its astronomical observatory, and other literary, scientific and æsthetic advantages which might attract the attention of the world. Had the Regents of the University of Wisconsin at their disposal to-day, an annual income of \$42,000, in addition to a considerable amount arising from matriculation and other fees, and were they likewise relieved from the heavy charge of keeping up dormitory rooms for students, a condition of things which represents the actual state of the University of Michigan, they might, by an array of unequalled advantages, call in students from every portion of our country. In such a state of facts, the Board and Faculty would feel relieved of much of the embarrassment which now meets them. Still we must remember that there are as many of the State Universities having a foundation income less than that of our own, as of those having one more ample. The Miami and Ohio Universities have incomes each of

but about \$6,000, and the Indiana University of about \$8,000, these institutions supplementing their income by a rate of charge for tuition much beyond our own. Our own income when lessened by State charges is but little, if any, over \$10,000, and we are also subjected to much heavier expenses for fuel, and keeping up dormitories, than the institutions here referred to. At all events, the State has the University fund, as a trust, such in amount as it is, and it is the sacred obligation of the Regents and the Faculty as the immediate agents of the State, to make the most of it for the purposes to which it is consecrated. Nor can it be doubted, that by a judicious policy we may make our institution useful in our own day, and establish foundations which may be enlarged and built upon by those to come after us. We are to bear in mind that the University is for all time, and it is not to be questioned, that the State will sooner or later furnish the means of adequate support.

#### THE METHODS OF PERMANENT SUCCESS.

The only true method of success is to deserve it—to make the University as an institution of learning, what it ought to be—to impart sound and thorough scholarship—to give the mental and moral discipline which will make men of sound thought and sober action. This requires the discipline of years, nor is it possible to hasten it. The University cannot do *quick* work. Any pretence of that kind is *charlatanism*, and unworthy the character of an institution of learning of a high grade. The Faculty must be devoted to their work as a cause, and must be a unit in their purpose of building up the University. They must be animated by the spirit of that great mind-builder Arnold, and feel an interest in each individual pupil. There must be the same unvarying punctuality—the same earnest and pains-taking labor required in all other institutions of education—especially is this necessary in a Faculty, small in the number of its members.

The Faculty of the University fully recognize this as the measure of their duty, and, whatever may have been their own shortcomings, as their ideal of obligation resting upon them as Professors.

In a new institution, with limited resources, the gathering up of the requisite means of improved instruction, as library, apparatus, cabinet of minerals, gallery of fine arts, &c., must be the result of gradual accumulation, and each year something ought to be done in this direction. While there should be proper advertisement through the public official documents and by the usual methods, the students themselves constitute the best advertisement. Indeed, present or former students constitute very largely our support, and the most reliable medium of acting upon the public mind. The Faculty also, who, like other human beings, are liable to discouragement, must have the supporting influence of the Board of Regents. From their very position they cannot have that of a sect or party, as they would have in a local or denominational institution.

It is not improper to say that frequent change in the policy of the University—the pulling up of the bean in the morning to see how much it has grown during the night—or frequent change in the members com-



posing the faculty of instruction, creates an impression of instability, and is contrary to the character of an institution whose life is to run parallel with that of the State itself. When experienced Professors leave a College to better their own condition, the evil is a very serious one to its prosperity. Hence Professors ought, as far as may be, to be selected who are willing to devote themselves to their college work as the business of their life. This is the more important inasmuch as the number of College Professorships in the country is small, and there is correspondingly but a small class of men prepared by education, habit and otherwise to fill these Professorships.

It need not be stated how much of the excellence and stability of our most celebrated American institutions of the highest learning has resulted from the long continuance of their most eminent Professors in their respective chairs of instruction. Day, Kingsley, Silliman, Nott, McLean each served his institution for more than half a century. Hopkins has served Williams thirty-five years, and Mahan, Bartlett and Church have been the leading Professors in the United States Military Academy at West Point for quite as long a period. Grant, Sherman, Meade, Sheridan, Thomas, Ord, in fact nearly all our highest military officers look back to the same Professors as their instructors in their principal studies. The Faculty by no means wish to be understood as asking that any incompetency, negligence, or immorality should be overlooked in themselves, but to express the conviction, that changes without cause, to experiment with new men, seldom produce the expected result; and especially, that to avoid occasion of change, great care should be exercised in the selection of new University officers, whenever such are to be brought into the Faculty.

#### DIFFICULTIES AND EMBARRASMENTS OF THE WAR PERIOD.

In considering the condition and prospects of the University, the Faculty deem it proper to revert to the special difficulties which have embarrassed them both as individuals and as University officers during the war period. Every call, from the very first, which has been made by the Government for men, has taken from us a portion of our best students, and especially reduced our advanced classes. The hundred-day call broke up our commencement of last year, as it did that of the other Colleges of the State. The very last enlistment took from us a member of the senior class now graduating, and also one of the junior class together with others not so advanced in their course. The present graduating class has indeed, wholly or mainly by the war, been reduced from more than twenty to the existing number. Besides the direct calls to the field, the pressure for young men for various business avocations has taken or kept from us many others. It may not be improper to remark also that the members of the Faculty have experienced much personal embarrassment from inadequate support arising from the increased rates of living, and especially at Madison, as a seat of Government and a military post. By pinching economy, they could not live upon their salaries, even with small families; and with those having large families or subjected to any

unusual expenses, the University salary has afforded but little, if any, over half support. Up to this time, the improvement in this respect has been but slightly perceptible. Notwithstanding these difficulties, it was the determination of the Faculty, both as a matter of duty and professional pride, to labor to the utmost to maintain the continuity of the institution, and they have succeeded in sustaining numbers and keeping up classes beyond all reasonable expectations. The faculty had full confidence that the close of the war would greatly fill up our higher institutions of learning, and our own among the number; that not only would many of our former students return to us, but that others from the army having had their hopes and views enlarged, and having some means at their command, would, before resuming their places in society, spend a time in the University. The indications from letters of inquiry and other information are, that this expectation will be fully realized. Notwithstanding the personal embarrassment and trouble above referred to on the score of insufficient support, the Board will bear witness that they have not been annoyed in this regard with complaints or demands for change. The Faculty have felt that they could confide in the just and liberal treatment of the Board according to the means of the institution.

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The Faculty are of the opinion that the Normal Department has made the University a more useful institution during the past three years, than otherwise it could have been. It is not, however, to be disguised that among former students of the University, and among leading ones now in the institution, there has been a strong feeling of opposition to the Department, mainly on the ground of its bringing females into the University. There has been an apprehension that the standard of culture would be lowered in consequence. No reason whatever has as yet existed for this apprehension. There has been no such mingling of classes in the higher and more recondite subjects as to render this effect possible, even if it would be the result; and, in point of fact, there has not been a period in the history of the University when some few students have carried their studies to a higher or wider range than in recent classes. The resignation of Prof. Allen, who has conducted this Department since its existence with signal energy and success, raises new questions for the decision of the Board, as to whether there shall be elected a Professor to fill the place of Prof. Allen, or whether there shall be the union of the Normal and Preparatory Departments by the election of a Principal to have charge of both Departments, or whether the department shall be dropped altogether.

#### A CHANCELLOR.

The duties appertaining to the office of a Chancellor of the University have, since the resignation of Dr. Lathrop in 1858, devolved upon different Professors, Dr. Barnard not having at any time engaged in the ordinary duties of instruction or internal administration. The chair-

manship of the Faculty, matriculation of the students, and various business items, were, by vote of the Board of Regents, devolved upon Prof. Sterling, in date the oldest Professor of the University, under the not very apt designation of Dean of the Faculty. Inasmuch as the presiding officer of the University is denominated Chancellor, the more appropriate designation would seem to be Vice Chancellor. The department of instruction belonging to the Chancellor was, by vote of the Faculty, assigned to Prof. Read, who had for several years in the Ohio University, been the Professor in this department. With his own department, this was evidently too wide a range of subjects for any one chair, and was intended as merely a temporary arrangement, to exist during the vacancy in the Chancellorship. The duties of Chaplain, which are very usually attached to the presiding officer, have been performed with great acceptance by Prof. Butler.

Two considerations have hitherto restrained the Faculty from urging the appointment of a Chancellor: *first*, the condition of the finances of the University, and *second*, the difficulty of finding the right man for the place. It often happens, in University history, that the President adds nothing to the institution in its efficiency above the ordinary Professors, except the burden of greater salary. It is not, however doubted that the election of an earnest practical man, adequate to the office and not too great for it, would benefit the University, by providing an officer to oversee its general interests, and also by relieving Professors from care which does not properly belong to them. The importance of making the right selection, whenever this step is taken, is doubtless as strongly felt by the Board as by the Faculty.

#### A LAW SCHOOL.

It would be an easy matter to suggest improvements in various directions indicative of progress, were the income sufficient to justify these new undertakings. In our actual financial condition, with the uncertainties resting upon the monetary affairs of the country, the Faculty fully appreciate the necessity of caution in entering upon plans requiring additional expenditure. There are, however some reasons in favor of the establishment, at the earliest practicable period, of a Law Department of the University, which it is worth while to consider. Madison affords special advantages for such a Department: 1st, as the seat of the State Government, where the highest Courts are held and the most eminent lawyers assemble, and where also there is one of the best law libraries of the country accessible for reference: 2d, there are here at all times a number of law students in private offices—at the present time not less than half a dozen of our own former students, besides others, who would at once form the nucleus of such a school.

The expense of such a Department to the University may be comparatively a small item. At first a single Professor and a law session of four and a half months would be required. A fixed salary with the fees of the department would be the best mode of compensation; the main difficulty would be in securing a suitable man for the place.

The advantage of such a Department in our University would be not only its usefulness as a means of professional culture, but it would also tend to conciliate the support of a profession always powerful in every free State.

As an example of the value of steady perseverance, not only in regard to this department but every other of educational labor, a fact mentioned by the late Judge Story in one of his published letters, is worthy of thought. He states that from 1817 to 1829, the average annual number of law students in the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, was *eight*. He lived to see the day when Cambridge was conceded to be the first school of Common Law in the world, and having near 200 students; and not only this, when between twenty and thirty other Law Schools, in imitation of Cambridge, had sprung up in different parts of the United States, some of them almost rivaling Cambridge in the number of their students.

#### CATALOGUE.

For the more detailed information of the internal condition of the University, its courses of study, &c., the printed catalogue for the year now closing, is herewith submitted. It ought, perhaps, to be remarked, that the number of students in the regular classes will in no manner measure the usefulness of an institution in a forming condition of society. Many who are preparing for professional study even, do not take the prescribed course for either degree awarded in this University. Yet it is important that these regular collegiate classes, whether more or less numerous, should be kept up as furnishing a standard which all will be more likely to attain than without them. The standard of requirement, too, for graduation, is a very high one, embracing in the scientific course two modern languages, the German and French; and, in addition to a very ample course in the Latin and Greek, both these languages, as well as an extended scientific and philosophic course, for the baccalaureate in the arts.

#### • CONCLUSION.

In conclusion the Faculty desire to state to the Board that it will afford them pleasure, as a body or as individuals, to appear before the board or a committee, to give any information they may possess, or to present the results of their experience or their views more specifically in regard to any matters relating to the University.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

J. W. STERLING,  
Dean of Faculty.

June 27th, 1865.

## APPENDIX " D.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE  
OF THE  
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,  
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR CLOSING JUNE 28, 1865.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Secretary of State, ( <i>ex officio</i> ),.....	Madison.
JOHN G. McMYNN, Supt. Public Instruction, ( <i>ex officio</i> ),.....	Racine.
M. FRANK,.....Term expires, 1867,.....	Kenosha.
O. M. CONOVER,.....do.....do.....	Madison.
THEODORE PRENTISS,.....do.....do.....	Watertown.
EDWARD SALOMON,.....do.....do.....	Milwaukee.
LEVI B. VILAS,.....do.....do.....1869,.....	Madison.
D. WORTHINGTON,.....do.....do.....	Madison.
GEO. B. EASTMAN,.....do.....do.....	Fond du Lac.
HENRY D. BARRON,.....do.....do.....	St. Croix Falls.
D. H. MULLER,.....do.....do.....1871,.....	Milwaukee.
M. M. DAVIS,.....do.....do.....	Appleton.
H. P. STRONG,.....do.....do.....	Beloit.
CHARLES THAYER,.....do.....do.....	Prescott.
D. H. TULLIS, Secretary,.....	Madison.
TIMOTHY BROWN, Treasurer,.....	Madison.

## FACULTY.

JOHN W. STERLING, A. M.,

*Dean of the Faculty, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*

DANIEL READ, LL. D.,

*Professor of Mental, Ethical and Political Science, Rhetoric, and English Literature.*

EZRA S. CARR, M. D.,

*Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.*

JAMES DAVIE BUTLER, LL. D.,

*Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.*

JOHN P. FUCHS.

*Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.*

ORSON V. TOUSLEY, A. M.,

*Principal of Preparatory School.*

CHARLES H. ALLEN,

*Professor of Normal Instruction.*

MISS M. S. MERRILLE,

*Preceptress in Normal Department.*

MISS CLARISSA L. WARE,

*Assistant Teacher in Normal Department.*

## GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JULY, 1854.

Levi Booth, A. M.,.....	Pike's Peak.
Charles T. Wakeley, A. M.,.....	Madison.

JULY, 1856.

Samuel S. Benedict, A. M.,.....	Madison.
James M. Flower, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Sidney Foote, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Burgess C. Slaughter, A. M.,.....	Middleton.

JULY, 1857.

Sinclair W. Botkin, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Thomas D. Coryell, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Charles Fairchild, A. M.,.....	Madison.
William C. Jencks, A. M.,.....	Terre Haute, Ind.
John F. Smith, A. M.,.....	Constantinople.

JULY, 1858.

Richard W. Hubbell, A. M.,.....	Milwaukee.
John W. Slaughter, A. B.,.....	Virginia.
William F. Vilas, A. M.,.....	Madison.

JULY, 1859.

Alexander C. Botkin, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Hill C. Bradford, P. B.,.....	Virginia.
Leonard S. Clark, A. M.,.....	California.
Samuel Fallows, A. M.,.....	Appleton.
Edward B. Guild, A. M.,.....	Kansas.
Elbert O. Hand, A. M.,.....	Racine.
Edwin Marsh, A. M.,.....	Beaver Dam.
Philip C. Slaughter, P. B.,.....	Virginia.

JUNE, 1860.

George W. Bird, A. M.,.....	Jefferson.
Thomas J. Hale, A. M.,.....	Milwaukee.
William P. Powers, A. M.,.....	Madison.
*John E. Sutton, A. M.,.....	Madison.
Leander M. Comins, A. M.,.....	Maine.
John B. Parkinson, A. M.,.....	Fayette.
Milan W. Serl, P. B.,.....	Fairfield.
Fred. T. Starkweather, A. M.,.....	Milwaukee.

\* Deceased.

## JUNE 1861.

Farlin Q. Ball, P. B.,.....	Monroe.
Henry Vilas, A. B.,.....	Madison.
John D. Parkinson, A. B.,.....	Madison.
James B. Britton, A. B.,.....	Chillicothe, O.
William E. Spencer, A. B.,.....	Washington City.
William W. Church, A. B.,.....	Madison.
Almerin Gillett, P. B.,.....	Geneva.
S. Azariah Hall, A. B.,.....	Eau Claire.
Michael Leahy, P. B.,.....	Portland.

## JUNE, 1862.

Michael Leahy, A. B.,.....	Portland.
Isaac N. Stewart, P. B.,.....	Waukesha.

## JUNE, 1863.

Pitt Cravath, P. B.,.....	Whitewater.
Milton S. Griswold, A. B.,.....	Waukesha.
Levi B. Vilas, A. B.,.....	Madison.
Frank Waterman, P. B.,.....	Madison.

## JUNE, 1864.

Eugene M. Congar, P. B.,.....	Whitewater.
James Lambert High, A. B.,.....	Black Earth.
Augustus H. Salisbury, B. B.,.....	Oregon.
John Coit Spooner, P. B.,.....	Madison.
Washington Irving Wallace, A. B.,.....	Baraboo.

## GRADUATING CLASS OF JUNE, 1862.

James Byrne,.....	Madison.
John Meader Jones,.....	New York.
Philip Stein,.....	Waukesha.

## COLLEGE STUDENTS.

NOTE.—C. Classical.

## SENIOR CLASS.

Charles P. Blachly,.....	Lodi.
James Byrne, c.....	Madison.
John Meader Jones,.....	Boston, N. Y.
George H. Pradt, c.....	Madison.
*Asher Starkweather, c.....	Columbus.
Philip Stein, c.....	Waukesha.
Henry Harrison Vilas, c.....	Madison.

\*Deceased.



## JUNIOR CLASS.

James A. Blake, c.....	Elliot, Minn.
Arthur Peck, c.....	Monroe.
Frederick Scheiber,.....	West Bend.
John Adam Spencer,.....	Evansville.
Wm. Henry Spencer,.....	Evansville.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

John D. Bicknell,.....	Lake Mills.
Charles T. Dickson, c.....	Madison.
Lewis E. Reed,.....	Green Lake,
Abner L. Thomas, .....	Annolon.
William A. Truesdell,.....	Wautoma.

## FRESHMAN CLASS.

James D. Butler, c.....	Madison.
Thomas Bradford Chynoweth, c.....	Madison.
Herbert W. Chynoweth, c.....	Madison.
Thornton Phillebrown,.....	Monroe.
John A. Gaynor,.....	Sussex.
George W. Holland,.....	Mazeppa, Minn.
Walter Sterling Holliday, c.....	Milwaukee.
George G. Hough, c.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Charles D. Jones,.....	Mineral Point.
James Monroe Kerr, c.....	Footville.
John L. Kester,.....	Rock Grove, Ill.
Isaac S. Leavitt,.....	Burns,
Daniel E. Maloney,.....	Madison.
Samuel Maxwell, c.....	Madison.
William A. Mears, jr.,.....	Madison.
Augustus M. Rice,.....	Mantorville, Minn.
Frederick S. Stein, c.....	West Salem.
James B. Tabor,.....	Markesan.
James Turner,.....	Sussex.
Wilson H. Van Dusen, c.....	Mineral Point.
Henry C. Vilas, c.....	Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Charles E. Vroman,.....	Madison.
William Nelson Young,.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Joseph W. Young, c.....	Memphis.

## PREPARATORY CLASS.

Charles David Atwood,.....	Madison.
Henry F. Atwood,.....	Madison.
Robert McKee Bashford,.....	Fayette.
Edwin S. Bean, .....	Madison.
Thomas Bohan,.....	Hartford.
Horace A. Booth,.....	Madison.
Edwin J. Caro,.....	Marshall.
Edward Carr, .....	Madison.
Everard Lang Cassels,.....	Lone Rock.
Arthur Henry Chetlain,.....	Galena,
George W. Christie, .....	Berlin.
Sidney H. Cole,.....	Madison.
Montrose Cook,.....	do
Elmer H. Craig,.....	do

William C. Damon, .....	Burke.
Joseph DeForest, .....	Windsor.
Robert Dow, .....	Cambridge.
Theron J. Dryden, .....	Blue Mounds.
Gottlieb Engel, .....	Madison.
Frank Fargo, .....	Lake Mills.
George W. Field, .....	Sun Prairie.
William T. Goodhue, .....	Stevens Point.
Frank H. Gray, .....	Madison.
Stephen S. Gregory, .....	do
Charles N. Gregory, .....	do
George J. Hauck, .....	Belleville, Ill.
Fred Hill, .....	Mantorville.
John Hilton, .....	Columbus.
Edward C. Kellogg, .....	Madison.
Fernando J. Knight, .....	Markesan.
George Washington Lee, Jr., .....	Shullsburg.
Wm. H. Libby, .....	Madison.
Thos. M. Maxwell, .....	Madison.
Jasper A. McKormack, .....	Waverly, Iowa.
Claud Richard Norton, .....	Madison.
Franklin E. Parkinson, .....	Mineral Point.
Frank K. Proudfit, .....	Madison.
Philip L. Spooner, .....	Madison.
Chas. H. Rogers, .....	Madison.
Manly W. Tabor, .....	Markesan.
Orrin Dodge Teall, .....	Ogdensburg.
Frederick Van Norstrand, .....	Madison.
Harvey M. Wadleigh, .....	Stevens Point.
John J. Weller, .....	Memphis, Tenn.

## NORMAL STUDENTS.

### SENIOR CLASS.

Mary A. Allen, .....	Geneva.
Clara J. Chamberlain, .....	Milwaukee.
Annie E. Chamberlain, .....	Milwaukee.
Hattie M. Rusk, .....	Viroqua.
Lydia Sharp, .....	Madison.
Annie E. Taylor, .....	Middleton.

### MIDDLE CLASS.

H. Frank Allen, .....	Geneva.
Louie R. Bennett, .....	Sun Prairie.
Ellen Byrne, .....	Madison.
Olive De Haven, .....	Shuey's Mills.
Abba Gilbert, .....	Kenosha.
Flora E. Griffin, .....	Madison.
L. W. Huntington, .....	Madison.
Ellen Kelly, .....	Monroe.
Josephine V. Lamb, .....	La Crosse.

Jennie A. Livingstone,.....	Johnson's Creek.
Helen V. Noble,.....	Madison.
Anna J. Pickard,.....	Sun Prairie.
Bertha Pradt,.....	Madison.
Mary B. Reed,.....	Madison.
Agnes J. Sawyer,.....	Tunnel City.
Susie C. Smith,.....	Middleton.
Maria L. Storey,.....	Albany.
Millie J. Stevens,.....	Stoner's Prairie.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Mary E. Bowley,.....	Mt. Horeb.
Mellie Bradley,.....	Madison.
Emeline M. Burch,.....	Verona.
Sarah S. Church,.....	Madison.
Nellie Chynoweth,.....	Madison.
Hattie A. Coffin,.....	Sun Prairie.
Nellie E. Craig,.....	Madison.
Mary L. Craig,.....	Madison.
Jennie E. Davison,.....	Sun Prairie.
Isabel Durrie,.....	Madison.
Emogene G. Easting,.....	Ashton.
Addie M. Easton,.....	Half Day, Ill.
*Sarah M. Frost,.....	Madison.
Mary E. Gardner,.....	Prescott.
Alice Hawley,.....	Madison.
Dracania B. Helms,.....	Fitchburg.
Ella L. Hoyt,.....	Manitowoc,
Isadora Jefferson,.....	Seneca.
Susie A. Kenyon,.....	Adams.
Kittie Larkin,.....	Madison.
Ella Larkin,.....	Madison.
Lovisa A. Lewis,.....	Mendota.
Mary S. Lyman,.....	Madison.
Hattie Mann,.....	Madison.
Carrie Nelson,.....	Madison.
Emma A. Otto,.....	Harvey.
Georgiana Palmer,.....	Madison.
Mary E. Palmer,.....	Madison.
Estella M. Patton,.....	Madison.
Emma R. Phillips,.....	Sun Prairie.
Sarah M. Proudfit,.....	Madison.
Kittie E. Quiner,.....	Madison.
Mrs. Nellie Rider,.....	Ashton.
Emeline E. Rose,.....	Fitchburg.
Emma Rowe,.....	Madison.
Emma W. Sharp,.....	Madison.
Maggie L. Smith,.....	Wauzeka.
Angie Stowe,.....	Sun Prairie.
Ellen E. Sweet,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Sarah Sweet,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Ella U. Turner,.....	Madison.
Villa E. Waldron,.....	Madison.

\*Deceased.

## PREPARATORY CLASS.

Luna E. Young,.....	Fitchburg.
Annie Allen,.....	Windsor.
Clara M. Ames,.....	Oregon.
Jennie E. Blanchar,.....	Windsor.
Mary Burrington,.....	Windsor.
Ann E. Bush,.....	Mendota.
Sarah Camp,.....	Black Earth.
Delia Camp,.....	Black Earth.
Mary S. Carpenter,.....	Windsor.
D. A. Charleton,.....	Verona.
E. J. Charleton,.....	Verona.
M. J. Charleton,.....	Verona.
Marion B. Chase,.....	Madison.
Rebecca A. Clark,.....	Ashton.
C. J. Clark,.....	Paoli.
Frances L. Damon,.....	Burke Centre.
Ellen Daniels,.....	Madison.
Ellen M. Dodge,.....	Windsor.
Zenette M. Ellis,.....	Mt. Horeb.
Mary C. Gilson,.....	Madison.
Annie M. Gorum,.....	Madison.
Maggie A. Graham,.....	Ashtou.
Mary Makinney,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Ann Malone,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Mary E. Malone,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Emma McManus,.....	Syene.
Emily J. McLaughlin,.....	Oregon.
Lovina Meekins,.....	Belleville.
Mary Morse,.....	Windsor.
Olive A. Morris,.....	McFarland.
Katy Morrison,.....	Madison.
Jarah J. Officer,.....	Springville.
Helen Ormsby,.....	Wauzeka.
Ella M. Paine,.....	Madison.
Loesa Parfrey,.....	Windsor.
Hattie S. Piper,.....	Yorkshire, N. Y.
Nellie A. Rees,.....	Ashton.
Nellie A. Root,.....	Verona.
May Rowbotham,.....	Sun Prairie.
Eliza A. Rowley,.....	Middleton.
M. O. Severson,.....	Cambridge.
Mary E. Shumway,.....	Mt. Vernon.
Mary J. Smith,.....	Burke Center.
Honor Smith,.....	Wauzeka.
Ella M. Snow,.....	Madison.
Jennie Stowe,.....	Sun Prairie.
Frankie C. Tipple,.....	Rutland.
Jennette Thompson,.....	Burke.
Alicia Thompson,.....	Sun Prairie.
Julia F. Thompson,.....	Sun Prairie.
Orcelia S. Trevett,.....	Mt. Horb.
Addie Wadsworth,.....	Pecatonica, Ill.
Kittie Wheelwright,.....	Middleton.
Adaline Zink,.....	Verona.

## STUDENTS IN SELECT COURSE.

## GENTLEMEN.

Francis M. Ames, .....	Oregon.
Luther J. Andrews, .....	Troy Grove.
Omar J. Arnold, .....	Fennimore.
Wm. A. Barritt, .....	Watertown.
Peter Bechtel, .....	Blooming Grove.
Nelson B. Bergh, .....	Deerfield.
Norwood Bowers, .....	Clinton.
Mitchel H. Brown, .....	Sun Prairie.
Robt. H. Brown, .....	Sun Prairie.
Jas. Bullock, .....	Springfield.
Edward Burke, .....	Monchess.
Henry B. Chetlain, .....	Galena.
Wm. Crawford, .....	Marengo, Ill.
Asbury M. Daggett, .....	Madison.
Alonzo H. Davis, .....	Bristol Co., Mass.
Henry Deming, .....	Leicester.
Walter M. Dick, Jr., .....	McFarland.
Michael J. Divet, .....	Fitchburg.
Lewis F. Dunn, .....	Elk Grove.
Henry G. Ellsworth, .....	Miflin.
Chas. H. Faulkes, .....	Belleville.
Estley Fish, .....	Leyden.
Thad. M. Flower, .....	Madison.
George Fox, .....	Oregon.
Wm. Fox, .....	Oregon.
Chas. S. Fuller, .....	Leicester.
John Gallagher, .....	Blooming Grove.
Edward W. Gilmore, .....	Baraboo.
Joseph H. Gundry, .....	Mineral Point.
J. C. Haight, .....	Blooming Grove.
Thos. C. Hayden, .....	Sun Prairie.
Reuben E. Helms, .....	Madison.
Jno. C. Henry, .....	Verona.
Harvy V. Hicks, .....	Juda.
Albert Houkeness, .....	Windsor.
Geo. M. Illingworth, .....	Montrose.
John M. Johnson, .....	Vienna.
Anthony A. Keenan, .....	McFarland,
Allen Kendall, .....	Prairie Du Sac.
John Kenealy, .....	Monchess.
John Kremer, .....	Sauk City.
Robert Lamont, .....	Verona.
Frank Larkin, .....	Madison.
Lars J. Larson, .....	Windsor.
Edward F. Lazier, .....	Fitchburg.
Stephen Leahy, .....	Portland.
Joseph A. Mann, .....	Fitchburg.
Geo. F. Martin, .....	Mineral Point.
John W. Martin, .....	Fennimore.
William McCormick, .....	Virden, Ill.
Allen E. McManus, .....	Fitchburg.
Jesse W. Monk, .....	Canada West.
Francis Mullen, .....	Greenfield.
Able N. Nye, .....	Syene.

Hiel F. Orvis,.....	Mackford.
Jas. T. Parkinson,.....	Mineral Point.
Thos. T. Parmle,.....	Mineral Point.
Geo. H. Phelps,.....	Markesan.
Griffith R. Pierce,.....	Brownsville, Minn.
David C. Reed,.....	Green Lake.
Frank L. Rodgers,.....	McFarland.
Frank G. Rodolph,.....	Orion.
Selden Rood,.....	Sun Prairie.
Howard Rood,.....	Sun Prairie.
Geo. D. Ross,.....	Waupaca.
Joseph Ryan,.....	Moncheas.
Carles Schauntz,.....	Addison.
Stewart D. Shelden,.....	Madison.
Lewis S. Shumway,.....	Mount Vernon.
Thos. J. Sloan,.....	Watertown.
Sam'l K. Smith,.....	Burke Center.
John L. Smith,.....	Carroll, Ill.
Henry J. Southerland,.....	Syene.
Quincy Southerland,.....	Syene.
Geo. Spragg,.....	Vienna.
Theodore T. Stair,.....	Juda.
Marcus T. Terwilliger,.....	Fitchburg.
David B. Van Bergen,.....	Madison.
Daniel D. Vincent,.....	Windsor.
Hiram Vroman,.....	Stoner's Prairie.
Sam'l Waldron,.....	Verona.
William L. Warren,.....	Madison.
Geo. W. Wilder,.....	Sun Prairie.
David O. Zook,.....	Oregon.

## LADIES.

Mary A. Allen,.....	Black Earth.
Lettie E. Bentley,.....	Monroe.
Helen M. Bingham,.....	Monroe.
Ellen M. Bloom,.....	Monroe.
Emma Bliss,.....	Readstown.
Pamelia M. Boutelle,.....	Amber, N. Y.
Mary H. Bray,.....	Madison.
Flavia A. Camp,.....	Black Earth.
Susan C. Carpenter,.....	Windsor.
Laura A. Newton,.....	Oregon.
Hattie E. Pease,.....	Belleville.
Harriet E. Pelton,.....	Leyden.
Lou. A. Rittenhouse,.....	Monroe.
Elizabeth Robson,.....	Madison.
Olyette Smith,.....	Windsor.
Gertrude E. Tipple,.....	Rutland.
Lizzie Thompson,.....	Sun Prairie.
Rhoda J. Trussel,.....	Madison.

## SUMMARY.

Students in College Classes,.....	66
Normal Classes,.....	44
Preparatory Classes, Gentlemen,.....	53
Preparatory Classes, Ladies,.....	84
Select Course, Gentlemen,.....	18
Select Course, Ladies,.....	
Total,.....	306

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

No one can be admitted to the Preparatory School under the age of twelve years, nor to the Freshman Class till he has completed his fourteenth year.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must pass a satisfactory examination in all the studies of the Preparatory Course, or their equivalents.

The requirement for admission to the first year of the Scientific Course is the same, omitting the Ancient Languages, as for the Classical Course.

Candidates for admission to the Normal Course must pass a satisfactory examination in the Outlines of Geography, Elements of English Grammar, and Arithmetic to Proportion.

Candidates for admission to an advanced standing in any of the regular classes must pass examination in all the studies to which the class they propose to enter have attended, or in others equivalent.

The stated time for the examination of candidates for admission, is the first day of each term. Persons may be examined, however, at any time during the term.

Applicants for admission from any other College must present certificates of honorable dismissal from such institution.

Students are admitted to the University from other States.

## SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

## CLASSICAL COURSE.

## FRESHMAN CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	Algebra.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Livy, Lincoln's.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Xenophon's Anabasis.
<i>History</i> ,.....	General.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	Algebra completed—Solid and Spherical Geometry,
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Livy continued.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Xenophon's Memorabilia.
<i>History</i> ,.....	United States.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration Surveying and Navigation.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	The Odes of Horace.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Xenophon's Memorabilia continued,

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	Conic Sections and Analytical Geometry—Coffin.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Horace—Satires.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Homer—Iliad, Owen's.
<i>German</i> ,.....	Ahn's Method.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	The Calculus.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Horace—Epistles.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Homer.
<i>German</i> ,.....	Translation from German into English—Select Readings.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> ,.....	Applications of the Calculus, Mechanics—Snell's Olmsted.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Horace Completed.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Homer, Sophocles.
<i>German</i> ,.....	Reading of Schiller's or Goethe's plays and of selections from the best prose writers.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Natural Philosophy</i> ,.....	Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Acoustics—Snell, and Lectures.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Tacitus—Germania and Agricola.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Demosthenes de Corona, or Thucydides.
<i>Rhetoric</i> ,.....	Blair, and Lectures.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>Natural Philosophy</i> ,.....	Electricity and Optics—Snell, and Lectures.
<i>Astronomy</i> ,.....	Snell's Olmsted.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Tacitus or Juvenal.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Plato, Thucydides, or the Clouds of Aristophanes.
<i>Philosophy</i> ,.....	Haven, and Lectures.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Astronomy</i> ,.....	Loomis.
<i>Latin</i> ,.....	Juvenal and Persius.
<i>Greek</i> ,.....	Æschylus.
<i>Law</i> ,.....	Kent—Vol. 1.
<i>British Constitution</i> ,.....	Creasy and Blackstone.



## SENIOR CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Political Economy</i> .....	Wayland.
<i>English Literature</i> .....	Shaw.
<i>Chemistry</i> .....	Chemical Physics, Non-Metallic Elements, Technology— Lectures and Class Discussions.
<i>French</i> .....	Robertson's Method.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>English Literature</i> .....	Completed.
<i>Logic</i> .....	Whately.
<i>Chemistry</i> .....	Metals, Metallurgy—Lectures, and Class Discussions.
<i>Geology</i> .....	Lectures and Class Discussions.
<i>French</i> .....	Readings of Chapsal's <i>Leçons et Modèles de Littérature Française</i> .

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Ethics</i> .....	Haven's and Selections from Paley.
<i>Evidences</i> .....	Lectures.
<i>Organic Chemistry</i> .....	Lectures and Class Discussions.
<i>Botany</i> .....	Lectures and Class Discussions.
<i>Physiology</i> .....	Lectures and class discussions.
<i>French</i> .....	Lectures and Class Discussions. Review of Grammar.

## SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

This is the same as the Classical Course, the Ancient Languages being omitted. Most of those, however, who take this course, study Latin, which is earnestly recommended.

## NORMAL COURSE.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> .....	Higher Arithmetic, Mental and Written.
<i>Language</i> .....	Grammar, Verbal Analysis, Syntax. Geography and Map drawing. General Exercises.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> .....	Higher Arithmetic completed.
<i>Language</i> .....	Grammar, Verbal and Sentential Analysis.
<i>Natural Science</i> .....	Physiology. General Exercises.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> .....	Elementary Algebra.
<i>Language</i> .....	Composition.
<i>Natural Science</i> .....	Physical Geography.
<i>History</i> .....	United States.

## MIDDLE YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> .....	Elementary Algebra, completed.
<i>Language</i> .....	Rhetoric.
<i>Natural Science</i> .....	Natural Philosophy.
	Constitution and Science of Government.

## SECOND TERM

<i>Mathematics</i> , .....	Geometry.
<i>Language</i> ,.....	Criticism and English Literature.
<i>Natural Science</i> , .....	Zoology.
	Political Economy.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> , .....	Higher Algebra.
<i>Language</i> ,.....	German.
<i>Natural Science</i> ,.....	Botany.
<i>Philosophy</i> ,.....	Mental.

## SENIOR YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> , .....	Algebra, completed.
<i>Language</i> , .....	German.
<i>Natural Science</i> , .....	Chemistry.
<i>Philosophy</i> ,.....	Moral.

## SECOND TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> , .....	Geometry.
<i>Language</i> , .....	German.
<i>Natural Science</i> , .....	Geology.
<i>History</i> ,.....	Ancient.

## THIRD TERM.

<i>Mathematics</i> , .....	Trigonometry and Surveying.
<i>Language</i> ,.....	Science of Language.
<i>Natural Science</i> , .....	Astronomy.
<i>Language</i> , .....	Essays.

In the Theory and Practice of Teaching, including object lessons, oral instruction, etc., will be given by lectures and from reference books in the Normal Library throughout the course,—and during the last year the pupils will be thoroughly reviewed in Educational History.

General exercises in Reading, Orthography, Writing, Declamation and Recitation throughout the course.

Latin or French will be accepted, in graduating, for German.

#### SELECT COURSE.

Persons desirous of pursuing selected studies are admitted to any of the recitations and other exercises of the regular classes for which they may be prepared, and, as far as it can be done, such additional classes will be formed for their accommodation as may be needed. Such students are entitled to a certificate of the time of membership, of the subjects studied, and of their standing in the same.

#### PREPARATORY COURSE.

##### FIRST YEAR.

*English Studies.*—Quackenbos' First Lessons in English Composition, Ray's Intellectual Arithmetic, Robinson's Higher Arithmetic commenced, Geography, Wells' Science, Parker & Watson's National Reader.

*Latin.*—Andrews and Stoddard's Grammar and Reader.

##### SECOND YEAR.

*English Studies.*—Arithmetic completed, Ray's Algebra, First Part, Physical Geography.

*Latin.*—Three Books of Cæsar, Erieze's Virgil, commenced.

*Greek.*—Grammar and lessons.

##### THIRD YEAR.

*English Studies.*—Plane Geometry and General Review of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

*Latin.*—Virgil continued, Johnson's Cicero.

*Greek.*—Xenophon's Anabasis.

Exercises in Elocution, Reading and Spelling daily—in Declamation, Composition and Disputation weekly, throughout the course.

The above course will be strictly adhered to; and only in special cases will students be admitted to the Freshman Class until they have completed the work of preparation as prescribed, or its equivalent.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

This department was opened March 16th, 1863, since which time it has been in successful operation. The primary aim of the department is to fit teachers for their work; but any who desire to pursue the higher English Branches will be admitted to its classes.

The entire South Dormitory Building, excepting rooms for the Dean of the Faculty, has been set apart for a Boarding house, Dormitories and other rooms necessary for the department, and will be under the special charge of the Professor of the department, aided by the preceptress.

Ladies desiring board will be received into the family of the Professor, and it will be the aim to make both the privileges and restraints as home-like as possible.

A few rooms will be rented in the building to ladies desiring to board themselves; such tenants will, however, be under the same regulations as members of the family.

Gentlemen can procure board in the Dining Hall, and rooms in the North Dormitory Building, or they can obtain board and rooms at reasonable rates, in families not far distant.

## PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The primary object of this school is to prepare young men for the College Classes in the University. Pupils from other departments, however, are admitted to its classes under such conditions as the faculty may prescribe.

Boys in preparatory studies, who reside in town, or who are too young to be permitted to occupy rooms in the Dormitory Building, are required to study under the eye of the Principal during school-hours. Pupils connected with this school are carefully instructed not only in Latin and Greek, but in the Elements of English, the Principal being assisted, as occasion requires, by other members of the Faculty.

The Preparatory School is now in charge of Orson V. Tousley, A. M., a gentleman of eminent qualifications for the place, and who has had a long and successful experience as teacher and disciplinarian.

## EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of the first and second terms all the classes of the University are examined before the Faculty in the studies of the term.

During the week preceeding Commencement, the several classes are examined in presence of a Board of Visitors, on the studies of the year. Promotion from class to class is made to depend on such examination,

## DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred on those students of the University who have completed the Classical Course, and the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy on those who have completed the Scientific Course. It is a rule of the Board of Regents, however, to confer these degrees only upon such as have been recommended by the faculty as having pursued all the studies prescribed and having passed satisfactory examinations on the same.

Those who have received from the University the degree of bachelor of Arts may, after three years standing, on recommendation of the Faculty, receive the degree of Master of Arts.

Those students of the University who have satisfactorily completed the Normal Course are entitled to a diploma of graduation, under seal of the University.

## LIBRARY, CABINETS, &amp;c.

The University Library comprises about three thousand volumes.

The institution is provided with valuable Geological and Mineralogical Cabinets and collections in Natural History; also with well selected Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The two Literary Societies—Athenæan and Hesperian—are sustained with great interest, and furnish valuable aid in the intellectual training of the student. Each has a library of several hundred volumes. Spacious and commodious rooms, in University Hall, have been provided and furnished, at the expense of the institution, for the use of these societies.

A third society, called the Castalian, has been organized and sustained for more than a year by the young ladies of the Normal Department, and has proved a great aid in their literary culture. A hall has been provided and furnished for the use of this society in the south building.

## RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The students and Faculty are assembled for prayers daily in the University Chapel, fifteen minutes before the morning hour for commencing recitations.

It is also a rule of the institution that all students attend church at least once on the Sabbath, unless specially excused.

## ROOMS.

Private rooms in the North Dormitory Building, under certain restrictions, can be secured by gentlemen on application to the locating officer, at the opening of each term.

No student will be allowed to occupy a room until his bills for the term are settled.

Students in the regular University classes, in previous occupancy, will be allowed to retain their rooms, if on the ground at the opening of the term.

Students from abroad, admitted to the University classes, are allowed the choice of rooms.

Rooms are furnished at the expense of the students, who should bring their own bedding, towels, etc.; other furniture can be obtained here second-hand, or new, at moderate prices.

Occupants of rooms are held responsible for all damages to the same.

Students not accommodated in the University, and not residing with their parents in Madison, will lodge and board in town, under such regulations as the Faculty may prescribe.

Students of suitable age, in the Preparatory Department, are allowed to occupy private rooms in the Dormitory Building.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Commencement Anniversary is on the last Wednesday of June, and is followed by a vacation of nine weeks.

There are three terms of thirteen weeks each in the year; and three vacations, one of nine and the others of two weeks each.

The first term, therefore, opens on Wednesday, nine weeks from Commencement. and each of the other terms on Wednesday, two weeks from the close of the preceding term.

#### EXPENSES.

University charge (for tuition, room and heat) per term,.....	\$10 50
Tuition, without private room, per term,.....	6 00
Tuition, for less than a whole term, per week,.....	60
Room-rent and fuel, for less than a term, per week,.....	50

Payment of the above charges is required strictly *in advance*.

Students will be charged for not less than half a term, and no deduction will be made for absence during the last two weeks of the term, except in case of sickness.

Table board in the family of one of the professors residing in South Dormitory Building, will until further notice, be furnished to regular boarders at cost, \$25 being required in advance; and the balance at the middle of the term.

There are no extra charges except for actual damages done by students.

It is the object of the University to afford to the youth of the State, the best education, both Scientific and Practical, and at the lowest rates:

At no similar institution in the land are the expenses of education less than in the University of Wisconsin.

The location of the institution it is well known, is among the most beautiful and healthful any where to be found.

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**ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**


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*President.***SIDNEY FOOTE.***Vice President.***J. D. PARKINSON.***Corresponding Secretary.***LEVI M. VILAS.***Recording Secretary.***WILLIAM W. CHURCH.***Treasurer.***T. D. CORYELL.***Executive Committee.***SIDNEY FOOTE,  
WILLIAM F. VILAS,****CHARLES T. WAKELEY  
JAMES F. FLOWER.****LEVI M. VILAS.**

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*Orator,* **SIDNEY FOOTE,**  
*Alternate,* **T. D. CORYELL.***Poet,* **J. D. PARKINSON,**  
*Alternate,* **G. W. BIRD.**

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*Literary Anniversary,* Tuesday Evening, preceding Commencement.  
*Business Meeting and Alumni Dinner,* Afternoon of Commencement Day.

NOTE.—The Board of Regents may, at their next meeting, decide to heat the rooms with stoves instead of furnaces. If so, the above table of expenses will be somewhat modified.

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CALENDAR FOR 1865-6.

First Term begins August 30th, 1865, and closes November 23th, 1865.

Second Term begins December 18th, 1865, and closes March 13th, 1866.

Third Term begins March 28th, 1866, and closes June 27th, 1866.

Commencement Anniversary. Wednesday, June 27th, 1866.

Graduating Exercises of Normal Department—Tuesday afternoon before Commencement.

Anniversary of Literary Societies, Monday evening, June 25th 1866.

Society Exhibition—close of First term.

Alumni Addresses—evening before Commencement Day.

Alumni Meeting—afternoon of Commencement Day.