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BLUE BOOK



WISCONSIN 1887



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1887

THE JOURNAL OF THE

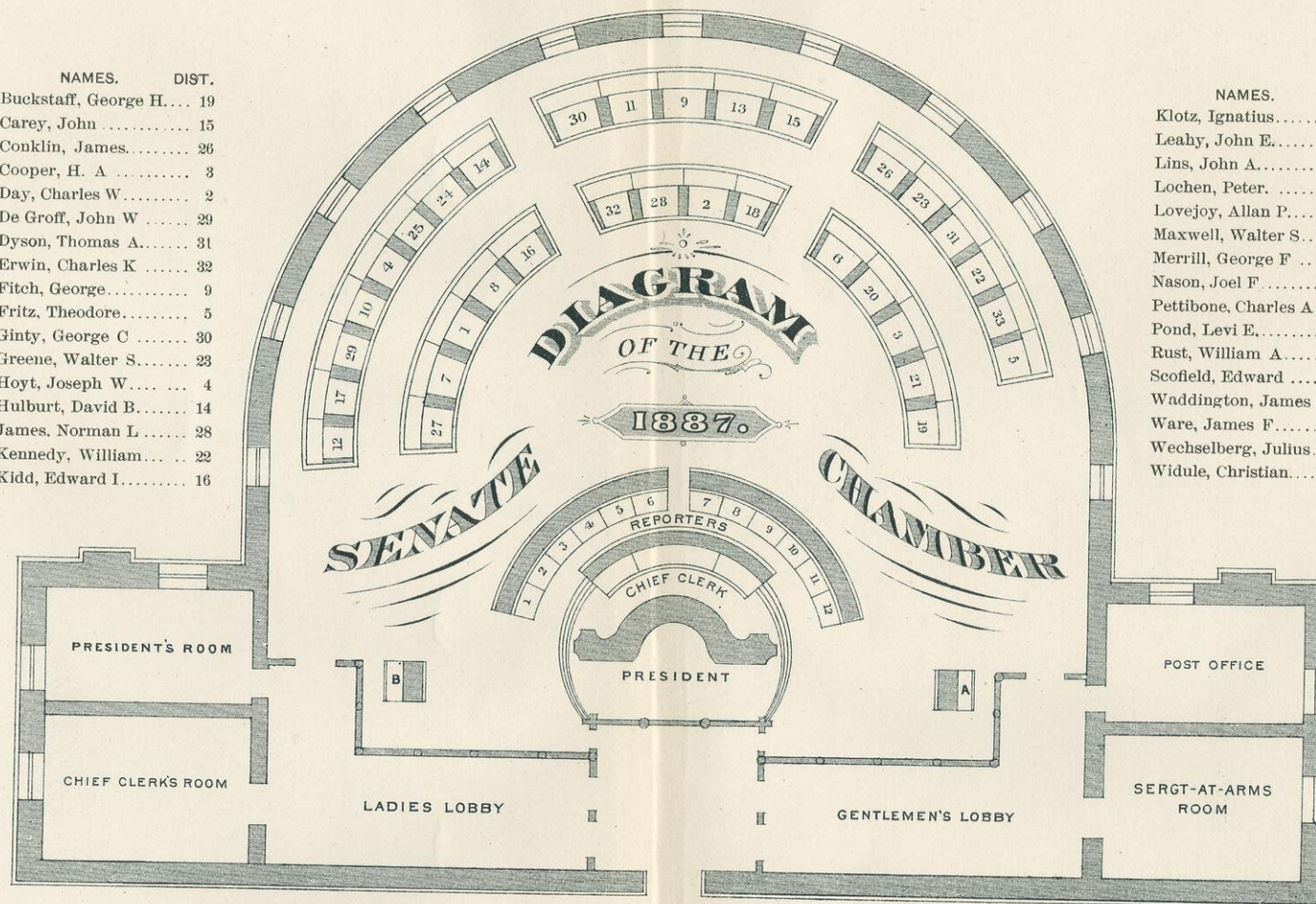
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

NAMES.	DIST.
Buckstaff, George H.	19
Carey, John	15
Conklin, James.....	26
Cooper, H. A	3
Day, Charles W.....	2
De Groff, John W	29
Dyson, Thomas A.....	31
Erwin, Charles K	32
Fitch, George.....	9
Fritz, Theodore.....	5
Ginty, George C	30
Greene, Walter S.....	23
Hoyt, Joseph W.....	4
Hulburt, David B.....	14
James, Norman L.....	28
Kennedy, William.....	22
Kidd, Edward I.....	16

NAMES.	DIST.
Klotz, Ignatius.....	20
Leahy, John E.....	21
Lins, John A.....	10
Lochen, Peter.....	33
Lovejoy, Allan P.....	17
Maxwell, Walter S.....	8
Merrill, George F	11
Nason, Joel F.....	24
Pettibone, Charles A....	13
Pond, Levi E.....	27
Rust, William A.....	25
Scotfield, Edward	1
Waddington, James S. ..	12
Ware, James F.....	18
Wechselberg, Julius....	6
Widule, Christian.....	7



OFFICERS.

President—GEORGE W. RYLAND, Lieutenant-Governor.
President pro. tem.—C. K. ERWIN.

Chief Clerk—CHARLES E. BROSS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—T. J. GEORGE, Seat A.

REPORTERS.

5. O. D. BRANDENBURG, *Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.*

7. G. STONE, *Madison Democrat.*

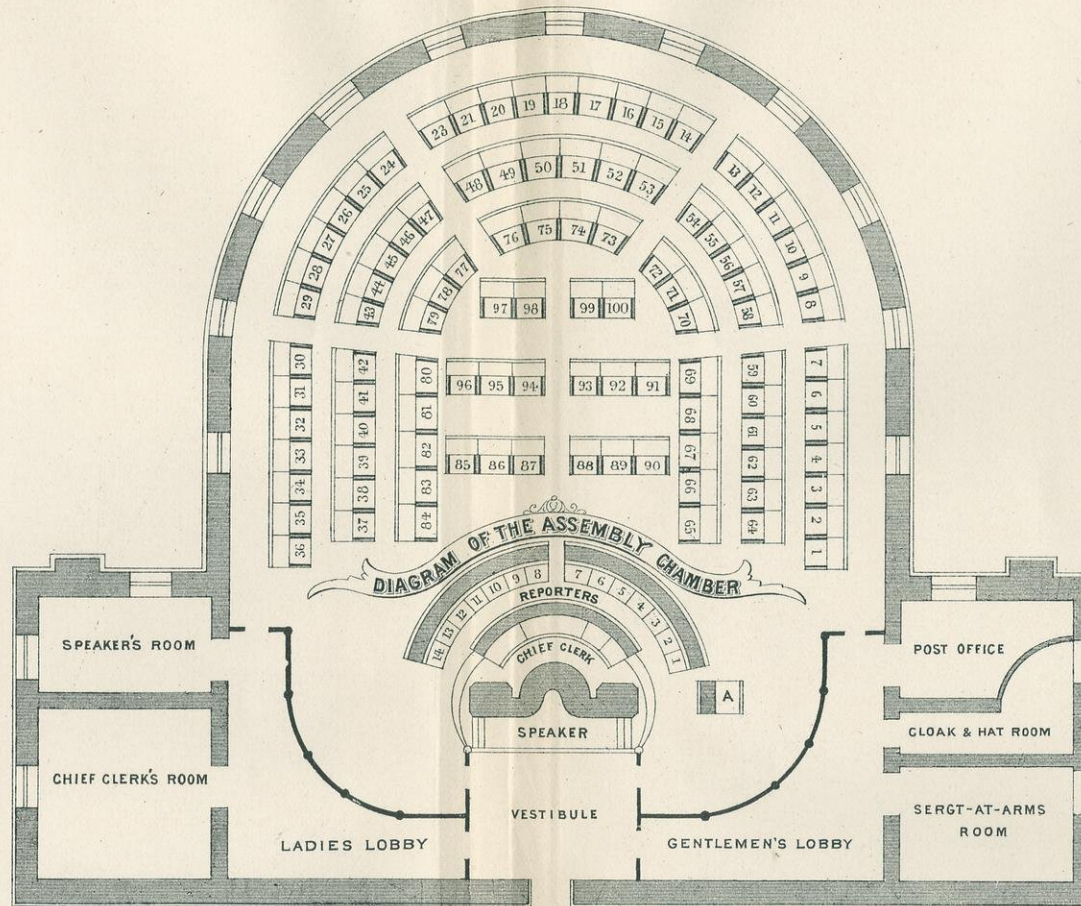
10. E. R. PETHERICK, *La Crosse Chronicle.*

6. L. W. JACOBS, *Wisconsin State Journal.*

8. RUBLEE A. COLE, *Milwaukee Sentinel.*

11. S. M. CURTIS, *St. Paul Globe.*

NAMES.	SEAT.
Adam, John	61
Apple, Adam	52
Avery, Frank	80
Bartholf, James C.	25
Bennett, Michael J.	27
Brigham, Jerome R.	76
Brimi, Syver E.	83
Cantwell, Michael J.	13
Challoner, Frank	87
Chase, George H.	57
Clark, Samuel	40
Cox, George G.	29
Craite, Isaac	5
Cunningham, Thos. J.	55
Day, Rufus M.	26
Dewhurst, Richard	8
Dittmer, Francis R.	85
Dreutzer, Gus. A.	20
Dunn, Michael	56
Dupont, Gregorie	74
Egery, Edward A.	92
Evans, E. W.	11
Feld, Carl R.	71
Ferris, George H.	49
Finnerty, Patrick	9
Fisher, Lewis S.	82
Fleming, John G.	72
Freeman, James W.	18
Frost, Richard D.	45
Garside, Ben. C.	67
Grimm, George	46
Grimshaw, John	58
Grinde, Hans S.	44
Hadfield, Joseph J.	73
Hall, Charles	21
Hammel, Leopold	89
Haney, M. C.	2
Hetzel, Henry C.	51
Hineman, Miles L.	41
Hooker, Culver E.	50
Horn, Fred W.	64
Hoyt, Emerson D.	33
Huebner, John F.	62
Humphrey, Herman L.	94
Jackson, Robert W.	14
Jones, Joseph V.	95
Kenealy, James	4
Keogh, Edward	99
Kingston, William M.	84
Knapp, Gaines A.	48



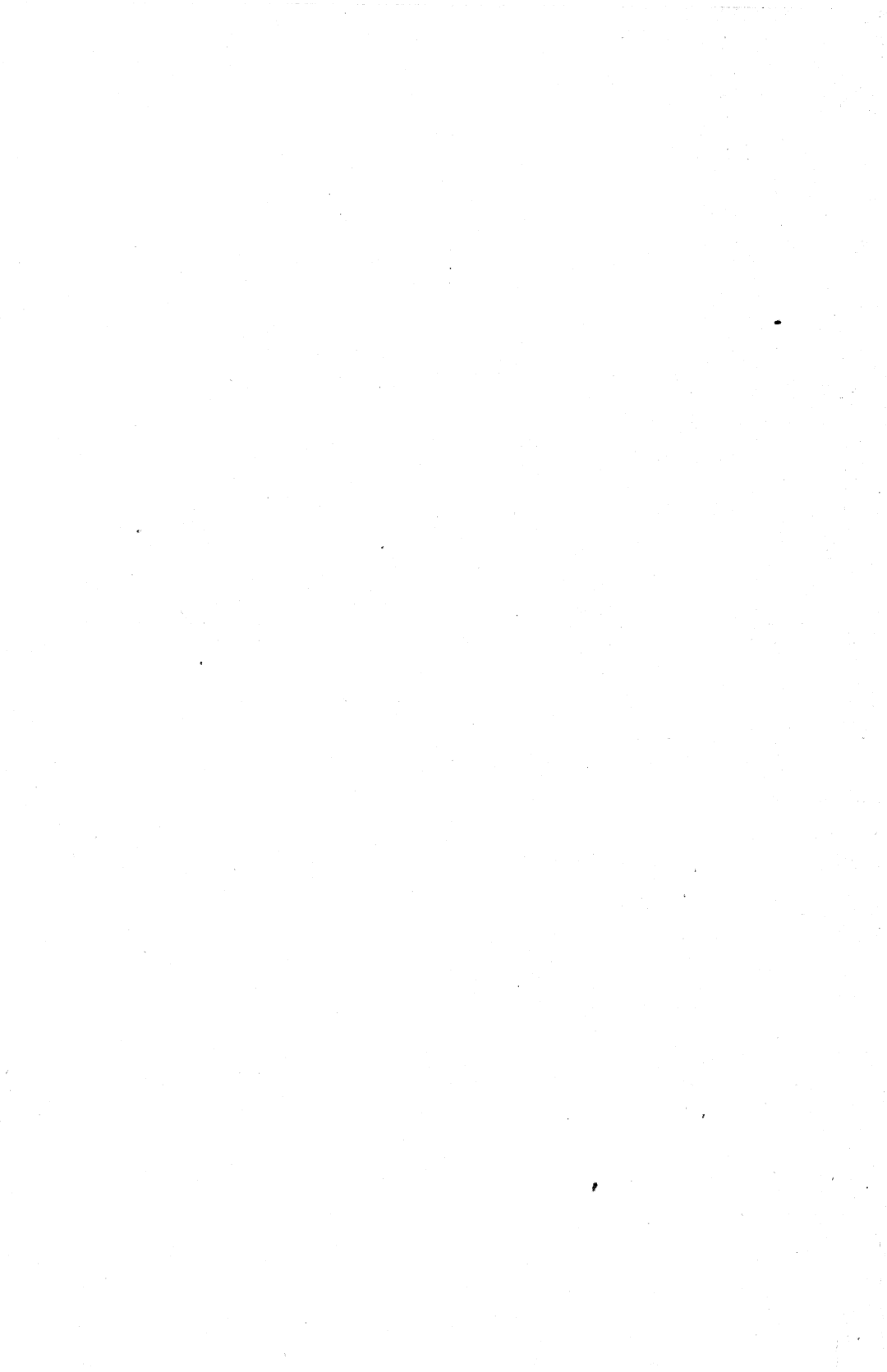
NAMES.	SEAT.
Lamure, William	6
Lathrop, Henry A.	70
La Selle, William B.	15
Luchsinger, John	75
Masters, William	79
McConnell, Charles D.	16
McCourt, James H.	23
McCoy, James B.	77
McDonald, Ambrose S.	19
McElroy, William J.	34
McLeran, J. B.	91
Meyers, Joseph A.	54
Miller, Henry	60
Miller, William	30
Miller, Samuel S.	43
Mills, Thomas B. Speaker	
Mohr, Christian F.	39
Murphy, James L.	35
Murphy, John A.	98
Nelson, Jerome	17
Newcomb, John	97
Nye, William M.	32
Perkins, James W.	28
Porter, Hugh	31
Powell, Henry	81
Rahr, Reinhardt	90
Reynolds, James C.	47
Riemer, Gustav J.	69
Root, Wilbur M.	100
Rudzinski, Theodore	68
Schaubs, Ernst	3
Schmidkofer, Andrew	59
Schuler, Fred C.	65
Scott, James	37
Showalter, Reuben B.	36
Sloggy, Samuel	86
Solon, Thomas F.	88
Spiering, Henry	63
Spratt, George	96
Steuerwald, Daniel	66
Stewart, Andrew J.	24
Tate, George E.	1
Taylor, Charles S.	78
Terrill, Richard	10
Tobey, John W.	93
Tracy, Daniel	7
Vaughan, David	42
Vogt, Henry	12
Winans, John	53
Zimmerman, J. Conrad	38

Speaker—THOS. B. MILLS.

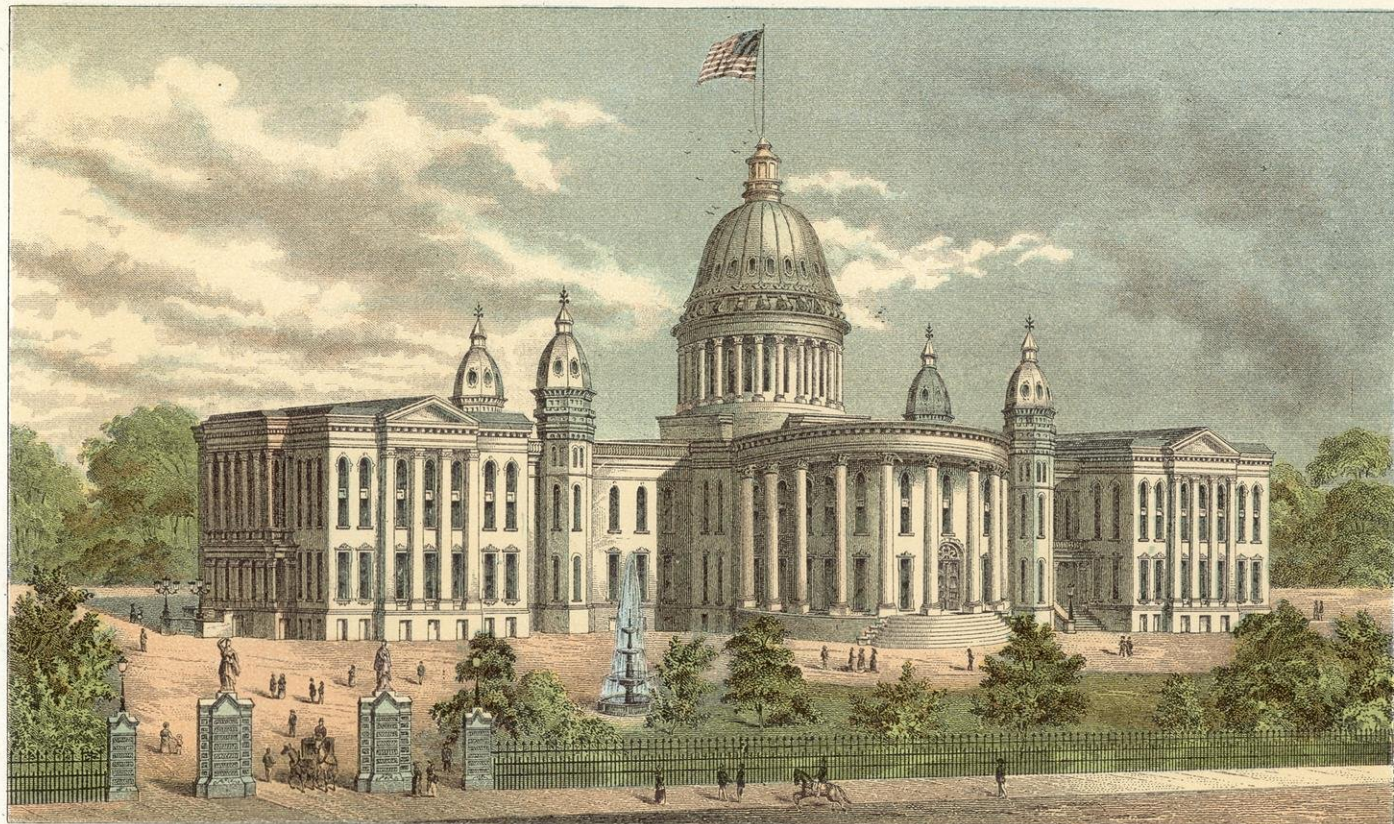
OFFICERS.
Chief Clerk—E. D. COE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. A. ADAMSON.

- REPORTERS.
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. L. W. JACOBS, <i>La Crosse Republican and Leader</i> . | 7. GEORGE RAYMER, <i>Madison Democrat</i> . | 9. RUBLEE A. COLE, <i>Milwaukee Sentinel</i> . |
| 5. S. S. ROCKWOOD, <i>Portage Register</i> . | 8. O. D. BRANDENBURG, <i>Wisconsin State Journal</i> . | 11. E. R. PETHERICK, <i>Milwaukee Journal</i> . |



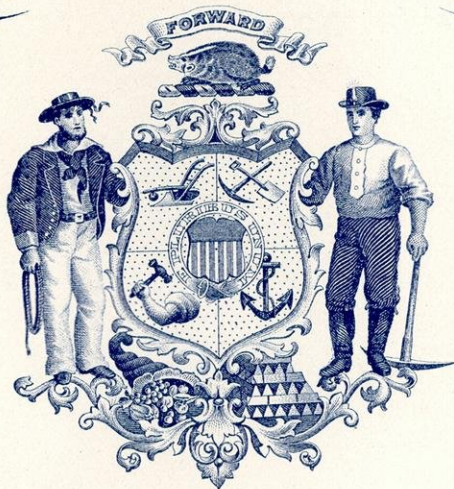




WISCONSIN STATE CAPITOL.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

THE
BLUE BOOK
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN



COMPILED AND PUBLISHED
UNDER DIRECTION OF

ERNST G. TIMME.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

1887.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.



PREFACE.

It is generally conceded that the Wisconsin Blue Book contains more useful information for the masses of the people than any publication at present issued by the state, and I trust the twenty-fourth volume will be found as full and accurate as its predecessors, inasmuch as nearly all the matter it contains has been thoroughly revised. Among the new features will be noticed: immediately following this preface is the law of 1885, prescribing the number of officers and employes of both the senate and assembly, with their salaries and compensation; the chronological record has been brought down from 1848 to 1886; the list of the members of the legislature has been completed to, and includes 1887; in the election returns a new departure has been taken, by adding a column of pluralities of each ward, city, town and county, including the population of 1880 and 1885. This innovation has taken a large amount of clerical labor, but it is to be hoped its usefulness will more than compensate for the outlay. The description of the State University has been rewritten and the curriculum revised; a number of new state societies has been added, including the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association and a list of the Farmers' Institutes held this year; also a list of the several state central committees of the four parties; a full list of county officers; city superintendents; principals of Free High Schools; principal of the public debt; value of foreign coins in United States money; wars of the United States; statistics of illiteracy; census of 1885, by wards, villages, cities, towns and counties and a table of nativities of nationalities in the state; apportionment of congressional, senate and assembly districts; number and value of the farms in the state; qualifications for voting in each state in the Union; list of public libraries in the state; number of miles of railroad in the state; also a large number of other statistical tables, and the state platforms of all the parties, not heretofore published in the Blue Book.

In the illustrations will be found, besides the excellent pictures of all the various state buildings, including an illuminated cut of the Capitol, new lithographs of the State School for Dependent Children, at Sparta, the new Science Hall and Laboratories on the grounds of the State University and the new Armory of the Light Horse Squadron of Milwaukee. I have also added three maps in the back of the book — one showing the number of bushels of wheat, corn and oats raised in each county in the state in 1885; also one showing the number of milch cows, pounds of butter and cheese in each county of the state; also a map of the several congressional districts. The former cumbersome indices have been partially consolidated, a change which it is hoped will obviate the former difficulty of "not being able to find anything." I therefore invite inspection from a critical and indulgent public, who will appreciate its merits and attribute its defects to the haste necessary to compile a work containing so many statistical tables in so short a time.

E. G. T.

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BLUE BOOKS.

CHAPTER 14, LAWS OF 1882..

AN ACT to amend chapter 123 of the laws of 1880, in relation to the distribution of the Blue Book.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 123 of the laws of 1880, entitled an act to amend chapter 141 of the laws of 1879, in relation to the distribution of Blue Books, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The secretary of state shall cause to be printed eight thousand copies of such Blue Book at each regular session of the Wisconsin legislature, to be distributed as follows: Fifty copies to each member of the senate and assembly, five copies each to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms of the two houses, one copy to each of the clerks and employes of the two houses, whose names appear in the Blue Book; one copy to the clerk of each standing committee, fifty copies each to the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction; twenty-five copies each to the lieutenant-governor, state treasurer, attorney general, and insurance and railroad commissioner; two copies each to the rest of the state officers in the capitol, and one to each of their assistants; one copy each to the state agricultural society, the state horticultural society, the state board of charities and reform, and to the academy of arts and science; one copy to the home office of the Wisconsin humane society, and one copy to each branch office of said society; one copy to each regent of the state university and normal schools; one copy to each of the college, academy, free high school, normal school and free public libraries of the state, and to the state penal and charitable institutions; one copy each to the county clerks and superintendents of schools of the several counties in this state, and to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States courts for Wisconsin; one copy each to the reporters in regular attendance on the legislature; one copy to each justice of the supreme court, to each judge of the United States courts sitting within this state, circuit judge and county judge, and sixty copies to the state historical society, and one copy to each member of the state board of health. The remainder shall be kept by the secretary of state, who shall deliver to the superintendent of public property, at the commencement of each session of the legislature, one hundred and thirty-seven copies, to be by him distributed to the members of the legislature, and to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms of each house at the opening of the session; the remainder to be kept for exchange. One copy of such Blue Book for each justice of the supreme court, state officer and each member of the senate and assembly and the chief clerks thereof, shall be bound in half morocco and be lettered with the name of the person entitled to receive it. Each county clerk receiving such Blue Book shall preserve and deliver the same to his successor in office, and it shall be for the use of all persons desiring to use the same in the office of said clerk. The expense for preparing and publishing such Blue Book, other than such as is covered by the contract with the state printer, shall be fixed by the secretary of state and paid out of the state treasury.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to the publication and distribution for the year 1882.

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

Approved February 23, 1882.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

THEIR SALARIES AND COMPENSATION.

CHAPTER 408, LAWS 1885.

AN ACT to prescribe the number and duties of the legislative employees, and the compensation of the same.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The officers of the senate, other than the president *ex-officio* and the president *pro tempore*, shall be one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one book-keeper, one proof-reader, one engrossing clerk, one enrolling clerk, one transcribing clerk, one index clerk, one clerk of the judiciary committee, one clerk of the committee on incorporations, one clerk of the joint committee on claims, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four door-keepers, one gallery attendant, who shall also act as committee room attendant, one document room attendant, one document clerk, two committee room attendants, one janitor, one porter, one night watchman and eight messengers. The officers of the assembly aside from the speaker, shall be one chief clerk, two assistant clerks, one book-keeper, one proof-reader, one transcribing clerk, one index clerk, one engrossing clerk, one enrolling clerk, one clerk of the judiciary committee, one clerk of the committee on state affairs, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four door-keepers, two gallery attendants, who shall also serve as committee room attendants, one general attendant for the assembly chamber who shall act as policeman, one document room attendant, one document room clerk, two committee room attendants, one porter, one night watchman, one flag man, one wash room attendant, twelve messengers. After the legislature has been in session for twenty days in any year, there may be appointed on the clerical force of the senate and assembly, each, one comparing clerk, one assistant engrossing clerk, one assistant enrolling clerk, one assistant transcribing clerk, one clerk of the committee on engrossed bills, one clerk of the committee on enrolled bills, and one custodian of the engrossing and enrolling rooms, and one clerk of the committee on bills on their third reading in the assembly. The chief clerk of each house may thereafter employ such copyists as the proper and expeditious transaction of the business of his house may require. Additional clerks or attendants for committees may be employed upon extraordinary occasions therefor, but then only upon joint resolution of the two houses.

SECTION 2. The chief clerks shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars each, for every regular session, and ten dollars per diem for each special session, and fifty dollars for opening each session, which shall be in full for all services rendered. The other officers and employees of the senate and assembly shall receive pay per diem as follows: The sergeant-at-arms, the assistant clerks and book-keepers, five dollars each; the proof-readers, engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and index clerks, the assistant sergeant-at-arms and the postmaster, four dollars each; the messengers two dollars each, and all other clerks and employees three dollars each. The copyists shall be paid by the folio, at the rate of fifteen cents per folio for engrossing, and twenty cents per folio for enrolling, and only upon accepted work. Every clerk or employee upon the chief clerk's or sergeant-at-arms's force shall assist when required at any other work in the department than that to which he is regularly assigned, when the good of the service can be promoted thereby. No per diem shall be allowed after the close of the session, except for two days to the transcribing and index clerks, each, whose duty it shall be within that time to satisfactorily and fully complete the indexing and transcribing of the journal, and in case such work is not so com-

pleted, a sufficient sum shall be reserved from the pay of the clerk who may make the default to ensure the completion of his work. The chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall certify to the secretary of state the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity employed in, and the amounts respectively due them, which certificate shall be certified to by the presiding officer of the house in which they are employed. Upon such certificates the accounts of the person named therein shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury. At the close of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall publish in the official state paper a full list of the accounts so audited.

SECTION 3. All acts and parts of acts contravening the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, 1885.

Approved April 11, 1885.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.—Pages 1-106.

- Constitution of the United States.
- Constitution of Wisconsin.
- Jefferson's Manual.
- Precedents and Forms.
- Rules of the Assembly.
- Rules of the Senate.
- Joint Rules.

PART II.—Pages 106-198.

- Outline of Wisconsin History.
- Officers of Territorial Government.
- Territorial Legislatures.
- Constitutional Conventions.
- Officers of State Government.
- Members of Wisconsin Legislatures since 1848.
- State Legislatures, 1880-1887, inclusive.
- Presidential Electors.
- Representatives in Congress since 1836.
- U. S. Presidents and Vice-Presidents.
- Speakers of House of Representatives, 1st to 49th Congress.

PART III.—Election Statistics, Pages 199-234.

- Popular Vote for President since 1856.
- Popular and Electoral Vote for President since 1789.
- Presidential Vote by Towns, 1880-1884.
- Population by Towns, 1880-1885.
- Vote for State officers, 1884-1886.
- Vote for Member of Congress, 1884-1886.
- Votes for Associate Justice of Supreme Court.
- Votes for Circuit Judges.
- Votes on Womans' Suffrage in School Matters.

PART IV.—State Finances, 267-288.

- State Indebtedness.
- Trust Funds.
- Valuation and State tax for 1885.
- Assessment by State and County Boards.
- How Taxes were Expended.
- Indebtedness of Counties.
- Indebtedness of Towns, Cities and Villages.
- Real Estate Valuation, 1886.

PART V.—Pages 288-374.

- The Wisconsin Press.
- Post-Offices in Wisconsin.
- Post-Offices of 1st, 2d and 3d class.
- Post-Office Regulations.
- Population of the United States, 1840-1880.
- Population of Wisconsin, 1836-1885.
- Population and Nativity.
- Population and Area.
- State Census.
- Comparative Tables.

PART V.—Pages 288-374—Continued.

Congressional Districts.
 Senate and Assembly Apportionment.
 Number and Value of Farms.
 Public Schools of the United States.
 Principal Countries of the World.
 Pensions Paid in State.
 Qualifications of Voters.
 Legal Holidays.
 Miles of Railroad.
 Voting Population of State and United States.
 Private and State Banks.
 Public Debts of the States.
 State Platforms for 1888.

PART VI.—State Institutions, Page 375-412.

Educational Institutions—University, Normal Schools.
 Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

PART VII.—Pages 413-476.

The State and United States Judiciary.
 United States Government.
 State Government—Heads of Departments.
 State Boards, State Societies and Associations.
 State Militia.
 County Officers.
 Principal of Public Debt.
 Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.
 Wars of United States.
 Statistics of Illiteracy.
 Statistical Lists of Members and Employes of the Legislature.
 Standing Committees of Legislature.
 Special Election for Congressmen in Eighth District.

PART VIII.—Pages 477-512.

Biographies of Senators and Congressmen.
 Biographies of State Officers.
 Biographies of Senators.
 Biographies of Members of Assembly.

GENERAL INDEX.**LIST OF NAMES.**

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Capitol	Frontispiece
Diagram of Senate Chamber	Front
Diagram of Assembly Chamber	Front
Light Horse Squadron Armory	after page 106
State Hospital for the Insane.....	after page 144
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	after page 160
School for the Blind.....	after page 179
School for the Deaf.....	after page 192
Soldiers' National Home	after page 198
State Fish Hatchery	after page 208
State Prison.....	after page 254
Industrial School for Girls.....	after page 266
Milwaukee Normal School.....	after page 288
State Public School for Dependent Children.....	after page 304
River Falls Normal School.....	after page 336
State University	after page 376
Whitewater Normal School.....	after page 392
Platteville Normal School.....	after page 392
Industrial School for Boys.....	after page 400
Oshkosh Normal School.....	after page 412
Map of Wisconsin, Congressional Districts.....	Back
Map of Wisconsin, Dairy Interests.....	Back
Map of Wisconsin, Cereals.....	Back

PART I.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONSTITUTION OF WISCONSIN.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

RULES AND ORDERS.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

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

ARTICLE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is

tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

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

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

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

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

To establish post offices and post roads;

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

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

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

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

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

To provide and maintain a navy;

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE II.

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

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

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established

by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they may think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

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

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

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

ARTICLE III.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV.

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

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

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

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

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

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations

respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

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

ARTICLE V.

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

ARTICLE VI.

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

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

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

ARTICLE VII.

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

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

GEO. WASHINGTON,

President and Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

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

PENNSYLVANIA.

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

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

DELAWARE.

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

MARYLAND.

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

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JUN'R.

NORTH CAROLINA.

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

SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABR. BALDWIN.

AMENDMENTS.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE I.

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

ARTICLE II.

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

ARTICLE III.

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

ARTICLE IV.

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

ARTICLE V.

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

ARTICLE VI.

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

ARTICLE VII.

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

ARTICLE VIII.

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

ARTICLE IX.

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

ARTICLE X.

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

ARTICLE XI.

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

ARTICLE XII.

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

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

ARTICLE XIII.

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

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

ARTICLE XIV.

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

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the execu-

tive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XV.

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

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

HISTORY OF THE AMENDMENTS.

Twelve amendments were proposed by Congress, September 25, 1789, the last ten of which were adopted, and they are the first ten as given above. They were proclaimed in force, December 15, 1791.

The rejected Articles were as follows:

I. After the first enumeration required by the First Article of the Constitution, there shall be one representative for every 30,000 persons, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than one hundred Representatives nor more than one for every 40,000 persons, until the number shall amount to two hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every 50,000 persons.

II. No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

The twelve proposed amendments were acted upon as follows: All ratified by Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia — 7.

All excepting Art. I. ratified by Delaware — 1.

All excepting Art. II. ratified by Pennsylvania — 1.

All excepting Arts. I. and II. ratified by New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island — 3.

All rejected by Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts — 3.

Article XI. was proposed by Congress March 12, 1794, and declared in force January 8, 1798.

Article XII. was proposed in the first session of the Eighth Congress and declared in force September 23, 1804.

Article XIII. was proposed by Congress February 1, 1865, and declared in force December 18, 1865.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. — 34.

Ratified conditionally by Alabama and Mississippi. Rejected by Delaware and Kentucky — 2.

Article XIV. was proposed by Congress June 13, 1866, and declared in force July 23, 1868.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin — 33.

Of the above, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia first rejected the amendment but finally ratified it. New Jersey and Ohio rescinded their ratification.

No final action was taken by California — 1.

Rejected by Delaware, Kentucky and Maryland — 3.

Article XV was proposed by Congress February 26, 1869, and declared in force March 30, 1870.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin — 30.

Of the above Georgia and Ohio first rejected but finally ratified. New York rescinded her ratification. The amendment was rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Oregon — 6.

No final action was taken by Tennessee — 1.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

PREAMBLE.

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

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

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

SECTION 2. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State otherwise than for the punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against his consent. Nor shall any control of, or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or mode of worship. Nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE II.

BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Illinois, that is to say, at a point in the center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence, running with the boundary of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menominee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule, in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cram; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the centre of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved April 18, 1818. [* *Provided, however,* That the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is, proposed to the

* Not assented to by Congress.

Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz.: leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence, in a direct line bearing southwesterly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of the said Mississippi river, as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.]

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

ARTICLE III.

SUFFRAGE.

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

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

SECTION 2. No person under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 22. The Legislature may confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several

counties of the State, such powers, of a local, legislative, and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor who shall hold his office for two years. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

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

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

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

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

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

crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon, or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same

SECTION 7. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor, for the residue of the term, or until the Governor, absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the military force of the State.

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

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

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

ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

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

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

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

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Deeds and District Attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until his acquit-

tal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment, according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

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

SECTION 3. The Supreme Court, except in cases otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court, shall a trial by jury be allowed. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 13. Any Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court may be removed from office by address of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elect to each House concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

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

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

SECTION 16. The Legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment, to be obligatory on the parties, when

they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 22. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings, and arrange a system adapted to the courts of record of this State, and report the same to the Legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

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

ARTICLE VIII.

FINANCE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8. On the passage in either house of the Legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews an appropriation of public or trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house, shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

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

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

ARTICLE IX.

EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE.

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

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

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

ARTICLE X.

EDUCATION.

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

SECTION 2. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University), and all moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property, that may accrue to the State by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the State where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of public lands, and to grant 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 become entitled on her admission into the Union (if Congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned), shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called the school fund, the interest of which, and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 7. The Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the sale of the School and University Lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said Commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

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

ARTICLE XI.

CORPORATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election. And if in the Legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such pro-

posed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution. *Provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

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

ARTICLE XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XIV.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place, and all process which may be issued under the authority

of the Territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

SECTION 2. All laws now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8. The President of this Convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this Constitution, together with a copy of the act of the Legislature of this Territory, entitled "an act in relation to the formation of a State government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the Legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this Convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of the Territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the Congress of the United States at its present session.

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

Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Members of the State Legislature, and Members of Congress, on the second Monday of May next, and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

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

SECTION 11. The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the Territory. *Provided*, That no elector shall be entitled to vote, except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election, for Senators and Members of Assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued, as now provided by law. In the First Senatorial District, the returns of the election for Senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the Second Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the County of Columbia; in the Third Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the Fourth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the Fifth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for State officers and Members of Congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to Congress are required to be certified and returned, by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of said Territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the Legislature shall be organized, the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Senate shall in the presence of both Houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Grant shall constitute the Sixth Senate District.

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

The county of Green shall constitute the Eighth Senate District.

The county of Dane shall constitute the Ninth Senate District.

The county of Dodge shall constitute the Tenth Senate District.

The county of Washington shall constitute the Eleventh Senate District.

The county of Jefferson shall constitute the Twelfth Senate District.

The county of Waukesha shall constitute the Thirteenth Senate District.

The county of Walworth shall constitute the Fourteenth Senate District.

The county of Rock shall constitute the Fifteenth Senate District.

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

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

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

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

The county of Brown shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Calumet shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Manitowoc shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Columbia shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Green shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

The precincts of Franklin, Dodgeville, Porter's Grove, Arena and Percussion, in the county of Iowa and the county of Richland, shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Marquette shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Portage shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Sauk shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county of Winnebago shall constitute an Assembly District.

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

SECTION 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this State until altered or suspended by the Legislature.

SECTION 14. The Senators first elected in the even numbered Senate Districts, the Gover-

nor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers first elected under this Constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next. The Senators first elected in the odd numbered Senate Districts, and the members of the Assembly first elected shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

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

RESOLUTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

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

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

MORGAN L. MARTIN,

President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown County.

THOS. McHUGH, *Secretary.*

CALUMET —
 G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.
 COLUMBIA —
 JAMES T. LEWIS.
 CRAWFORD —
 DANIEL G. FENTON.
 DANE —
 WILLIAM H. FOX,
 CHARLES M. NICHOLS,
 WILLIAM A. WHEELER.
 DODGE —
 STODDARD JUDD,
 CHARLES H. LARRABEE,
 SAMUEL W. LYMAN.
 FOND DU LAC —
 SAMUEL W. BEALL,
 WARREN CHASE.
 GRANT —
 ORSAMUS COLE,
 GEORGE W. LAKIN,
 ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY,
 WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
 JOHN HAWKINS ROUNTREE.
 GREEN —
 JAMES BIGGS.
 IOWA —
 CHARLES BISHOP,
 STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK,
 JOSEPH WARD.
 JEFFERSON —
 JONAS FOLTS,
 MILO JONES,
 THEODORE PRENTISS,
 ABRAM VANDERPOOL.
 LA FAYETTE —
 CHARLES DUNN,
 JOHN O'CONNOR,
 ALLEN WARDEN.
 MILWAUKEE —
 JOHN L. DORAN,
 GARRET M. FITZGERALD,
 ALBERT FOWLER,
 BYRON KILBOURN,

MILWAUKEE — (*continued.*)
 RUFUS KING,
 CHARLES H. LARKIN,
 MORITZ SCHEFFLER.
 PORTAGE —
 WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.
 RACINE —
 ALBERT G. COLE,
 STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT,
 ANDREW B. JACKSON,
 FREDERICK S. LOVELL,
 SAMUEL R. MCCLELLAN,
 JAMES D. REYMBERT,
 HORACE T. SANDERS,
 THEODORE SECOR.
 ROCK —
 ALMERIN M. CARTER,
 JOSEPH COLLEY,
 PAUL CRANDALL,
 EZRA A. FOOT,
 LOUIS P. HARVEY,
 EDWARD V. WHITON.
 SHEBOYGAN —
 SILAS STEADMAN.
 WALWORTH —
 EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,
 GEORGE GALE,
 JAMES HARRINGTON,
 AUGUSTUS C. KINNE,
 HOLLIS LATHAM,
 EZRA A. MULFORD.
 WASHINGTON —
 JAMES FAGAN,
 PATRICK PENTONY,
 HARVEY G. TURNER.
 WAUKESHA —
 SQUIRE S. CASE,
 ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,
 PETER D. GIFFORD,
 ELEAZER ROOT,
 GEORGE SCAGEL,
 WINNEBAGO —
 HARRISON REED.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE I.

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

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

ARTICLE III.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes who shall have resided within the State for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote, such time as may be prescribed by the Legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election.

1. Citizens of the United States.

2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe; *provided*, that the legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; *and provided further*, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

ARTICLE IV.

[Sections 4, 5, 11 and 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

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

SECTION 5. The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts. The senators elected, or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment, shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment, all senators shall be chosen for the term of four years.

SECTION 11. The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law, once in two years and no oftener, unless convened by the governor in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the special purposes for which it was convened.

SECTION 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation

shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.

[Sections 5 and 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 2, 1869.]

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

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

ARTICLE VI.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers, except judicial officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

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

[Section 12, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

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

ARTICLE VIII.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

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

ARTICLE XI.

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

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

ARTICLE XIII.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general elections shall be holden on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November. The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be holden in the year A. D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue in such office respectively, until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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



MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

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

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

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

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

SECTION II.

LEGISLATIVE.

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

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

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

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of Members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a Member himself, his* wife, nor his servants (familiarly

*Order of House of Commons, 1663, July 16.

sui), for any matter of their own, may be* arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit: 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege: 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpoenaed in any court: 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite; 'and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws.'" 1 *Blackst.*, 163, 164.

[It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House." *Const. U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 6*. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S., Art. 2, Sec. 8*, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, ab initio† 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 *Bl.*, 166; 3 *Stra.*, 990; or by habeas corpus under the Federal or State authority as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Stra.*, 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. *Orders of the House of Commons*, 1550, February 20. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]

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

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

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

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

**Stra.*, 999.

the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted, in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defense; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and, by noise and tumult, render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws adopted in each State, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, e. g., for the punishment of contempt, of affrays or tumult in their presence, etc., but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the mean time, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 235, is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed, make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passion of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case, is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the mean time, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

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

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

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

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

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

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

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

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

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

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in Parliament a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of the other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc., to take any man from his service in the House, and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth. *Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor. 4 Rushw., 586.* So when a member stood indicted for felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction; for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. *23 El. 1580; D'Ewes, 283, col. 1; Lex Parl., 133.*

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

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. *2 Hats., 252. 4 Inst., 15. Seld. Jud., 53.* Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege; *2 Nalson, 347;* and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament with a view to influence the votes of the members. *2 Hats., 251, 6.*

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

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

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

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

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

[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the

first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of the State, any Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

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

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

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

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. *Ord. House of Commons, 92.*

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

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

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall con-

vene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned. *Rule 8.*]

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

[The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. *Constitution*, I, 2.]

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

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

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. *2 Hats.*, 168. As are also questions of adjournment. *6 Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it devote in diem for 14 days. *1 Chand.*, 331, 333.

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

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

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, February 18.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.

Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

Thorpe in execution, a new speaker chosen, *31 H.*, VI. *3 Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. *2 Hats.*, 161; *4 Inst.*: 8, *L. Parl.*, 263.

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

Not merely pro tempore. *1 Chand.*, 169, 276, 277.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

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

A joint address of both houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker, *9 Grey*, 473; *1 Chandler*, 298, 301; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. *2 Hats.*, 278.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House. *4 Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 9; *1 Grey*, 122.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. *D'Ewes*, 680, col. 1; *4 Parl. Hist.*, 440; *2 Hats.*, 77.

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

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

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

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House. *2 Nals., 319.*

It appears that on joint committees of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally in the following instances: *7 Grey, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 Chandler, 357, 462.* In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: *6 Grey, 129; 7 Grey, 213, 229, 321.*

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House (*6 Grey, 311*), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. *Scob., 36, 44.* Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. *3 Hats., 127.* The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. *Scob., 49.* They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. *Scob., 36; 3 Grey, 301.* The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table. *Scob., 36.* Their quorum is the same as that of the House, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot. *2 Hats., 125, 126.*

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

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

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

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

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

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

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry (2 *Hats.*, 102), nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 *Grey*, 51.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[1. Motions previously submitted.]

[2. Reports of Committees previously made.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

[Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. *Const.*, 1, 5.]

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

SECTION XVI.

ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

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

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

A bill being missing, the House resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away, or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. 5 *Grey*, 202.

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

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

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

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

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

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

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision,

in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?" 2 *Hats.*, 76; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Ewes*, 434, col. 1, 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc. (*Mem. in Hakew.*, 3; *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3); nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (*Scob.* 31; *Hale Parl.*, 133; 2 *Hats.*, 166) by speaking, reviling nipping or unmanly words against a particular member. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. *Ord. Com.*, 1604, Apr. 19.

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

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

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

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

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

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 128; 4 *Grey*, 323; 5 *Grey*, 382; 6 *Grey*, 254; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel (3 *Grey*, 127, 293; 5 *Grey*, 289); or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the House (3 *Grey*, 419); and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents. 2 *Hats.*, 118. In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House. 3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

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

[By rules of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. *Rule 13.*]

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

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told where there is no quorum present. *Hats.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 392.

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

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

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

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

[Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive or judiciary) submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.]

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 *Grey*, 53.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners (*Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 22; 9 *Grey*, 362), unless they are attending (1 *Grey*, 401); or unable to sign, and averred by a member (3 *Grey*, 418). But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (Mar. 14, 1800) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 *Grey*, 57.

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

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

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

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

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

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

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

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day, can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

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

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

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. * * * *Rule 23.*]

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

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

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

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

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the Clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, whether it shall be read a second time? *Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended on the first reading (6 *Grey*, 286); nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done, and rejected. *D'Ewes*, 335; col. 1; 3 *Hats.*, 193.

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.

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

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

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

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

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it (*Hakew.*, 146; *Town.*, col. 208; *D'Eves*, 634, col. 2; *Scob.*, 47); or, as it is said (5 *Grey*, 145), the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it (6 *Grey*, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1806) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself. *Scob.*, 46.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject. 8 *Grey*, 238.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, etc., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk and then by the chairman, by paragraphs (*Scob.*, 49), pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole (3 *Hats.*, 276); but if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the

whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs; putting questions for amending either by insertion or striking out, if proposed, but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately; this is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole, because all parts of the paper, having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you can recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 *Hats.*, 90. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages outweighing their inconveniences.]

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. *Scob.*, 50; 7 *Grey*, 431.

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

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be. 2 *Hats.*, 289, 292; *Scob.*, 53; 2 *Hats.*, 290; 8 *Scob.*, 50.

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

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

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendment, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report. *Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

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

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

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

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

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

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim* (*5 Grey*, 366; *6 Grey*, 368; *8 Grey*, 47, 104, 360; *1 Torbuck's Deb.*, 125; *3 Hats.*, 348), no question need be put on the whole report. *5 Grey*, 381.

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

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

[The 28th rule of the Senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" (that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee.) And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice President or President *pro tempore* may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in Committee of the Whole; and the chairman (so called) shall, during such time, have the powers of a President *pro tempore*.]

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

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

[How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in Quasi-Committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of Committees of the Whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or

altered when reported to the House. 3 A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise; and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussions by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order in the House or in the gallery. 9 *Grey*, 113. It can only rise and report to the House, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the Quasi-Committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus: 3. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits of the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion, not being able as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House, for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 28th rule declares it again a Quasi-Committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay as the House does. 7. It receives messages from the President and the other House. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not a committee.]

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

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

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

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this — that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole subject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, whether it shall pass.

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

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

[RULE 29 The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

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

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

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

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. 2 *Grey*, 236.

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

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

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[*While a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question, or to commit it, or to adjourn. *Rule* 11.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

*This rule has been modified so as to specify the questions entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows: [When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]

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

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

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such day within the session as will answer the views of the House. 2 *Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. 2 *Hats.*, 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postpone-ment.

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

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

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

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

FOR THE PARLIAMENT:

Postponement indefinite,
Adjournment,

Lying on the table.

THE SENATE USES:

Postponement to a day beyond the session,
Postponement to a day within the session,
{ Postponement indefinite,
{ Lying on the table.

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

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

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

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall now be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit; and if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commit

ment, or amendment; but if decided negatively (that it shall not be postponed), the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the Senate says that "when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also; therefore the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another; which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

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

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

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

[In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum should be first put to the question, by the thirteenth rule of the Senate,*] contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. 5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats.*, 8, 83; 3 *Hats.*, 132, 133. And this is con-

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

sidered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case; then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case where the question must begin *a minimo*; the object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if he should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get a number which will unite a bare majority. 3 *Grey*, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question, in this case, is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question." *Grey*, 355.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

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

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

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

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

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

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded? 2 *Hats.*, 88, says, if the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair (by which he means stated by the Speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must

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

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

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

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

In Senate, January 23, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the Constitution; the words, "until the second Tuesday in February" were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after a shorter time decided against a longer, cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it—the motion being divided as well as the question.

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

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

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

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. *Mem. in Hakev.*, 39. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?—where it is complicated?—into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these

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

must be decided by the House, on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as, on a question, December 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit: one on each knight. 2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be divided and put one by one. 9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. 2 *Hats.*, 79.

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

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

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso that the bill should not extend, 1, To any foreign minister; nor, 2, To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3, To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe, and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea — will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

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

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

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

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading. *Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 *Grey*, 145. And see *Elsynge's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

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

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

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

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

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

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

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

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. *Scob.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 129; 9 *Grey*, 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

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

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

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

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

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

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

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

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

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

* Noes. 9 *Grey*, 365.

To committee of the whole.....	Noes.	
To select committee	Ayes.	
Report of bill to lie on table	Noes.	
Be now read	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence.....		30, P. J. 251
Amendments to be read a second time.....	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read a second time.....	Ayes.	
For receiving a clause.....		334
With amendments be engrossed.....		395
That a bill be now read a third time.....	Noes.	398
Receive a rider.....		260
Pass	Ayes.	256
Be printed		
Committees. That A take the chair		
To agree to the whole or any part of report		
That the House do now resolve into committee	Noes.	291
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee.....		
That he issue warrant for new writ		
Member. That none be absent without leave		
Witness. That he be further examined.....	Ayes.	344
Previous question.....	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum.....	Ayes.	
Amendments. That words stand part of.....	Noes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a second time.....		
Messenger be received	Ayes.	
Orders of day to be now read if before 2 o'clock.....	Noes.	
If after 2 o'clock.....	Ayes.	
Adjournment. Till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock.....	Noes.	
If after 4 o'clock	Ayes.	
Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution).....	Noes.	
Over the 30th of January.....	Ayes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day.....		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states that "the question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass—that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he

finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The Clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In the Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice President and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.]

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

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

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

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the Speaker is to decide promptly, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. *2 Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. *Hakew.*, 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante*;" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. *Towns.*, col. 134.

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

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

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member having said yea may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion. *Mem. Hakew.*, 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLES.

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

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

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

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

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

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

In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House. *Towns.*, col. 67; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 83. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session. *Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.*, report of an address, the same question is before the House and open for free discussion. *Towns.*, col. 26; 2 *Hats.*, 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House, or instructions to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. *Id.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. *Hakew.*, 97, 98.

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

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1782 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

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

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

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

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

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

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either house, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the commons disagree to the amendment; the lords insist on it; the commons insist on their disagree-

* This rule now fixes the limitation.

ment; the lords adhere to their amendment; the commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either renders it necessary for the other to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall. 10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would become endless. 3 *Hats.*, 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then (1679) newly introduced into parliamentary usage by the lords. 7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the houses to concurrence. Either house, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance; 10 *Grey*, 146; but it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before an adherence. 10 *Grey*, 147.

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

But the House cannot recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an amendment; for the same reason that it cannot send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have on the question, passed it in that form. 9 *Grey*, 363; 10 *Grey*, 240. In the Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 *Hats.*, 256, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference, anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses. 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

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

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

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

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

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

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 *Grey*, 144. The other House, then, if satisfied, vote the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not

imputable to them. 3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences the managers discuss, *viva voce* and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.*, 280. This report can not be amended or altered, as that of a committee may be. *Journal of Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 *Hats.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 *Hats.*, 226. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering (3 *Hats.*, 269), and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing (3 *Hats.*, 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349); of insisting (*Ib.*, 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355); of adhering (269, 270, 283, 300); and even of a second or final adherence. 3 *Hats.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. *Ib.*, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

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

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

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. *Ord. H. Com.*, 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 8 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other House. 6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304. Or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses. 8 *Grey*, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 *Grey*, 171. Or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 *Grey*, 123, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 *Grey*, 255.

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

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting. 2 *Hats.*, 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. 3 *Hats.*, 22.

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

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 *Grey*, 236.

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

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

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

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

[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one House of the other by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 *Hats.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the Speakers or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one house was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 *Hats.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 *Hats.*, 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. *Ib.*

[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the Joint Committee of Enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 *Grey*, 143. [It is then put in the hands of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to have it signed by the Speaker. The Clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate to be signed by their President. The Secretary of the Senate returns it to the Committee of Enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the President's objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

SECTION. XLIX.

JOURNALS.

[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. *Const.*, I, 5.]

[The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journal. *Rule 33.*]

[The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. *Rule 33.*]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. *2 Hats.*, 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. *2 Hats.*, 85.

[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. *Const.*, I, 5.]

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons was October 30, 1683. *1 Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. *Hob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C.*, Mar. 17, 1592; *Hale, Parl.*, 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature; and both houses together have power of judicature; and the Book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parl., 6 H. 8 c. 16; *4 Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons hath a judicial place. *4 Inst.*, 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. *2 Hats.*, 361; *3 Hats.*, 27-30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them. *6 Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. *2 Hats.* 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. *2 Hats.*, 332; *1 Blackstone*, 186; *5 Grey*, 122.

[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. I, 5. But "neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." I, 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the president may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, cannot be amended, as by adding "to a particular day;" but must be put simply "that this House do now adjourn;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned till the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the House is adjourned to that day. *2 Hats.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, *as* for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 *Hats*, 305; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it. 5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to wit: By adjournment, by prorogation or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up de novo, if taken up at all. 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., ad libitum. All matters depending remain in statu quo, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Parl.*, c. 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament*; 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. *Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

[Congress separate in two ways only, to wit: by adjournment, or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses or either of them." (I. 3.) If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day" (I. 4), this must begin a new session; for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other words, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form: *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the ____ day of ____.]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals and writs of error. These stand, continued, of course, to the next session. *Raym.*, 120, 331; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D., Parliament*.

[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the Senate of the United States.]

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

[The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. *Const. U. S.*, II., 2.]

[All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. *Rule 39.*]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by

Parliament. *Ware v. Hayton*, 3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 223. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. *Vattel*, b. 1, c. 19, sec. 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. 4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollet*, 242, 246.

[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the President originating and the Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, *res inter alios acta*. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those subjects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these rights to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the representative such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as unfounded. For examine, *e. g.*, the treaty of commerce with France, and it will be found that, out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.]

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France in 1798.

[It has been the usage for the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.]

[The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.]

[Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every one of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when, through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions being again severally put thereon, for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.]

[The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. *Rule 37.*]

[When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. *Rule 37.*]

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

[The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

[The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. *Const.*, I, 3.]

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

[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. *Const.*, III, 2.]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject.

Jurisdiction. The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. *Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the Commons. *Ib.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the King or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. *Ib.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached for high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325-7; *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Blackst.*, 25; 73 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618; 9, 1656.

Accusation. The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice. 2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will take order from his appearance. *Sachev. Trial*, 329; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701, 101; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

Process. If a party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested and they may proceed. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99.

Articles. The accusation (articles) of the Commons is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified. *Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

Appearance. If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusations be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him, till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him, and a day fixed for his answer. *T. Ray*; 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. On a misdemeanor his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney. *Seld. Judd.*, 100. The general rule on accusations for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer. *Ib.*, 101. If previously committed by the commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort *judicium parium suorum*. *Ib.* In misdemeanors the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases. *Seld. Judd.*, 102-5.

Answer. The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole or give a particular answer to each article separately. 1 *Rush.*, 274; 1 *Rush.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 Nov., 1643; *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment. 2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 735.

Replication, rejoinder, etc. There may be a replication, rejoinder, etc. *Seld. Jud.*, 114; 3 *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Journ. H. of Commons*, 6 March, 1640, 1.

Witnesses. The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion shall demand. *Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

Jury. In the case of Alice Pierce (1 *R. 2.*), a jury was empaneled for her trial before a committee. *Seld. Jud.*, 123. But this was on a complaint, not on impeachment by the commons. *Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases. *Id.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods. *Id.*, 188. This, Selden says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanor; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons; for they are in loco proprio, and there no jury ought to be impaneled. *Id.*, 124. The *Ld. Berkeley*, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been patria sua. He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. *Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament. *Seld. Jud.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, and they are the patria sua of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" (2 *Hale, P. C.*, 275); consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons. The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs. *Rushw. Tr. of Straff.*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 Feb., 1709-10; 2 *Woodd.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital (*Id.*, 58, 159) as well as not capital (162). The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.*, 167. 2 *Woodd.*, 612.

Judgment. Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per legem terræ, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their sentence must be secundum, non ultra legem. *Seld. Jud.*, 168-171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevailed; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 *Sta., Tr.*, 14; 2 *Woodd.*, 611. The chancellor gives judgment in misdemeanors; the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. *Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. *Fost.*, 144; 2 *Woodd.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment. *Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 *Woodd.*, 614, contra), but not in misdemeanors. *Seld. Jud.*, 136.

Continuance. An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. *T. Ray.*, 383; 4 *Com. Journ.*, 23 Dec., 1790; *Lords' Jour.*, May 15, 1791; 2 *Woodd.*, 618.



CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

Organization.

The Legislature convenes at 12 o'clock, M., on the 2d Wednesday of January in every odd numbered year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, generally the delegation of each county by itself, and subscribe to the oath of office.

It often happens, that by neglect of the proper county officer, to return the proceedings of the county canvassers, some members find their election not to be on record in the Secretary's office. In such case the certificate held by the member himself should be produced to the Clerk. This answers every purpose, and should always be secured by members elect, from the clerk of their county.

The oath of office is then administered to the members elect. It may be administered by the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It has been administered in this state, usually, by one of the judges. Members coming in after the first day of the session are sworn in by the Speaker.

After all are sworn, the roll is called, when, if a quorum is found to be present, the Clerk declares the House to be qualified and competent to proceed to business.

If the parties in the Assembly have determined their choice for officers, the election proceeds forthwith; if not, an adjournment is had until the next day.

The election for Speaker, Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms is required to be *viva voce*, and these are the only offices the Assembly can fill.

The roll is called, and each member announces audibly the name of the candidate of his choice.

The Clerk announces the result, and names a committee to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair. The other elections proceed in the same manner, except that when the result is announced by the Speaker the officer elect advances to the Clerk's desk and is sworn in by the Speaker.

A committee is then appointed to wait on the Senate, and inform it that the Assembly is organized; or the Clerk is directed by resolution, to inform the Senate of the fact.

A joint committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are in readiness to receive any communication from him.

The Senate and Assembly have usually assembled in joint convention in the Assembly Chamber, upon some day and hour suggested by the Governor during the first week of the session to hear his annual message, but the message has sometimes been read separately to each House by the clerks thereof.

The message has been read usually by the Governor himself, but sometimes by his Private Secretary, and sometimes by the Clerk of one of the Houses.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained, are referred, by resolution, to appropriate standing committees or select committees.

In the Assembly standing committees are appointed by the Speaker at as early a day in the session as is possible. In the Senate, the committees are appointed by resolution of that body. The custom is for the party having the majority to agree upon their members of the committees, in caucus. The list is then handed to the other party, and the balance of the members are named. When thus completed, the list is offered in the Senate in the form of a resolution, that the standing committees be as therein named.

Drawing of Seats.

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:

The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area behind their seats. The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of the members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom. The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed. In the Senate the seats are usually placed in such manner as will be most agreeable to the Senators.

Compensation.

OF MEMBERS.

Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.—*Amendment to Art. IV, section 21, State Constitution.*

The presiding officers of the senate and assembly shall issue immediately after the commencement of the annual session of the legislature in each year, to each member of the house over which they respectively preside, who is entitled to receive the same, a certificate countersigned by the chief clerk, showing that such member has taken the prescribed official oath, and the number of miles travelled by him in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route, and thereupon the amount of mileage and salary to which each member is entitled shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury; but when any seat is contested, and notice of such contest has been filed, as required by section one hundred and four, no certificate shall be given, nor shall the secretary of state audit any account for salary or mileage to either claimant, nor either claimant be entitled to receive the same, until the question of the right to such seat shall have been settled. *Sec. 110, R. S., 1878.*

OF OFFICERS.

The speaker of the assembly shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, except mileage, allowed to other members of the legislature, for his services as speaker, in addition to his pay as member, to be paid out of the state treasury; but in case of an extra session of the legislature, no extra compensation shall be allowed. *Sec. 111, R. S. 1878.*

The chief clerks shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars for each regular session, and ten dollars per day for each special session, and fifty dollars for opening each session, which shall be in full for transcribing, indexing, and all other services rendered. The other officers and employees of the senate and assembly shall receive per diem as follows: the sergeant-at-arms, the assistant clerks and book-keepers each five dollars; transcribing clerks, enrolling clerks and engrossing clerks, proof readers, the assistant sergeant-at-arms and postmasters each four dollars; all other clerks and assistant postmasters, each three dollars and fifty cents; door keepers, firemen, porters, gallery attendants, night watchmen and janitors, each three dollars; all messengers, each two dollars; the document room attendant of the senate, three dollars and fifty cents; the document room attendant of the assembly, three dollars and fifty cents; the general attendant of the assembly, three dollars and fifty cents; the flagman and wash-room attendant of the assembly each three dollars. The per diem here established shall only be allowed from the commencement to the adjournment of the legislature. The chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall certify to the secretary of state the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity employed in, and the number of days employed; which certificates shall be authenticated by the presiding officer of the house in which they are employed. Upon such certificate the account of the person named therein shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury. At the close of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall publish in the official state paper, a full list of the accounts so audited. *Chap. 346, Laws 1883.*

Officers of the Senate and Assembly.

The officers of the senate, other than the president *ex officio* and president *pro tempore*, shall be one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one clerk to the committee on engrossed bills, and one clerk to the joint committee on claims, one proof reader, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four door-keepers, one gallery attendant, who shall also act as committee room attendant, one document room attendant, one document room clerk, one attendant for the enrolling and engrossing rooms, one janitor, one porter, one night-watchman, one fireman and eight messengers. The officers of the assembly, aside from the speaker, shall be one chief clerk, two assistant clerks, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one proof-reader, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one clerk to the committee on engrossed bills, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, one porter, one night-watchman, four door-keepers, two gallery attendants, one attendant for the enrolling and engrossing rooms, one fireman, one general attendant for the assembly chamber who shall act as a policeman, one document clerk, one document room attendant, one flagman, one wash room attendant, and twelve messengers. The chief clerk of each house shall employ such additional copyists to assist in enrolling and engrossing bills as shall be necessary for the proper and expeditious transaction of the business of his house; but no such copyists shall receive more than at the rate of three dollars per day for the time actually employed. Additional clerks for committees may be employed upon extraordinary occasions therefor, but then only upon a joint resolution of both houses; and any clerk so employed shall not be employed after the exigency requiring his employment shall have passed. In case an attendant shall be needed in any committee room, the sergeant-at-arms shall detail some messenger, or other employe, to act as such attendant. *Chap. 314, Laws 1883.*

Duties of Officers.

PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER.—The duties of these officers are generally defined in Senate Rules 2, 3, and 4, and Assembly Rule 9.

CHIEF CLERKS.—Senate Rules 11 and 43, and Assembly Rules 14, 15, 16 and 17, set forth the duties of these officers. They have the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arrange in its proper order, from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the two Houses. They must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of their departments, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all their subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of their subordinates are properly their duties, as all are performed under their direction, and they are responsible for any deficiencies. It is their duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings, and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed, "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of employes and issue certificates of per diem to them; to deliver the messages of the one House to the other and to sign subpoenas.

It is their duty to prepare an index to the journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and to attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a Speaker is elected, and perform the duties of Clerk thereof until their successors are chosen and qualified.

They are by law responsible for the safe keeping of all the bills and other documents in possession of the Legislature, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and are required at the close of the session, to deposit all papers in their possession as Chief Clerks, properly classified and labeled, with the Secretary of State.

REGULATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK.

To insure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their departments, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

THE ASSISTANT CLERKS.—It is their special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings, and to correct the proof of the same when printed.
2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the Clerk, and in case of his absence to perform his duties generally.

3. To label and file in the appropriate places all papers presented, with proper dates and references.

4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make the list thereof in a book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.

5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

THE BOOK-KEEPER.—It is his special duty:

1. To keep the register of bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., showing therein, and opposite to each title, all action taken and proceedings had, with regard to such papers.

2. To distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, petitions and other papers referred.

3. To make out all certificates of per diem and mileage, ready for the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.

4. To prepare the message to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Journal Clerk in the performance of his duties.

THE ENGROSSING CLERK.—It is his special duty:

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order for their engrossment.

2. By the direction of the Chief or Journal Clerk to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

THE ENROLLING CLERK.—It is his especial duty:

To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasures or interlineations.

THE TRANSCRIBING CLERK.—It is his special duty:

To copy the record of the proceedings of the Assembly into a book prepared for that purpose.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each deputy when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and to his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties in a particular department may render necessary.

2. The deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference by members or others with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

3. Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained toward members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to transact with the department, but interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

To Members, Officers, and Reporters.—It is especially requested that no member, officer or reporter will interrupt the Assistant Clerk while engaged in keeping the journal. "No journal, record, account or paper," of any kind, must be taken from the desk, unless by express permission of the Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—This officer is the executive officer of the house. He has charge of the Post Office and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chambers, serves the subpoenas and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Superintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the Post Office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto, and keeps the pay roll of the employes in his department. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the chamber open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

THE POSTMASTER attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Post Office of the Assembly corresponding with the number of his seat, in which his mail matter is deposited; and the Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officers, in time to be mailed from the

Madison Post Office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room (which is the members' side of the Post Office), a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the Post Office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT-POSTMASTER brings the mail to and from the Madison Post Office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

THE DOORKEEPERS attend to the principal door; open and close it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintain order in the lobby and vestibule; see that visitors are seated, and that the regulations of the House, in their department are strictly enforced.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, assistant postmaster, porter, watchman, doorkeepers, and gallery, committee-room, and wash-room attendants, are appointed by the sergeant-at-arms, and are responsible to him.

The messengers are appointed by the Speaker, except those in particular attendance upon the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, who are appointed by said officers respectively.

DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., every day (Sunday excepted), whether the Assembly is in session or not.
2. To receive the journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.
3. Not to leave the Assembly Chamber during the *morning hour*, or absent themselves from the session of the Assembly during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker, Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.
4. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk, and, standing up, so as to see and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk, when presented.
5. After the expiration of the morning hour, when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.
6. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missiles; to move lightly across the Assembly Chamber, and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the Assembly.

Stationery.

The superintendent of public property shall furnish at the opening of every session of the legislature stationery as follows: To the lieutenant governor such quantity as shall be necessary to the discharge of his duties, not exceeding thirty dollars in value. Also sufficient stationery for the proper transaction of the business of the Senate and Assembly, to be delivered to the chief clerks upon their written request, specifying the quantity and kind of stationery required, and the department and purpose for which the same is drawn. *Chap. 153, Laws 1882.*

Post-Office Arrangements.

The Assembly post-office is in charge of a postmaster appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each member has a separate box; and all mail matter deposited with the postmaster is sent to the Madison post-office by the post-office messenger, at regular hours, corresponding with the hours of closing the mails at the Madison office.

Process of Passing Bills.

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method in the Assembly is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and indorsed the title thereof, together with his name, upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such times as the introduction of bills is in order, and says:

"Mr. Speaker:

If recognized the Speaker responds:

"The gentleman from ———."

The member announces:

"I ask leave to introduce a bill."

The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a Messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill, and the Speaker announces:

"First reading of the bill."

If it is a bill appropriating money, the Clerk reads the bill at length; if not, by its title only; when the Speaker announces :

"Second reading of the bill."

And refers the same to some standing committee, suggested by the member, or, if desired, to a select committee; or to the general file, or, as is usual, the Speaker, of his own motion, makes the reference to such committee as seems to him appropriate.

The bill is, in due course, reported back to the Assembly by the committee, when it is placed in what is called the General File.

Bills in the General File are considered in Committee of the Whole in the exact order in which they are placed upon the file. Proceedings in Committee of the Whole will be elsewhere considered.

After a Committee of the Whole has completed its action upon any bill, and reported the same back to the Assembly, and any recommendation made by the committee passed upon, it is taken up in its order, when the Speaker puts the following question :

"Shall this bill be engrossed and read a third time?"

If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the Chief Clerk to the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. Upon its return engrossed, the original and engrossed bills are placed in the hands of the *Committee on Engrossed Bills*, who compare them and correct any errors which they may find. When found correct, or made so, the Committee report them to the House as correctly engrossed, when the original is filed by the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "bills ready for a third reading."

When, under the order of business, the bill is reached, the bill (unless it appropriates money) is read by its title, when the Speaker says as follows :

"This bill having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill pass?"

If the bill passes it is taken to the Senate, with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Going through with a similar process in the Senate, it is returned with a message announcing the action there had upon it.

If the Senate concurs, the bill is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When enrolled it goes to the *Committee on Enrolled Bills*, who compare it with the engrossed bill; when found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled; the engrossed bill is filed by the Chief Clerk; the enrolled bill is then indorsed by the Chief Clerk as having originated in the Assembly (for the information of the Governor in case he vetoes it); then it is signed by the Speaker, and sent by the Chief Clerk to the President of the Senate, desiring the signature of the President of the Senate thereto. The Committee on Enrolled Bills of the two Houses, acting jointly, then present the bill, duly signed, to the Governor, for his approval, and report that fact to the House. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated, of the fact, and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all its stages until it becomes a law. A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority and minority reports, special orders, recommitment, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other parliamentary appliances, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills coming into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title (unless they appropriate money, when they must be read at length) and then referred to the appropriate committee.

After consideration in Committee of the Whole, the recommendation of the Committee is acted upon in the Assembly — the question being after recommendations are disposed of.

"Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?"

If it is decided affirmatively, the bill passes into the order of "bills on third reading," and when reached in that order the question is,

"Shall this bill be concurred in?"

If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate, with the message informing it of that fact.

If it is desired to hasten the passage of the bill, it is done by motion as follows:

"I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate passage of bill No. —, Assembly, entitled 'a bill to —,'"

If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, the question will be put on the passage of the bill, and if passed it will go at once to the Senate.

*Committee of the Whole.**

The Committee of the Whole is an expedient to simplify the business of legislative bodies. No record is made of its proceedings, and it has no officers except of its own creation, for temporary purposes. It is liable to instant dissolution, in case of disorder, when the Speaker takes the Chair to suppress it, in case of lack of quorum, when the Speaker takes the Chair for a Call of the House or an adjournment, and in case of a message from the Senate or Governor, when the Speaker takes the chair to receive it.

The Assembly may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on some particular bill, resolution or subject, or it may go into Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills. In the first case the motion is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon [bill No. —, A., a bill —] or [joint resolution No. —, A., providing, etc.] or [upon all bills relating to — as the case may be.]"

In the second case it is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills."

Bills, resolutions and general matters which have been once considered in Committee of the Whole, in which progress has been made and leave granted for further consideration, have the preference. The motion of the Committee of the Whole for their further consideration, must be made under the head of "bills in which the Committee of the Whole have made progress and obtained leave to sit again;" and in which case the member who presided when the same matter was previously considered in Committee of the Whole, resumes the chair, unless the Speaker names a different member.

The motion of the Committee of the Whole upon the general file must be made under the order of "bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole."

When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker selects a Chairman, as follows:

"The gentleman from —, Mr. —, will take the Chair."

The appointed Chairman advances to the Speaker's desk, and having taken the Chair, receives from the Clerk the papers indicated by the motion for the committee when the Chairman announces:

"GENTLEMEN: — The committee have under consideration, bill No. —, entitled —, (*reading the title from the back of the bill. Or in case of consideration of the general file,*) the committee have under consideration the general file of bills; the first in order is bill No. —, entitled —."

"The first section is as follows:"

The Chairman then reads the first section, and asks —

"Are there any amendments proposed to the first section?"

If none are offered, the Chairman says:

"No amendments being offered to the first section, the second section will be read."

This process is continued through the whole bill, when at the close of the reading the Chairman says:

"The —th section and the whole bill have now been read, and are open to amendment."

At this point, after the friends of the bill have perfected it, it is customary for the opponents of the bill to open their attack.

After the discussion of the bill to such an extent as may be desired, if no amendments are made, the final vote is generally upon a motion —

"That the bill be reported back to the House without amendment."

If any other bills are before the committee, they are proceeded with in the same manner. If it is desired to have a further consideration of any matter before the committee, or if the general file has not been gone through with, the motion is,

"That the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

If the committee has completed its duties, the motion is,

"That the committee rise and report."

Which being analogous to a motion to adjourn, is not debatable. The Chairman states the matter as follows:

"It is moved that the committee do now rise and report [*or otherwise as the case may be.*]"

"Is the committee ready for the question?"

"GENTLEMEN: — Those who are of opinion that this committee do now rise and report (or as the case may be), say aye; those of contrary opinion, say no."

* The Senate does no business in Committee of the Whole.

In case of doubt, a division must be had, as the ayes and noes cannot be called in Committee of the Whole.

When the committee rises, the Speaker resumes his seat, and the Chairman, in his place on the floor, reports as follows:

"Mr. Speaker."

The Speaker answers—

"Mr. Chairman."

"Who reports—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration bill No. —, A., entitled —, and have instructed me to report the same to the House with amendment," [or as the case may be.]

When the general file has been under consideration, the report is as follows:

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, have gone through the same, and have directed me to report to the House the bills contained therein, with sundry amendments and recommendations, as follows, to wit:" [Here follows the title of bills considered, with action taken upon them.]

In case the file has been left unfinished, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, and have made some progress therein. I am directed to report back the following bills, with the amendments and recommendations hereinafter specified, and ask leave for the committee to sit again. [Here follows the report of amendments, etc., as above.]

On the latter report the question is—

"Shall leave be granted?"

When, upon a count, it is ascertained that a quorum is not present, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration —, and after some progress therein, find there is no quorum present; that fact I herewith report to you."

In the case of confusion or disorder, the Speaker, of his own accord resumes the Chair temporarily and without any formality, for the purpose of suppressing it. When order is restored, the Chairman resumes the Chair and the business proceeds.

Upon the coming in of a report, the recommendations are at once acted on by the Assembly.

When, in Committee of the Whole, any member desires to offer an amendment, it must be reduced to writing and sent to the Chairman, who reads it, and asks—

"Is the committee ready for the question upon the amendment?"

And if no further amendment or debate, he puts the question in the usual manner.

After a section is once passed, with an unsuccessful effort to amend it, no further amendments are in order. The strictness of this rule, is, however, not always adhered to—an amendment once made, may, however, be reconsidered. Such a motion is—

"That the amendment offered by the gentleman from —, to the —th section, be reconsidered;"

And is stated as follows:

"The gentleman from —, moves that the amendment offered by the gentleman from —, to the —th section be reconsidered."

"Is the Committee ready for the question?"

"Those who are of the opinion that said amendment be reconsidered, say aye; those of a contrary opinion, say no."

In case the amendment is reconsidered, the Chairman, says:

"The motion is carried. The amendment is reconsidered. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the amendment. Is the Committee ready for the question," etc.?

Forms.

OF TITLES:

No. —, a bill to —.

Amending bill:

A bill relating to —, and amendatory of section —, of chapter — of the —.
[See Joint Rule 12.]

Repealing bill:

A bill to repeal section —, of chapter —, of the —, relating to statutes or general laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section of the chapter repealed; and in the body of every bill, the full title of the act repealed, shall be recited at length. [See Joint Rule 13.]

Appropriation Bill:

"To appropriate to —, the sum of — dollars."

Titles should be written inside the bill, and indorsed upon the outside, as follows : *

<p>No. —, A.,</p> <p><i>A bill to regulate the license to be paid by railroad companies.</i></p> <p><u>MR. GORDON.</u></p>
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RESOLUTIONS should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover indorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amendments.

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters.

Res. No. —, A.

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's message be furnished by the public printer to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly.

"MR. TUCKER."

FOR REPORTS the following form is used :

"The Committee on —, to whom was referred bill No. — A., a bill to —, *respectfully report the same back to the House with an amendment; and recommend its passage when so amended,*" or,

"*and recommend that it do pass,*" or

"*and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed;*" or,

"*and recommend that it be referred to the delegation from —,*" or,

"*to a select committee.*"

Or, if the committee report by bill :

"The committee on —, to whom was referred —, respectfully report by bill No. —, A., a bill to — :

"And recommend its passage."

AN ENACTING CLAUSE must precede the body of the bill — †

It must *invariably* be in the following form :

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows : — Const., Art. IV., Sec. 17.

Investigations.

When an investigation is required into any matter, the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a committee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary for a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In case of the adoption of the resolution, the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpoena is as follows :

"THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

"To — : You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. —, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. —, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate — at the room of said committee —, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the — day of —, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and —, at the hour of — in the — noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.

"Hereof fail not, under penalty in such case made and provided.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this — day of —, A. D. 18—

"Attest :

"—, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

—, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*

* It is important that the titles of bills should be the same on the outside and inside of the bill, as the bill appears on the books of the clerk by the indorsement, and is printed from the inside title and text.

† Section 17, Article IV, Constitution of Wisconsin provides that legislation shall be by bill, and the enacting clause is necessary to the constitutionality of the law.

In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate may be used :

"To Hon. _____, *Speaker of the Assembly* :

"I, _____, chairman of the *joint* committee appointed to investigate _____, do hereby certify that _____ has been duly subpoenaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying the same, on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

"I further certify that said _____ has failed to appear before said committee, according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subpoena.

"Dated Madison, _____, 18—, at — o'clock. _____."

Upon which a warrant in the following form may be used :

"*The State of Wisconsin to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:*

"It appearing that a writ of subpoena, directed to _____, commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. _____, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. _____, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate _____, at the room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—, at the hour of _____ in the _____ noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee, has been issued, and that the said writ of subpoena was duly personally served upon the said _____, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—, and returned as provided in section one of an act entitled 'an act concerning evidence and witnesses,' approved February 3, 1837; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said _____ has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee in obedience to the mandate of the said subpoena; therefore, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said _____, and bring him before the Assembly, so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly in not obeying the mandate of said subpoena. Hereof fail not.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—.

"_____ , *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"_____ , *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be:

"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the _____ day of _____, 18—, arrest the body of _____, and took him before the committee within named, and the said _____ having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly.

"Assembly Chamber, _____, 18—.

"_____ , *Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.*"

A resolution, declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next proceeding.

The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1853.

"*Resolved*, That the neglect or failure of _____, to appear before the joint investigating committee, composed of Messrs. _____, of the Senate, and Messrs. _____, of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subpoena of this Assembly, served upon him on the — instant, as fully appears by the said writ and the affidavit of the service thereof indorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory, as follows:

"*Int. 1.*— Why did you not appear before the *joint* investigating committee, as required by the mandate of the subpoena served upon you the — inst?"

To which the defaulter pleads before judgment is inflicted.

Another form is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the refusal of _____ to answer the questions put to him by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, on the — instant, and which questions were certified to the House by _____, Chairman of said committee; and are now in writing, on file with the Chief Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory:

"Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the — instant, by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, of which _____ is Chairman?"

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment can not extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a Committee on Investigation should consist of three parts:

1. The testimony taken;
2. A statement of the facts proven thereby, or conclusions derived therefrom;
3. Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

Quorums.

Whole number electable.

"Not less than fifty-four nor more than one hundred" Const., Art. IV., Sec. 2.

"One from each Assembly District." Chapter 343, Laws 1876 — (which provides for one hundred Assembly Districts).

To expel a member — 67.

"Two-thirds of all the members elected." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 8.

To do any business except to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members — 51.

"A majority." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered on the journal —

"One-sixth of those present." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 20.

(See table on next page.)

To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State —

"A majority of three-fifths." — (31), three-fifths (60), being present. Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 8.

To adjourn from day to day —

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To compel the attendance of absent members —

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To agree to an amendment of the Constitution — 51.

"A majority of the members elected." Const., Art. XII., Sec. 1.

To recommend a Constitutional Convention —

"A majority" (present). Const., Art. XII., Sec. 2.

(See table on next page.)

To contract a public debt — 51 affirmative votes.

"A majority of all the members elected." Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 6.

To pass any bill, resolution or motion —

"A majority" (at least 26), of a quorum of 51,

(See table on next page.)

To make a call of the House — 15.

"Fifteen members." Rule 66, A.

To order the previous question — (at least 26.)

"A majority present." Rule 74, A.

(See table on next page.)

To suspend the rules — at least 34.

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

(See table on next page.)

To change the order of business — (at least 34.)

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

Table

Showing the number constituting a majority, one-sixth and two-thirds of a working quorum of any number.

No. present.	One-Sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.
51	9	34	26	68	12	46	35	85	15	57	43
52	9	35	27	69	12	46	35	86	15	58	44
53	9	36	27	70	12	47	36	87	15	58	44
54	9	36	28	71	12	48	36	88	15	59	45
55	10	37	28	72	12	48	37	89	15	60	45
56	10	38	29	73	13	49	37	90	15	60	46
57	10	38	29	74	13	50	38	91	16	61	46
58	10	39	30	75	13	50	38	92	16	62	47
59	10	40	30	76	13	51	39	93	16	62	47
60	10	40	31	77	13	52	39	94	16	63	48
61	11	41	31	78	13	52	40	95	16	64	48
62	11	42	32	79	14	53	40	96	16	64	49
63	11	42	32	80	14	54	41	97	17	65	49
64	11	43	33	81	14	54	41	98	17	66	50
65	11	44	33	82	14	55	42	99	17	66	50
66	11	44	34	83	14	56	42	100	17	67	51
67	12	45	34	84	14	56	43	.....	.....	.....	.....

RULES AND JOINT RULES.

It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the speaker, or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency, and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hats.*, 149.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

CALLING THE SENATE TO ORDER.

1.—The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the 8th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, is constituted ex-officio President of the Senate, shall, when present, take the chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall immediately call the Senators to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and continue with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remains in session; the clerk shall call the roll of Senators at the opening of the session on each day.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

2.—The President shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to Senators, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide points of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator.

3.—The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed; he shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, that may be issued by the Senate, shall be signed by him and attested by the Clerk.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

4.—The Senate shall elect a President pro tempore, for the session, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate in the absence of the President, and in the absence or inability of the President pro tem. to preside, the President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform any of the duties of the Chair temporarily, and who shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but no Senator shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the chair; nor shall such substitute's authority as presiding officer, except to the President pro tem., extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

5.—Whenever the Senate determines to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall name one of the Senators as Chairman, who shall, for the time being, be invested with all the authority of the presiding officer of the Senate.

DISTURBANCES IN THE LOBBY.

6.—Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby, the President shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons except the Senators and officers of the Senate.

QUESTIONS — HOW STATED AND DECIDED.

7.—Questions may be stated by the President while sitting, but he shall rise to put a question, and shall use this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) will say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of a different opinion, will say no." If the President doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide — those in the affirmative on the question shall first rise and be counted, or, if there still be a doubt, or a *count* be called for, the President shall ap-

point two tellers, one from each side, to make the count and report the same to the President, who shall declare the same to the Senate.

QUORUMS.

8.—A majority of all the members elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; three-fifths of the Senators elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the passage of appropriation bills, as provided by the Constitution of the State; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and have power to compel the attendance of absent Senators.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

9.—No Senator or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

10.—Any committee required or entitled to report upon a subject referred to them may make a majority and minority report; any member of such committee dissenting in whole or in part, from either the conclusions or the reasoning of both the majority and minority, shall be entitled to present to the Senate a brief statement of the reasons of such dissent, which, if decorous in its language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered on the journal in connection with the majority and minority reports.

CLERK—ELECTION OF AND DUTIES.

11.—A clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the Senate, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journal proceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records nor papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the President; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

12.—A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the President of the Senate, and to perform all duties that may be assigned him, connected with the police and good order of the Senate Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed, and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

13.—The following Standing Committees shall be elected by the Senate at such times as may be designated, unless otherwise directed; and

The Committee on Judiciary, shall consist of seven members; the Committee on Railroads shall consist of nine members, and all other standing committees shall consist of three members each:

1. On Judiciary.
2. On State Affairs.
3. On Finance, Banks and Insurance.
4. On Railroads.
5. On Education.
6. On Manufactures and Commerce.
7. On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
8. On Incorporations and Public Improvements.
9. On Town and County Affairs.
10. On Public Lands.
11. On Military Affairs.
12. On Public Health and Safety.
13. On Privileges and Elections.
14. On Legislative Expenditures.
15. On Federal Relations.
16. On Roads and Bridges.
17. On Agriculture.
18. On Engrossed Bills.
19. On Enrolled Bills.

The following shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.**—Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*—Three from Senate and five from the Assembly.
3. *On Printing.†*—Three from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

REPORTERS, PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO FLOOR OF SENATE.

14.—Reporters for newspapers can have seats assigned them by the President, within the bar of the Chamber, for the purpose of taking down the proceedings, but not so as to interfere with the convenience of the Senate. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Senators, Ex-Senators, and Members of Congress, Judges of any Court, Senators, and ex-members of State Legislatures, and Members of the Assembly of this State, and all editors of newspapers in the State may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

15.—The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Call of the roll.
2. Correction of the journal.
3. Communications to the Legislature.
4. Resolutions may be offered.
5. Introduction and reference of bills.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Executive Communications.
9. Communications from the Assembly, and action thereon.
10. Senate resolutions may be considered.
11. Bills ready for a third reading.
12. Bills on their third reading.
13. Bills ready for engrossment and third reading.
14. Bills reported by Committee of the Whole.
15. Bills not yet considered in the Committee of the Whole.

CALL TO ORDER.

16.—When any Senator is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under consideration, and avoid personalities.

17.—When any Senator is called to order, he shall sit down until it shall be determined whether he is in order or not, except he be permitted to explain; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing immediately.

18.—When two or more Senators happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

19.—No Senator shall speak more than twice on the same question during the same day, without the consent of the Senate.

20.—While the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no Senator shall walk out of or across the room, nor entertain private discourse; nor whilst a Senator is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. No Senator or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called or the ballots counted.

21.—No Senator shall vote on any question in any case where he was not in the Chamber of the Senate when the question was put, unless by leave of the Senate; nor shall any Senator be counted, upon a division and count of the Senate, who shall be without the Chamber at the time. The word "chamber" shall be construed as including the lobby and gallery, and the rooms of the President, Chief Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and the post office.

EVERY SENATOR TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

22.—Every Senator who may be within the Senate Chamber when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate shall excuse him from voting. When a question is being taken, or about to be taken, it shall be competent for any Senator to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal. All motions to excuse a Senator from vot-

* See Secs. 106 and 117 R. S.

† See Sec. 106 R. S.

ing shall be made before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced, and any Senator wishing to be excused from voting may briefly and pertinently explain his reasons therefor before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced; but when the ayes and noes are being taken, the call shall not be interrupted for any purpose whatever.

23.— When a motion is made it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud before debate.

24.— Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the President or any Senator desire it.

25.— After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the senate, but may be withdrawn or altered at any time before a decision or amendment, on leave of the Senate.

26.— When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except to adjourn, to send for papers for re-consideration, to re-consider, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they herein stand arranged. But a motion to postpone to a day certain, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely, shall not again be in order on the same day, or at the same stage of the proposition.

27.— A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except as restricted by the "previous question." A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take a recess, shall be decided without debate.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

28.— Any Senator may move the previous question. It being seconded by four Senators aside from the mover, "the previous question" shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when sustained by a majority of Senators present, and shall preclude amendments and further debate, until the main question shall have been disposed of. The "main question" shall be the original proposition and pending amendments. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall not now be put, the pending subject shall be considered as remaining under debate, and may be proceeded with and determined upon in the same manner as though the previous question had not been moved. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall now be put, its effect shall be to bring the Senate to a direct vote—first on pending amendments in their order, and then on the main question, without debate or further amendment. But after the previous question has been sustained, and prior to the Senate having determined that the main question shall now be put, a motion to adjourn and a call of the senate shall each be in order, but no further motion or call shall be in order, except to receive the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or dispense with proceedings under the call; and all motions and proceedings authorized by this rule shall be decided without debate, whether on appeal or otherwise.

RECONSIDERATION.

29.— It shall be in order for any Senator who voted in the majority on any question, for any Senator who voted in the negative, when the Senate was equally divided, to move a reconsideration of such vote, on the same or next succeeding day that the Senate shall be in session, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider having been put and determined, shall not again be in order.

DIVISION OF QUESTION.

30. Any Senator may call for a division of the question when the same will admit of it. A motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

PAPERS TO BE READ BEFORE PRESENTED.

31.— A Senator offering a resolution or an amendment to a bill, resolution or memorial, may read the same in his place before presenting it to the President; and every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee shall be indorsed with its appropriate title, and immediately under the indorsement, the name of the Senator presenting the same shall be written.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

32.— Any three Senators may make a call of the Senate and require absent Senators to be sent for, but a call of the Senate cannot be made after the voting has commenced; and a call of the Senate being ordered, the doors shall be closed and the absentees noted, and

no Senator permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings in the call be suspended, or the Senate adjourn. Previous to the reception of such report, further proceedings in the call shall not be suspended, except by the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

33.—The rules observed by the Senate shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that a Senator may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the ayes and noes, or for the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

34.—Amendments made in Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and reported to the Senate by the chairman, standing in his place on the floor of the Senate. All amendments and other propositions reported by Committee of the Whole shall be disposed of in the same manner as if proposed in the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND PAPERS.

35.—All bills, resolutions, reports and papers, when introduced, shall be indorsed with the name of the Senator, or Committee, presenting the same to the Senate.

36.—Every bill, memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. But no such bill or memorial, or joint resolution, shall receive a second and third reading on the same day.

COMMITMENTS.

37.—No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been twice read. If objections are raised to the bill on its first reading, the question shall be, "shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MAY CONSIDER BILLS.

38.—When a bill, joint resolution, or memorial to congress shall have received two readings, and been reported to the Senate for further action, the bill, resolution or memorial shall be placed on the calendar of bills on their engrossment and third reading. No bill or memorial shall be ordered to a third reading on the same day on which it is reported by the committee, except on the last day of the session.

COPIES TO BE PRINTED.

39.—Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill, joint resolution or memorial, of a general nature, shall be printed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered; and all bills, resolutions and amendments, after being printed, shall remain at least one day on the files before being considered.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

40.—The final question upon the second reading of every bill or other paper, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Assembly, "shall it be ordered to a third reading?"

AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

41.—After a bill has been read a third time, no amendment shall be in order, except to fill blanks, without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless, on commitment, such amendments shall have been reported by a committee, in which case, after amendments so reported shall have been disposed of, the question shall be the same as was pending before the reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. A bill, resolution or memorial, may be committed at any time previous to its passage.

BILLS TO BE ENGROSSED.

42.—Every bill, joint resolution, or memorial originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the Assembly for concurrence.

CLERK TO TRANSMIT BILLS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

43.—Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper, to which the concurrence of the Assembly is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the clerk to transmit the same to the Assembly, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed said bill or other paper, in which case the Clerk shall not transmit said bill or other paper, until the motion to reconsider has been put; and on the concurrence

in any bill or other paper of the Assembly, by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the Assembly by the Senate, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to notify the Assembly thereof.

MEMORIALS TO CONGRESS.

44.—Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States, or the heads of either of the departments, may be considered in Committee of the Whole before being adopted.

COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

45.—Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate by reason of their appointment, unless special leave for that purpose be first obtained.

ENROLLMENT.

46.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

MAJORITY VOTE.

47.—When an amendment of the Constitution, or any bill requiring the concurrence of more than a majority of the members present, is under consideration, a mere majority may decide all questions arising thereon, except the final question.

AYES AND NOES TO BE CALLED AND CERTIFIED.

48.—Upon the final passage of any bill or proposition in which the concurrence of more than a majority of Senators present is required by the Constitution of this State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered at large upon the journal, and it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to certify on the back of every such bill or proposition, the number of Senators voting for and against the passage of the same.

PRESIDENT TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

49.—The President is authorized to administer all oaths prescribed in the foregoing rules.

HOOR OF MEETING.

50.—The standing hour for the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning until the Senate direct otherwise.

RESOLUTIONS TO LIE OVER.

51.—All resolutions introduced shall remain on the files one day before being considered, and all resolutions involving the expenditure of money, shall, on their introduction, be referred to an appropriate committee and reported upon before being considered.

AMENDMENTS BY SUBSTITUTE—HOW MADE.

52.—No bill or resolution shall be amended by substitute, otherwise than by striking out all after the enacting or resolving clause, and inserting the substitute without any enacting or resolving clause. And whenever a bill is amended in a manner that requires a change in the title of the bill, the title shall be amended to correspond with the amended bill at the same time.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

53.—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

CHANGING OF RULES.

54.—No standing rule of the Senate shall be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

RULES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.

1.—The hour for the meeting of the Assembly shall be at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless a different hour shall be prescribed by resolution.

2.—Before proceeding to business, the roll of the members elected to the Assembly shall be called, and the names of those present and absent shall be entered on the journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of the absent members.

3.—No member or officer of the Assembly, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

4.—Contestants for seats shall have the privileges of the House until their respective cases are disposed of; the privileges to extend only so far as access to the Assembly Chamber, during the time occupied in settling the contest.

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR.

5.—Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz.: The Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Members of the Senate; the State officers; the Regents of the University; Members of Congress; Judges of the Supreme and other Courts; ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature; all editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the press; such other persons as the Speaker may invite.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

6.—Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker (or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers of the Assembly.

READING NEWSPAPERS AND SMOKING PROHIBITED.

7.—No member or officer of the Assembly shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House while the Assembly is in session; nor shall any person be permitted to smoke in the Assembly room while the Assembly is in session.

OF THE OFFICERS.

8.—The Assembly shall elect, *viva voce*, one of its members as presiding officer, who shall be styled **SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY**, and he shall hold his office during one session.

DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

9.—It shall be the general duty of the Speaker—

To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned, by taking the chair and calling the members to order;

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members when engaged in debate, within the rules of order;

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To receive messages and other communications from other branches of the government and announce them to the Assembly;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members—when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules—who are to serve on committees; and in general;

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of the Assembly is subordinate to the Speaker, and, in all that relates to the prompt and correct discharge of official duty, is under his supervision.

10.—The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Assembly by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the Assembly. On an appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Assembly?"—which question, and the action of the Assembly thereon, shall be entered on the journal.

11.—The Speaker may call a member to the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

12.—In the absence of the Speaker, the assembly shall elect a Speaker pro tempore, whose office shall cease on the return of the Speaker.

13.—The Speaker shall vote on a call for the yeas and nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the other members.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

14.—A CHIEF CLERK shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the assembly; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journals of proceedings; the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker; and generally shall perform, under direction of the Speaker all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants.

15.—The Chief Clerk shall appoint one assistant to aid in the performance of his duties at the desk, and he shall be styled the Journal Clerk. He shall also appoint the necessary corps of assistants to act as Book-keeper, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks.

CHIEF CLERK MAY CORRECT CERTAIN ERRORS.

16.—The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any Assembly bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as *affect* for "effect," *previous* for "previously," *are* for "is," *banks* for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes for numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chief Clerk at any time before the passage of any Assembly bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause," when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the Clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the Assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

ACTS, ETC., TO BE SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER AND CLERK.

17.—All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Assembly, shall be under his hand and attested by the Clerk.

DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

18.—A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the Speaker or Assembly, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him connected with the police and good order of the Assembly Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated, and is open for the use of the members of the Assembly from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

19.—The standing committees of the Assembly shall consist of five members each, except the committee on Judiciary, and the committee on Railroads, which shall consist of nine members each, and the committee on State Affairs, which shall consist of seven members, and shall be as follows:

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|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. On Judiciary. | 13. On Lumber and Manufactures. |
| 2. On Bills in the Third Reading. | 14. On Public Improvements. |
| 3. On Ways and Means. | 15. On Militia. |
| 4. On Federal Relations. | 16. On Agriculture. |
| 5. On Education. | 17. On Town and County Organization. |
| 6. On Railroads. | 18. On Roads and Bridges. |
| 7. On Insurance, Banks and Banking. | 19. On Public Lands. |
| 8. On State Affairs. | 20. On Medical Societies. |
| 9. On Cities. | 21. On Legislative Expenditures. |
| 10. On Privileges and Elections. | 22. On Engrossed Bills. |
| 11. On Incorporations. | 23. On Enrolled Bills |
| 12. On Assessment and Collection of Taxes. | |

20.—The following committees shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. On *Claims*.—Five from the Assembly and three from the Senate.
2. On *Charitable and Penal Institutions*.—Five from the Assembly and three from Senate.
3. On *Printing*.—Three from the Assembly and three from the Senate.

21.—Select or special committees may be raised on motion or by resolution, designating the number and object, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed, by the Speaker.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

22.—In case all the members of any committee required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them cannot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting in whole or in part, from the reasonings or conclusions of both the majority and minority, may also present to the Assembly a statement of his reasoning and conclusion; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the Assembly, shall be entered at length on the journal.

PAPERS TO LIE ON THE TABLE UNTIL REPORTS ARE PRINTED.

23.—In all cases where there shall be both majority and minority reports submitted to the Assembly, the bill, memorial, resolution or other matter reported upon, shall lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed in the journal and laid upon the desks of members.

TITLE OF BILL TO BE RECITED.

24.—Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or memorial, shall recite at length, in their report, the *title* of such bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.

ABSENCE OF COMMITTEES.

25.—No committee shall absent themselves by reason of their appointment, during the sitting of the Assembly, without special leave, except a committee of Conference.

REVISORY COMMITTEE.

26.—The committee on bills in the third reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetition and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and reference and consistency with existing statutes; provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect or any material change in the construction, shall be reported to the house as an amendment.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

27.—Whenever an Assembly bill, which is fairly written, without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the Committee on Engrossed Bills may report such bill back to the Assembly as the engrossed bill.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS.

28.—The Committee on Enrolled Bills shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

29.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when questions are being taken, or a Call of the House is being had.

30.—No standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any "substitute," or "amendment," for any bill, or bills, or resolution, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different than the title of the original bill or resolution; or any substitute, bill or resolution so reported shall be rejected whenever the Assembly is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly, and shall apply to bills or resolutions originating in the Senate, as well as those originating in the Assembly.

31.—No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the Assembly.

Journal and Order of Business.

THE JOURNAL.

32.—The journal of each day's proceedings shall be printed in pamphlet form and laid upon the desks of members the following morning. The journal need not be read unless ordered by the Assembly. Any member discovering an error in the journal may call the attention of the Assembly to such error and have the same corrected by the Clerk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

33.—After an opportunity shall have been given to correct the journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Letters, petitions, memorials, accounts, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and referred.
2. Resolutions may be offered.
3. Resolutions may be considered.
4. Bills may be introduced, and notice of leave to introduce bills may be given.
5. Reports of committees may be made and considered; first, from standing committees, and next, from select committees.
6. Messages and other Executive communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second readings.
9. Senate bills on their third reading.
10. Assembly bills ready for a third reading.
11. Bills reported by a Committee of the Whole.
12. Bills in which a Committee of the Whole has made progress, and obtained leave to sit again.
13. Bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole.

MORNING HOUR.

34.—After one hour shall have been devoted to the consideration of business under the first, second and third heads, in the preceding rule, the Assembly shall proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and the orders of the day.

PETITIONS.

35.—Petitions, memorials, communications, and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be presented by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally and indorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the same.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

36.—Any member offering a resolution in the Assembly may read the same in his place before sending it to the Chair. It shall then be read by the Clerk, and when so read shall be considered before the House; but it shall not be acted on by the House on the same day on which it is offered, without leave.

37.—All bills and resolutions offered in the Assembly by any member or committee shall be indorsed by the member or committee offering the same.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF THE BILLS.

38.—The first reading of the bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

BILLS NOT COMMITTED UNTIL TWICE READ.

39.—No bill or resolution that requires three readings shall be committed or amended until it shall be twice read; and all joint resolutions which will require the signature of the Governor shall take the same course as to their reading, as in the case of bills, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

REFERENCE OF BILLS, ETC.

40.—On the second reading, every bill or memorial requiring three readings, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, which shall be announced by the Speaker, unless the Assembly, on motion, make a different order in relation thereto. And this rule shall apply as well to bills and memorials originating in the Senate, as to those originating in the Assembly, except bills reported by joint committee.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

41.—Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill shall be printed after a second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills, resolutions and memorials, that shall be printed, shall remain at least one day on the files, after being printed, before being considered.

READING OF BILLS.

42.—If the Assembly shall dispense with the printing of any bill or memorial, such bill or memorial shall be read at length at least once before its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

43.—The second and third reading of all bills appropriating money, shall be at length, and a suspension of this rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

44.—Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second and third readings on the same day.

GENERAL FILE.

45.—Bills committed to committees and reported back by them, bills originating and reported by committees, and bills taking no other reference shall constitute the "General File." Bills in the general file shall be arranged therein by the Clerk in the order in which they are reported, or referred thereto as aforesaid, and shall be considered in the same order unless the Assembly shall direct otherwise.

BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

46.—All bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., requiring the approval of the Governor, shall after the second reading, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and considered by the Assembly.

How Business Conducted.

ADDRESSING THE SPEAKER.

47.—When a member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Assembly, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Chair, thus: "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

SPEAKER TO DECIDE WHO HAS THE FLOOR.

48.—When any two or more members shall arise at the same time the Speaker shall name the person who is first to speak.

CALL TO ORDER WHILE SPEAKING.

49.—When a member is called to order, he shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the Speaker and Assembly may be better able to judge.

SPEAKING MORE THAN TWICE OR OUT OF PLACE PROHIBITED.

50.—No member shall speak except in his place, nor more than twice on any question except on leave of the Assembly.

ORDER WHILE THE SPEAKER OR A MEMBER IS SPEAKING.

51.— While the Speaker is addressing the Assembly, or putting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or leave the House; nor while a member is speaking, walk between him and the Chair.

MOTIONS.

52.— When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except—

1. To adjourn;
2. To lay on the table;
3. For the previous question;
4. To postpone to a day certain;
5. To commit to a standing committee;
6. To commit to a select committee;
7. To amend;
8. To postpone indefinitely.

And these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged in this rule.

53.— A motion to strike out the enacting clause of an Assembly bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion to indefinitely postpone.

NO MEMBER TO SPEAK MORE THAN TWICE WITHOUT LEAVE.

54.— If a question depending be lost by adjournment, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the Assembly.

MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE.

55.— A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and a call for the previous question, shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for either of the questions named in this rule, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

MOTIONS NOT TO BE RENEWED.

56.— A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall not be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

MOTIONS, HOW STATED, ETC.

57.— When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, previous to debate. If any member require it, all motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit) shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn, by consent of the Assembly, before division or amendment.

QUESTIONS, HOW PUT.

58.— All questions shall be put in this form: "Those who are of opinion (as the case may be) say, *Aye*. Those of contrary opinion say, *No*." And in doubtful cases any member may call for a division.

AYES AND NOES, WHEN TAKEN.

59.— It shall be competent for one-sixth of the members present, when a question is taken, to order the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the Clerk. In recording the votes taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall record the names of those absent or not voting.

MEMBERS TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

60.— Every member present, when a question is put, or when his name is called, shall vote, unless the Assembly shall, for special cause, excuse him, but it shall not be in order for a member to be excused after the House has commenced voting.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

61.— Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions, in substance so distinct, that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

COMMITTAL OF PAPERS.

62.— Bills, reports and motions may be committed at the pleasure of the Assembly.

FILLING BLANKS.

63. — In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall first be put.

TIE VOTE.

64. — In all cases, when the Assembly is equally divided, the question shall be lost.

RECONSIDERATION.

65. — When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or where the Assembly is equally divided, for any member who voted in the negative, to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S TABLE.

66. — No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

67. — Any fifteen members may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced.

68. — On a call of the House being moved, the Speaker shall say: "It requiring fifteen members to order a call of the House, those in favor of the call will rise;" and if fifteen or more shall rise, the call shall be thereby ordered.

69. — A call of the House being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.

70. — The clerk shall immediately call the roll of members, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read, and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are absent *with* leave, and who are absent *without* leave. The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.

71. — While the Assembly is under a call, no business shall be transacted, except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call; which motion shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect vote in favor thereof.

72. — Upon the Sergeant-at-Arms making a report showing that all who were absent without leave (naming them), are present, such report shall be entered on the journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened, and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

73. — The Sergeant-at-Arms may make report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall proceed to a completion of his duties, as required by rule 70.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

74. — When any bill, memorial or resolution is under consideration, any member being in order and having the floor, may move the "previous question;" but such motion shall not be deemed to be seconded unless fifteen members concur therein.

75. — The previous question being moved, the Speaker shall say, "It requiring fifteen members to second the motion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise;" and if fifteen or more rise, the previous question shall be thereby seconded; and the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now put?" — which question shall be determined by yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Assembly to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

76. — When on taking the previous question, the Assembly shall decide that the main question shall *not* now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved.

77.—On motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the main question, one call of the House shall be in order; but after proceedings under such call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

78.—After the morning hour, any member may move that the Assembly resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, on the general file of bills, or upon any particular bill or measure, or upon the special order. If the motion prevail, the Assembly may elect a Chairman, or the Speaker may call some member to the Chair.

BILL TO BE READ BY SECTIONS.

79.—Every bill in Committee of the Whole shall be read and considered by sections, unless the committee shall otherwise order. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments agreed to by the committee shall be attached to the bill, noting the section line, and so reported to the Assembly.

CLERICAL ERRORS MAY BE CORRECTED.

80.—Mere clerical errors in a bill may be corrected by the Chairman or Clerk, without treating them as amendments.

AMENDMENTS TO MEMORIALS AND REPORTS.

81.—All amendments made to a memorial or report committed to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

RULES IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

82.—The rules observed in the Assembly shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole; except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call for the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made in a committee.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

83.—The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the same power to preserve order and decorum as the Speaker of the Assembly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

84.—After the business upon which the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole shall be completed, the committee, without motion (or any time previous, upon motion), shall rise and report.

PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

85.—Whenever any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the governor shall have been reported to the Assembly with amendment by any standing committee, and subsequently considered by the Committee of the Whole, the action of the Committee of the Whole, on every such amendment, shall be noted by or indorsed by the chairman of such committee.

86.—No amendment to any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution, requiring the signature of the governor, which has been made or considered in Committee of the Whole, shall be read by the Speaker on resuming the chair, unless required by one or more of the members, but the Speaker shall state what action has been taken by each committee which has considered the same, or thereon indorsed or noted, and the question shall first be put upon every such amendment, and the same shall be disposed of in the same manner as if the amendment had been originally proposed in the Assembly.

The question shall first be put to the Assembly by the Speaker upon the recommendation of the standing and select committee, upon all bills, memorials or joint resolutions reported by any such committee.

87.—The final question before the third reading of every bill or other paper originating in the Assembly, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate, "Shall it be read a third time?"

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

88.—Every Assembly bill and resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments, before being read a third time, except as provided for in rule 27.

NO AMENDMENT ON THIRD READING.

89.— On the third reading of the bill or resolution, no amendment, except to fill blanks, shall be received, except by the unanimous consent of the members present.

RECOMMITMENT PREVIOUS TO PASSAGE.

90.— A bill or resolution may be recommitted at any time previous to its passage; if any amendment be reported upon such commitment, the question shall be upon the amendment, and the question for its engrossment and third reading may then be put.

QUESTION ON PASSAGE OF BILLS.

91.— Upon a third reading of an assembly bill, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill pass?*'". Upon the third reading of the Senate bills, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill be concurred in?*'"

BILLS TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE.

92.— Each bill which passes its third reading shall be certified by the Clerk, and by him transmitted to the Senate; the day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

93.— A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment when another member has the floor.

94.— Any motion or resolution relating to the organization of the Assembly, or to any of its officers, members, or committees, shall be privileged and need not lie over for consideration under rule 36.

SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES, ETC.

95.— No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Assembly be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

96.— The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Assembly, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

JOINT RULES OF SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Of Messages.

HOW TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED.

1.—When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the Assembly, it shall be announced at the door of the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2.—The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the Assembly to the Senate.

3.—Messages shall be sent by the Chief Clerk or his Assistant in each House.

REJECTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

4.—When a bill or resolution which has passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same originated.

5.—When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again brought in during the same session without a notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of the House in which it shall be renewed.

PAPERS TO ACCOMPANY BILLS.

6.—Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

ORDER REQUESTING CONCURRENCE.

7.—When a bill, resolution, or memorial shall have passed either House, and requires the concurrence of the other, it shall be transmitted to said House without entering an order upon the journal of the House in which it passed, requesting the concurrence of the other House.

Of Joint Committees.

8.—The joint committees required by the statutes are as follows:

1. *On Claims.**—Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Printing.*†—Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

PRINTING OF REPORTS.

9.—Whenever any report of a joint committee or other document shall be presented to both Houses of the Legislature, the first House acting on the same, if it shall be thought necessary to have it printed, shall order a sufficient number of copies for both branches, and shall immediately inform the other House of its action upon the subject.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

10.—In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Assembly if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a similar committee. Such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet in the conference-chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for or against the disagreement, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report to their respective Houses such modifications or amendments as they may think advisable. When it shall have been determined by the two Houses to appoint a committee of conference, such committee shall consist of three upon the part of the Senate, and three upon the part of the Assembly.

11.—After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

Acts of a General Nature.

TITLES OF BILLS.

12.—The title of every bill of a general nature shall designate the object, purpose or subject of the bill, and when such bill proposes to amend any chapter or act, the title shall read thus:

*See Secs. 106 and 117 R. S.

†See Sec. 106 R. S.

"A bill relating to — and amendatory of section —, of chapter —, of the —," filling the blanks with the proper subject, section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same. And every bill shall recite at length every section which it proposes to amend as such section will read if amended as proposed: *provided*, such recitation shall not be required when the proposed amendment shall only *add* to such section without changing the phraseology of the original.

13.—The title of all bills for repealing any act, chapter or section, and which have no other object, shall be as follows:

"A bill to repeal section — of chapter — of the — relating to —," filling the blanks with the proper section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section or chapter repealed. And in the body of every such bill the full title of the act repealed shall be recited at length.

RETURN OF BILLS.

14.—Either House shall return any bill called for, by a resolution of the other House, if the bill is yet in the possession of the House then called upon, providing this rule shall not be operative after the time of transacting business, other than that of receiving executive messages and communications from one House to the other, shall have expired.

EACH HOUSE MAY AMEND.

15.—It shall be in the power of each House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill, memorial, or resolution; but no standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, nor any committee of the whole, shall report any "substitute," or any "amendment," for any bill or bills, or resolutions, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose from that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill or resolution; and any substitute, bill or resolution, so reported, shall be rejected whenever it appears that the same is in violation of this rule, and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Senate and Assembly.

Of Bills Passed.

ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

16.—After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by or under the direction of the Chief Clerk of the House in which the same originated, before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.

17.—When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be examined by the committee of the two Houses on Enrolled Bills, acting jointly, who shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses. Said committee shall correct any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, and make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

SIGNING OF BILLS.

18.—When a bill shall have been duly reported as correctly enrolled, it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated, to present the bill first to the presiding officer of the House in which it originated, and next to the presiding officer of the other branch of the legislature, for signature, which duty shall be performed at as early an hour as possible, consistent with the proper discharge of his other duties as Chief Clerk.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

19.—After a bill shall have been signed by the respective presiding officers of the two Houses, it shall be presented by the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated to the Governor, in the Executive Chamber, for his approval, it being first indorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. In case the bill was passed by the ayes and noes being taken thereon, the number of affirmative and negative votes in each House shall be indorsed on the back of the bill.

RESOLUTIONS TO TAKE THE SAME COURSE AS BILLS.

20.—All orders, resolutions and votes, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall, also, in the same manner be previously examined, enrolled, and signed, and then presented in the same manner as is provided in the case of bills.

A BOOK FOR ENROLLED BILLS TO BE KEPT BY EACH HOUSE.

21.—It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of each House to keep a Senate and Assembly book of enrolled bills in which shall be accurately minuted the exact time at which each bill or resolution (indicating it by its number) was presented to the presiding officer of each House for signature, and to the Governor for his approval. Such books shall always be open for inspection, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of State, to be preserved by him, at the close of the session. The books shall be substantially in the following form:

SENATE BILLS PRESENTED FOR SIGNATURE AND APPROVAL.

No. of Bill.	Presented to President.		Presented to Speaker.		Presented to Governor.	
	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.
No. 1, S.	Feb. 14.	9, A. M.	Feb. 15.	10, A. M.	Feb. 15.	2, P. M.

And a like book for bills originating in the Assembly shall be kept by the Chief Clerk thereof.

Of Claims.

ACCOUNTS TO BE VERIFIED.

22.—No account presented shall be acted upon, unless verified by affidavit of the person in whose favor the same may be.

ALL PAPERS CLAIMING MONEY TO BE PRESERVED.

—All petitions, claims, bills, accounts, or demands asking for an appropriation of money, shall be preserved by the committee to whom the same may be referred; and such committee shall indorse on every such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, whether they report in favor of allowing or disallowing the same; and if in favor of allowing a part thereof, only, then the sum so reported. After such committee shall have reported upon the same, such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, and every one of them shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House to which the same was first presented, to be filed by such clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Secretary of State.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

23.—In Joint Committees, standing or select, the chairman of the Senate Committee shall be chairman of the Joint Committee.

Joint Convention.

24.—Whenever there shall be a Joint Convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the journal of each House. The Lieutenant-Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such Joint Convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Senate; *provided*, that the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act in said convention except as the presiding officer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.

CHANGING OR SUSPENDING RULES.

25.—No joint rules of the two Houses shall be repealed, amended or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of each House.

26.—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Joint Convention of the Senate and Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT.

27.—Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Chapter VIII, R. S. 1878.

SECTION 90. Senators in Congress shall hereafter be elected as provided by the statutes of the United States. The meeting of the Senate and Assembly in joint convention shall be held in the hall of the Assembly. Each member shall vote *viva voce* upon a call of the roll, and such votes shall be entered upon the journal of the convention. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly shall cause a statement in duplicate of the result of such election to be made under their hands, certifying who has been chosen such Senator; one of which statements they shall deliver to the Governor, to be filed and recorded in the executive office, and the other they shall deliver to the Secretary of State, who shall file and record the same in his office. In case the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to execute and deliver such statement, the Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the Assembly, respectively, shall make and deliver, as aforesaid, such statement in duplicate, setting forth the whole number of votes given on the final ballot and the number thereof received by each person then voted for.

SECTION 91. Immediately thereafter, the Governor shall certify the election of such Senator under the Great Seal to the President of the Senate of the United States, and the Secretary of State shall countersign such certificate.

STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES RELATIVE TO ELECTION OF SENATORS.

(Title II, Chapter 1, Rev. Stat. U. S.)

SECTION 14. The Legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

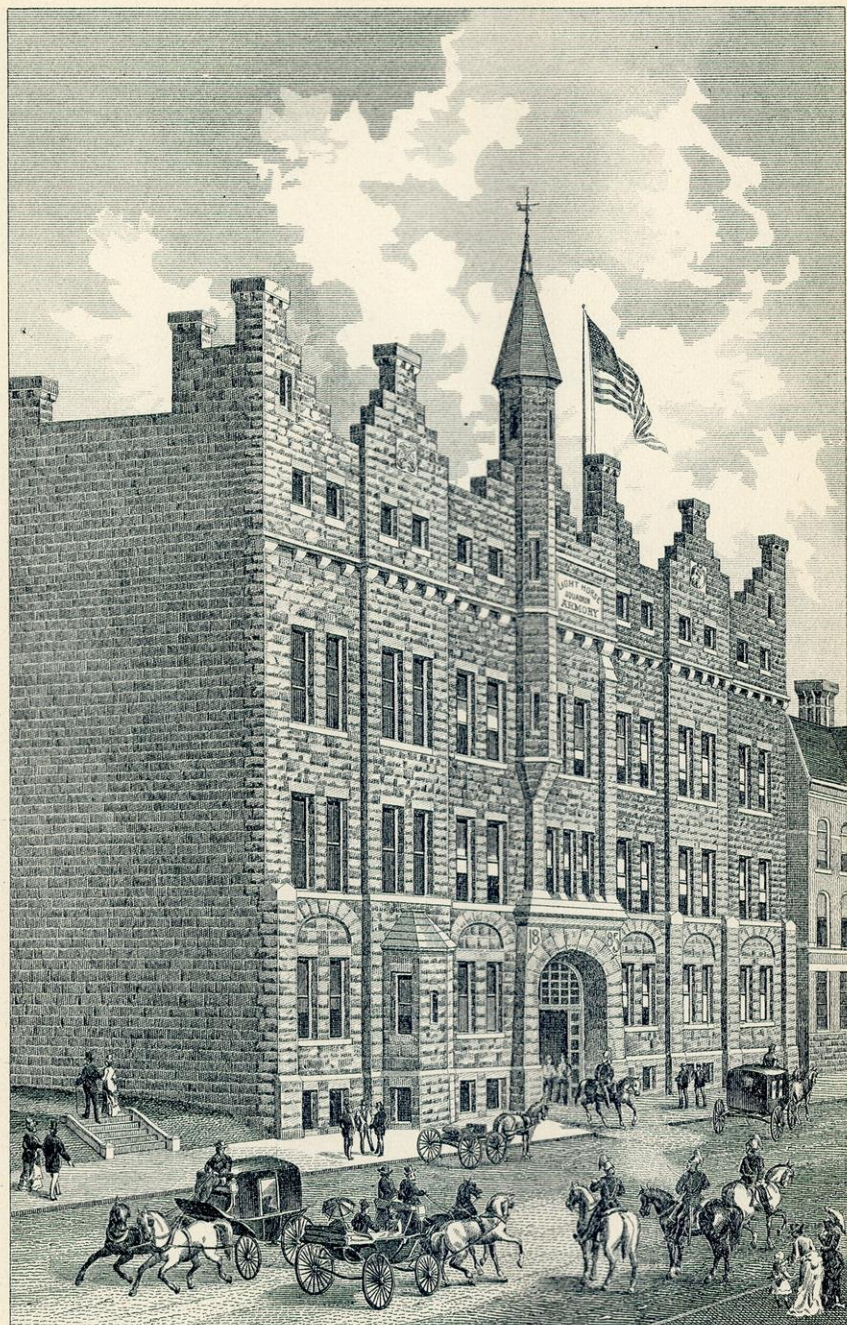
SECTION 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each House shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of that House by the Clerk or Secretary thereof; or if either House fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for Senator; and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take at least one vote until a Senator is elected.

SECTION 16. Whenever, on the meeting of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy exists in the representation of such state in the Senate, the Legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

SECTION 17. Whenever, during the session of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the Legislature is organized and has had notice of such vacancy.

SECTION 18. It shall be the duty of the Executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.

SECTION 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the State.

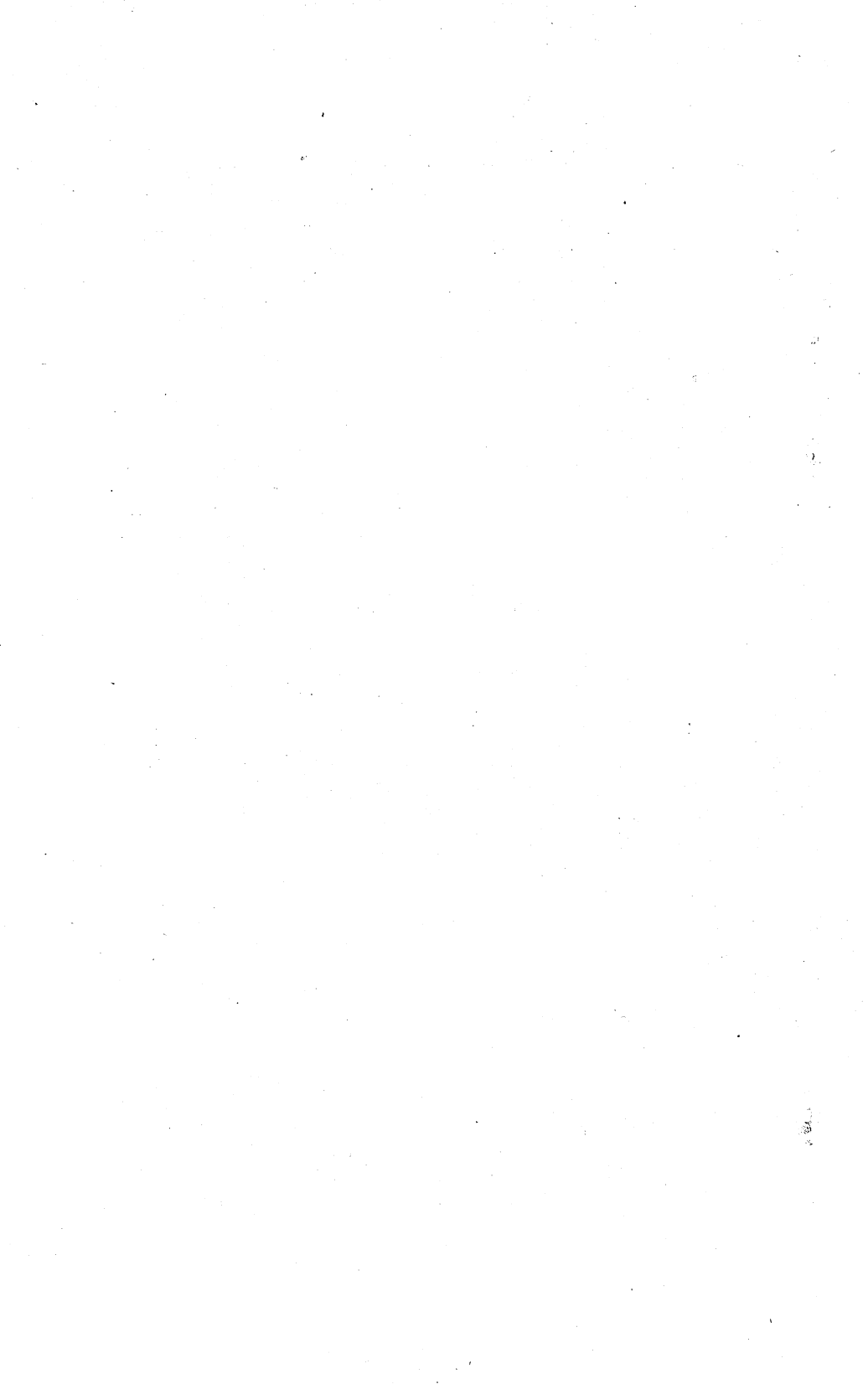


THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

LIGHT HORSE SQUADRON ARMORY,
(STATE ARSENAL)
MILWAUKEE.

PART II.

HISTORICAL



AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN.

The state of Wisconsin is situated between latitude 42 degrees 27 minutes and 47 degrees 08 minutes north, and between longitude 86 degrees 53 minutes and 92 degrees 53 minutes west of Greenwich, near London, England. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, on the east by Michigan and Lake Michigan, on the south by Illinois, and on the west by Iowa and Minnesota. It has an average length of about 260 miles, breadth 215 miles, and an area of 55,000 square miles, or 35,840,000 acres. Deducting from this the surface occupied by lakes and rivers, there remain 53,924 square miles, or 34,511,360 acres of land.

The tract of country from which Wisconsin was taken, was first claimed by the French, who exercised protectorate power over it until the close of the French and Indian war, after which, by the treaty of Paris in 1763, it went formally and absolutely to Great Britain. It became a part of United States territory at the close of the revolutionary war, by the treaty of 1783, confirmed by the treaty of 1795. In the meantime, Virginia and other states ceded to the government their claims to the territory northwest of the Ohio river, and congress, by the "ordinance of 1787," provided for its government. It was enacted that "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory," and that there should be formed from such territory, as the population should justify, "not less than three nor more than five states."

Nearly all of what is now Wisconsin, was afterwards included in Indiana territory, which was organized in 1800; then in the Illinois territory, organized in 1809; and in 1818, when Illinois was admitted into the Union as a state, it was attached to the territory of Michigan. In 1823, Wisconsin was made part of a separate judicial circuit, and in 1836 was organized as a territory, with Henry Dodge as governor. The first legislature met at Belmont, now in La Fayette county, October 25, 1836, and the next session was convened at Burlington, now in the state of Iowa, November 6, 1837. In 1836, the seat of government was permanently located at Madison, where the legislature met for the first time November 25, 1838.

In April, 1846, the people voted in favor of a state government. On the 16th of December, a constitution was adopted in convention, which was rejected by a vote of the people. February 4, 1848, a second constitution was adopted in convention, which was ratified by the people on the 13th of March, in that year, and on the 29th day of May, Wisconsin became a state in the Union, being the seventeenth admitted, and the thirtieth in the list of states.

Following are salient features of Wisconsin history briefly stated in chronological order:

- 1634. The country was explored by Jean Nicolet, from Lake Michigan for a considerable distance up the Fox river.
- 1658. Two fur-traders penetrated to Lake Superior and wintered there, probably on Wisconsin soil.
- 1665. Claude Allouez, an eminent pioneer missionary, established a mission at La Pointe, on Lake Superior.
- 1669. Father Allouez established a mission on the shores of Green Bay, locating at De Pere, in 1671.
- 1670. Father Allouez made a voyage up the Fox river to the present limits of Green Lake county.
- 1671. In this year, the French took formal possession of the whole Northwest, confirmed in 1689.
- 1673. Louis Joliet, accompanied by Father James Marquette, discovered the upper Mississippi.
- 1674. Father Marquette coasted Lake Michigan, from Green Bay, by Milwaukee, to the site of the present city of Chicago.
- 1679. "The Griffin," a schooner built by La Salle, and the first to make a voyage of the lakes above Niagara, arrived at the mouth of Green Bay.
- 1679. Capt. Duluth held a council, and concluded a peace with the natives of Lake Superior.

1681. Marquette's journal and map of his travels and explorations in the northwest were published in France.
1683. La Seur made a voyage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to the Mississippi.
1683. Parrot established a trading station on the west side of Lake Pepin.
1692. A military post was established at La Pointe.
1695. Le Seur built a fort on an island in the Mississippi, below the St. Croix.
1716. Le Louvigny's battle with the Fox Indians at Butte des Morts.
1719. Francis Renalt explored the upper Mississippi with two hundred miners.
1721. Previous to this date a French fort had been established at Green Bay, on the present site of Fort Howard.
1727. A trading post, called Fort Beauharnois, was established on the north side of Lake Pepin.
1727. The French established a fort on Lake Pepin, with Sieur de Laperriere commandant.
1728. There was a great flood in the Mississippi, and Fort Beauharnois was submerged.
1728. A French expedition under DeLignery, from Michilimackinac, punished the Foxes and Sacs.
1734. A battle took place between the French, and the Sacs and Foxes.
1754. Sieur Martin, in command at Green Bay, made a peace with the Indians.
1761. Capt. Balfour and Lieut. Gorrell, with English troops, took possession of Green Bay.
1763. The English, under Lieut. Gorrell, abandoned Green Bay in consequence of the Indian war under Pontiac.
1763. Treaty of Paris, by which all the territory of New France, including Wisconsin, was surrendered to the English.
1766. By this year white traders and others settled permanently at Green Bay — first permanent settlement in Wisconsin.
1774. A civil government was established over Canada and the Northwest, by the celebrated "Quebec Act."
1777. Indians from Wisconsin join the British against the Americans.
1781. Lieut.-Gov. Patrick St. Clair, of Canada, purchased Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, etc., from the Indians, which purchase was not confirmed.
1781. The settlement of Prairie du Chien was commenced by Bazil Giard, Augustin Ange, and Pierre Antaya.
1786. Julian Dubuque explored the lead region of the Upper Mississippi.
1788. There was an Indian council at Green Bay. Permission to work the lead mines was given to Dubuque.
1789. Jean Baptiste Mirandean settled at Milwaukee.
1793. Lawrence Barth built a cabin at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and engaged in the carrying trade.
1796. The western posts were surrendered by the English to the United States, and the ordinance of 1787 extended over the whole Northwest.
1800. Indiana territory organized, including Wisconsin.
1804. Indian treaty at St. Louis; a portion of Southern Wisconsin purchased.
1805. Michigan territory organized.
1809. Thomas Nuttall, the botanist, explored Wisconsin.
1809. Illinois territory was organized, including nearly all the present state of Wisconsin.
1812. Indians assembled at Green Bay to join the English.
1814. Gov. Clark took possession of Prairie du Chien.
1814. Prairie du Chien surrendered to the British.
1815. United States trading post established at Green Bay.
1816. Indian treaty confirming that of 1804.
1816. United States troops took possession of Prairie du Chien, and commenced the erection of Fort Crawford.
1816. Col. Miller commenced the erection of Fort Howard, at Green Bay.
1818. Illinois was admitted into the Union; Wisconsin attached to Michigan Territory.
1818. Brown, Crawford and Michilimackinac counties were organized in the Territory of Michigan, which embraced in their boundaries besides other territory, the whole of the present State of Wisconsin.
1820. United States Commissioners adjusted land claims at Green Bay.
1822. The New York Indians purchase lands east of Lake Winnebago.
1822. James Johnson obtained from the Indians the right to dig for lead with Negro slaves from Kentucky.
1823. January. Counties of Brown, Crawford and Michilimackinac made a separate judicial district by Congress.

- 1823. First steamboat on the upper Mississippi with Major Taliaferro and Count Beltrami.
- 1823. Lieut. Bayfield, of the British navy, made a survey of Lake Superior.
- 1823. An Episcopal mission established near Green Bay.
- 1824. October 4. First term of United States Circuit Court held at Green Bay; Jas D. Doty, judge.
- 1826. First steamboat on Lake Michigan.
- 1827. A rush of speculators to the lead mines, and leases by government to miners.
- 1827. Difficulty with Winnebago Indians. Troops sent to settle it.
- 1827. August 11. Treaty with the Menominee Indians at Butte des Morts.
- 1823. Fort Winnebago built at "the portage."
- 1823. Indian treaty at Green Bay; the lead regions purchased.
- 1823. Lead ore discovered at Mineral Point and Dodgeville.
- 1823. A Methodist mission established at Green Bay.
- 1830. May. The Sioux killed seventeen Sacs and Foxes near Prairie du Chien.
- 1832. Public lands in the lead region surveyed by Lucius Lyons and others.
- 1832. Black Hawk War. June 16. Battle with the Sac Indians on the Pecatonica. July 21. Battle of Wisconsin Heights on the Wisconsin River. August. Battle at mouth of Bad Axe; Black Hawk defeated.
- 1833. September 23. Indian treaty at Chicago; lands south and west of Milwaukee ceded to the government.
- 1833. American settlement began at Milwaukee in the fall of this year.
- 1833. December 11. First newspaper, "Green Bay Intelligencer," published.
- 1834. Land offices established at Mineral Point and Green Bay.
- 1834. Census taken, population 4,795.
- 1835. June 17. First steamboat landed at Milwaukee.
- 1835. Public lands at Milwaukee surveyed by William A. Burt.
- 1833. Meeting in Milwaukee to ask legislature to grant a charter for a railway from Lake Michigan to Mississippi River.
- 1836. January 9. The legislative council of so much of Michigan Territory as was not to be included in the new state of Michigan, met at Green Bay.
- 1836. April 30. Henry Dodge appointed Governor by President Andrew Jackson.
- 1836. July 4. Territory of Wisconsin organized.
- 1836. July 14. "Milwaukee Advertiser" published at No. 371 Third street.
- 1836. First school opened in Milwaukee, at No. 371 Third street.
- 1836. United States land office opened at Milwaukee.
- 1837. September 23. Sioux treaty; lands east of the Mississippi ceded.
- 1838. Congress appropriated \$2,000 for surveying a railroad route from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River.
- 1839. Indian (Sioux and Chippewa) battle; 200 killed.
- 1840. July. First brew of beer at Milwaukee.
- 1842. February. C. C. P. Arndt shot in council chamber by James R. Vineyard.
- 1844. May. Originators of the Wisconsin Phalanx settle at Ceresco, now Ripon.
- 1846. A vote of the people in favor of a state government.
- 1846. August. Act of Congress authorizing a state government.
- 1847. First railroad charter in Wisconsin granted to the Milwaukee & Waukesha Company.
- 1848. May 29. Wisconsin admitted as a state.
- 1848. June 5. First state legislature convenes.
- 1848. June 7. First state officers sworn in.
- 1848. First United States Senators, Henry Dodge and Isaac P. Walker, elected.
- 1848. June 12. Andrew J. Miller, first judge United States District Court, appointed.
- 1849. First earth moved for a railroad in Wisconsin, at Milwaukee.
- 1849. March 31. Legislature, by joint resolution, instructed United States Senator, Isaac P. Walker, to resign.
- 1849. January 17. First telegram received at Milwaukee — "Chicago and Milwaukee united."
- 1849. Cholera epidemic.
- 1849. "Gold fever" took many settlers to California.
- 1850. March 4. Liquor riot at Milwaukee. Mob attacked and partly wrecked residence of John B. Smith, for introducing, while in the legislature, a bill called the "blue liquor law." Smith being absent, escaped injury.
- 1851. February. First railroad train run between Milwaukee and Waukesha.

1851. April. Catholics of Milwaukee mobbed Mr. Leahy, a former Catholic, for delivering anti-Catholic lectures.
1853. January 26. Charges lodged against Levi Hubbell, alleging malfeasance in office as judge of second judicial district. He was acquitted.
1854. February 28. Meeting held at Ripon, called by A. E. Bovay, Jediah Bowen and others to organize the Republican party. Name "Republican" then suggested by Mr. Bovay.
1854. Beginning of contest between federal and state authorities over fugitive slave law, by arrest of Joshua Glover, a Negro, at Racine, and his forcible liberation at Milwaukee.
1854. July 13. First Republican mass convention, held in Capitol Park, at Madison. Three thousand persons participated. Name "Republican" formally adopted.
1856. January 7. Coles Bashford took oath of office as governor, and began proceedings to oust Wm. A. Barstow, on the ground that Barstow was wrongfully "counted" in by means of fictitious and fraudulent "supplemental" returns from unpeopled districts in the north part of the state.
1856. March 8. Barstow's counsel — M. H. Carpenter, Harlow S. Orton and Jonathan E. Arnold — withdrew from the case. The supreme court found Barstow to be an usurper, counted in upon fraudulent returns from Spring Creek, Gilbert's Mills and other places.
1856. March 21. Barstow abandoned the office, and Lieut. Gov. McArthur assumed the executive chair for four days. Was succeeded by Bashford.
1856. September 24. Steamer Niagara burned off Port Washington; John B. Macy, pioneer member of congress, one of the lost.
1857. April 15. First railway reached Mississippi river, at Prairie du Chien.
1859. November 1. Excursion train celebrating opening of what is now C. & N. W. R. R., between Fond du Lac and Chicago, wrecked at Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county. Fourteen killed, seven wounded.
1860. September 8. Steamer Lady Elgin, with 600 excursionists, sunk in collision off Racine; 223, mostly from Third ward of Milwaukee, drowned.
1861. April 10. Report received that Beauregard had bombarded Fort Sumpter.
1861. April 15. Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteer troops issued.
1861. April 16. Governor Randall issued call for the one regiment required of Wisconsin.
1861. April 23. Light Guard and Union Rifles of Milwaukee go into camp as part of First Regiment, ready for orders.
1861. May 17. First Regiment mustered into United States service.
1861. June 7. First Regiment received marching orders.
1861. June 9. First Regiment departed for Harrisburg, Pa.
1861. June 24. Bank riot at Milwaukee, Mitchell's bank attacked; inmates, including Mr. Mitchell, escaped, but building damaged. Militia called out.
1862. July 2. Geo. C. Drake, Co. A, 1st Inf., first Wisconsin soldier shot in the rebellion, killed at skirmish of Falling Waters, Va.
1862. April 10. Gov. L. P. Harvey started south to note the wants of Wisconsin soldiers.
1862. April 19. Gov. Harvey accidentally drowned in the Tennessee river.
1862. April. About 700 Confederate prisoners received at Camp Randall, Madison.
1862. May. Call for 75,000 troops by the President.
1862. July. Call for 300,000 troops by the President.
1862. August. Secretary Stanton issued the stay-at-home order to prevent those liable to draft from going to foreign countries.
1862. November 10. Draft made to fill the Wisconsin quota of troops.
1863. August 5. Democratic state convention at Madison adopt the "Ryan Address," denouncing the war and attacking the Federal government.
1863. September 17. "War Democrats" held mass convention at Janesville, to protest against the "Ryan Address," and pledge the support of Wisconsin to the government in its struggle with treason.
1863. October 17. Call issued by Lincoln for 300,000 volunteers. November. Draft made to complete the Wisconsin quota.
1864. February 1. Lincoln called for 300,000 troops. March. Lincoln called for 200,000 troops.
1864. June. Soldiers "veteranize" by re-enlistment from old organizations.
1864. July 4. Lincoln called for 500,000 troops.
1864. November. Draft made to fill the Wisconsin quota.

- 1865. June 6. First volunteer organization mustered out of U. S. service.
- 1865. June 23. Cyclone at Virqua, Vernon county; seventeen persons killed, 150 wounded and many buildings demolished.
- 1866. May 23. Fourth Regiment Cavalry mustered out after service of five years and one day, longest term on record of a volunteer organization.
- 1866. James R. Doolittle requested by the Wisconsin Legislature to resign from the United States Senate for siding with the South.
- 1868. Medicinal properties of Waukesha spring water discovered by Richard Dunbar.
- 1868. April 8. Sea Bird burned on Lake Michigan; all lost but two.
- 1871. October 8. Great fires in Door, Oconto, Shawano, Outagamie, Brown and Manitowoc counties. One thousand persons perished and three thousand were beggared.
- 1873. September 14. Steamer Ironsides wrecked between Milwaukee and Grand Haven; twenty-eight people lost.
- 1873. July 4. Hurricane on Green Lake, Green Lake county. Eleven persons drowned.
- 1874. Potter railroad law enacted.
- 1874. April 29. Alex. Mitchell and Albert Keep issued proclamations directed to the governor defying the Potter law and announcing that they should operate their railroads without regard for its provisions.
- 1874. May. Gov. Taylor issued a proclamation demanding obedience to the Potter law.
- 1875. April 23. Oshkosh burned.
- 1875. First cotton made in Wisconsin, at Janesville.
- 1876. January. Supreme Court rejected the application of Miss Lavina Goodell, for admission to the bar of Wisconsin.
- 1877. Legislature enacted law giving women the right to practice law.
- 1877. Cyclone at Pensaukee, Oconto county.
- 1878. Tramp war.
- 1878. June. Mineral Point cyclone; from eleven to sixteen persons killed.
- 1880. October 19. Death of Chief Justice E. G. Ryan.
- 1881. February 24. Death of Matt. H. Carpenter.
- 1881. Strike of all the cigar-makers of Milwaukee.
- 1881. September. "Saw-dust war" at Eau Claire. Striking men threatened to destroy mills. Militia called out.
- 1881. September. Milwaukee Industrial Exposition opened.
- 1883. January 10. Newhall House, Milwaukee, burned; between seventy and eighty persons perished.
- 1883. March 25. Death of Timothy O. Howe.
- 1883. November 8. South wing of the capitol extension, during process of erection, fell, killing seven workmen.
- 1883. Cyclone at Racine; thirteen persons killed.
- 1884. December 1. Science Hall—of the State University—burned.
- 1886. May 1. Workmen in Milwaukee struck to enforce the adoption of the eight-hour day.
- 1886. May 3-5. Strikers became riotous at Bay View and Milwaukee, and, refusing to obey the proclamations of the authorities, were fired upon by the militia. Seven killed and several wounded.
- 1886. October. "Limited Express" on C., M. & St. P. R. R. wrecked and burned at East Rio; from eleven to fifteen persons burned or killed.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge,	- - - - -	from July 4, 1836, to October 5, 1841
James Duane Doty.	- - - - -	from Oct. 5, 1841, to September 16, 1844
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge,	- - - - -	from September 16, 1844, to May 13, 1845
Henry Dodge,	- - - - -	from May 13, 1845, to June 7, 1848

SECRETARIES.

John S. Horner,	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - -	May 6, 1836
William B. Slaughter,		appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - -	Feb. 16, 1837
Francis J. Dunn,	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren,	- - -	Jan. 25, 1841
A. P. Field,	- -	appointed by John Tyler,	- - -	Apr. 23, 1841
George R. C. Floyd,		appointed by James K. Polk,	- - -	Oct. 30, 1843
John Catlin,	- -	appointed by James K. Polk,	- - -	Feb. 24, 1846

SUPREME COURT.

Charles Dunn, C. J.	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - -	Aug. 1836
William C. Frazer, A. J.,		appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - -	July, 1836
David Irvin, A. J.,	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - -	Sept. 1836
Andrew G. Miller, A. J.,		appointed by Martin Van Buren,	- - -	Nov. 1838

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Henry S. Baird,	-	appointed by Governor Dodge,	- - -	Dec. 7, 1836
Horatio N. Wells,	-	appointed by Governor Dodge,	- - -	Mar. 30, 1839
Mortimer M. Jackson,	-	appointed by Governor Dodge,	- - -	Jan. 26, 1842
William Pitt Lynde,		appointed by Governor Tallmadge,	- - -	Feb. 22, 1845
A. Hyatt Smith,	- -	appointed by Governor Dodge,	- - -	Aug. 4, 1845

CLERKS OF THE COURT.

John Catlin,	-	appointed at December Term,	- - - - -	1836
Simeon Mills,	- -	appointed at July Term,	- - - - -	1839
La Fayette Kellogg,		appointed at July Term,	- - - - -	1840

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

William W. Chapman,		appointed by Andrew Jackson,	- - - - -	1836
Moses M. Strong,	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren,	- - - - -	1838
Thomas W. Sutherland,		appointed by John Tyler,	- - - - -	1841
William Pitt Lynde,	-	appointed by James K. Polk,	- - - - -	1845

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1836.

Convened at Belmont, Iowa county, Oct. 25, and adjourned Dec. 9, 1836.

COUNCIL.

President — Henry S. Baird, of Brown. *Secretary* — Edward McSherry. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Henry.

Brown — Henry S. Baird. John P. Arndt.

Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard

Dubuque — Thomas McCraney, John Foley, Thomas McKnight.

Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.*]

Milwaukee — Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.

Des Moines — Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Peter Hill Engle, of Dubuque. *Chief Clerk* — Warren Lewis. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Jesse M. Harrison.

Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, Eli Reynolds.

Crawford — James H. Lockwood, James B. Dallam.

Milwaukee — William B. Sheldon, Madison W. Cornwall, Charles Durkee.

Iowa — William Boyles, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox.

Dubuque — Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Hosea T. Camp, Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley.

Brown — Ebenezer Childs, Albert G. Ellis, Alexander J. Irwin.†

SECOND SESSION, 1837-1838.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, Nov. 6, 1837, and adjourned Jan. 20, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President — Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Levi Sterling.

Brown — John P. Arndt, Joseph Dickinson.‡

Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John H. Terry, James R. Vineyard.

Milwaukee — Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.

Dubuque — John Foley, Thomas McKnight, Thomas McCraney.

Des Moines — Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.

Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Isaac Leffler, of Des Moines. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Morgan.

Brown — Ebenezer Childs, George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes.

Iowa — William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkison.

Crawford — Ira B. Brunson.§ Jean Brunet.‡

Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, John Reynolds.

*Thomas P. Burnett claimed a seat, but was rejected by a vote of the Council, as the appointment of members belonged exclusively to the Executive of the Territory.

†Sent successfully contested by George McWilliams.

‡ In place of Henry S. Baird, resigned. Mr. Dickinson's seat was contested and vacated; replaced by Alexander J. Irwin.

§ In place of James B. Dallam.

|| In place of James H. Lockwood.

Dubuque — Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley,* Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Alexander McGregor.†

Milwaukee — William R. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.

SPECIAL SESSION, 1898.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, June 11, 1898, and adjourned June 25, 1898.

COUNCIL.

President — Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — George W. Harris.

(Officers elected by Resolution.)

Brown — Alexander J. Irwin, John P. Arndt.

Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.

Milwaukee — Gilbert Knapp, Alanson Sweet.

Dubuque — John Foley, Thomas McCraney, Thomas McKnight.

Des Moines — Arthur B. Ingraham, Joseph B. Teas, Jeremiah Smith, Jr.

Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — William B. Sheldon, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Morgan.

Brown — George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes, Ebenezer Childs.

Iowa — William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, James Collins. ‡

Milwaukee — Wm. B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.

Dubuque — Peter Hill Engle, Hardin Nowlin, Patrick Quigley, Lucius H. Langworthy, § Loring Wheeler.

Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Warren L. Jenkins, Thomas Blair, John Reynolds, George W. Teas, John Box, David R. Chance.

Crawford — Ira B. Brunson, Jean Brunet.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1898.

Convened at Madison, November 26, 1898, and adjourned December 22, 1898.

COUNCIL.

President — William Bullen, of Racine. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Stephen N. Ives.

Iowa — James Collins, Levi Sterling.

Grant — James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.

Rock and Walworth — James Maxwell.

Milwaukee and Washington — Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Prentiss.

Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Ebenezer Brigham.

Racine — William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.

Brown — Alexander J. Irwin, Morgan L. Martin.

Crawford — George Wilson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — John W. Blackstone, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Thomas Morgan.

Brown — Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroe.

Racine — Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.

Crawford — Alexander McGregor.

* Mr. Quigley resigned his seat on the 17th of January, 1898, for cause arising out of McGregor's case, wherein he felt his dignity as a member overlooked and unsupported by the House.

† Mr. McGregor was elected in place of Hosea T. Camp, deceased. Was charged with having accepted a bribe at this session, and resigned his seat while the investigation was pending; but by a resolution of the House, at its June session, he was declared "unworthy of confidence," by a vote of the House.

‡ In place of George F. Smith, resigned.

§ In place of A. McGregor, resigned.

Grant—Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwaukee and Washington—Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
Iowa—Russell Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins.

SECOND SESSION, 1835.

Convened at Madison, January 21, 1835, and adjourned March 11, 1835.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Stephen N. Ives.
Brown—Morgan L. Martin, Alexander J. Irwin.
Racine—William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.
Grant—James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Milwaukee and Washington—Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Prentiss.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa—James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawford—George Wilson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Lucius I. Barber, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Moorman.
Brown—Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroe.
Milwaukee and Washington—Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
Racine—Tristram C. Hoyt, Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman.
Grant—Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Crawford—Alexander McGregor, Ira B. Brunson.
Rock and Walworth—Edward V. Whiton, Othni Beardsley.
Iowa—Russell Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Thomas Jenkins, Henry M. Billings. Charles Bracken.

THIRD SESSION, 1839-40.

Convened at Madison, December 2, 1839, and adjourned January 13, 1840.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Noyes.
Brown—Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.
Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.*
Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.
Milwaukee and Washington—William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.
Grant—James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa—James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawford—Joseph Brisbois.†

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Edward V. Whiton, of Rock. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—James Durley.
Brown—Ebenezer Childs, Jacob W. Conroe, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford.
Milwaukee and Washington—Augustus Story, Adam E. Ray, William R. Longstreet, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells.
Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Iowa—Russell Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.
Grant—Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.
Crawford—Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
Racine—Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.

* In place of Marshall M. Strong, resigned.

† In place of Geo. Wilson, resigned.

FOURTH (EXTRA) SESSION, 1840.

Convened at Madison, August 3, 1840, and adjourned August 14, 1840

COUNCIL.

President—William A. Prentiss, of Milwaukee. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Gilbert Knapp.

Brown—Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.

Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.

Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.

Milwaukee and Washington—William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.

Grant—James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.

Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.

Iowa—Levi Sterling, James Collins.

Crawford—Charles J. Learned.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Nelson Dewey, of Grant. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—D. M. Whitney.

Brown—Ebenezer Childs, Barlow Shackelford, Charles C. Sholes, Jacob W. Conroe.

Milwaukee and Washington—Adam E. Ray, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells, Augustus Story, William R. Longstreet.

Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.

Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.

Iowa—Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.

Grant—Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.

Crawford—Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.

Racine—Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1840-1.

Convened at Madison, December 7, 1840, and adjourned February 19, 1841.

COUNCIL.

President—James Maxwell, of Walworth. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Miles M. Vineyard.

Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan—Charles C. P. Arndt, Morgan L. Martin.

Milwaukee and Washington—Jonathan E. Arnold, Don A. J. Upham.

Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.

Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.

Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.

Iowa—Levi Sterling, James Collins.

Grant—John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard.

Crawford and St. Croix—Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—David Newland, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Francis M. Rublee.

Racine—George Batchelder, Thomas E. Parmelee, Reuben H. Deming.

Rock and Walworth—John Hackett, Hugh Long, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton.

Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.

Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan—William H. Bruce,† Mason C. Darling, David Giddings.

Milwaukee and Washington—Joseph Bond, Jacob Brazelton, Adam E. Ray, John S. Rockwell, William F. Shephard.

Iowa—Francis J. Dunn, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkison, David Newland.

Grant—Daniel R. Burt, Nelson Dewey, Neely Gray.

Crawford and St. Croix—Alfred Brunson,‡ Joseph R. Brown.

* In place of Joseph Brisbois, resigned.

† Seat successfully contested by Albert G. Ellis.

‡ Seat contested by Theophilus La Chappelle, and Joseph R. Brown appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report.

SECOND SESSION, 1841-2.

Convened at Madison, December 6, 1841, and adjourned February 19, 1842.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Ebenezer Childs.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan—Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.*
Milwaukee and Washington—John H. Tweedy,† Don A. J. Upham.
Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.
Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa—James Collins, Moses M. Strong.
Grant—John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard.‡
Crawford and St. Croix—Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—David Newland, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Moorman.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan—Mason C. Darling, Albert G. Ellis, David Giddings.
Racine—George Batchelder, Jonathan Eastman, Thomas E. Parmelee.§
Crawford and St. Croix—Joseph R. Brown, Alfred Brunson.¶
Milwaukee and Washington—Joseph Bond, Adam E. Ray, William F. Shephard, John S. Rockwell, Jacob Brazelton.
Rock and Walworth—John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp.¶
Iowa—Thomas Jenkins,** David Newland, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkison.
Grant—Daniel R. Burt, Neely Gray, Nelson Dewey.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1842-43.

The two Houses organized on the 5th of December, 1842, but the Governor (J. D. Doty) refused to communicate with them, as a body legally assembled, according to the act of Congress, as no appropriation for that object had been previously made by Congress. The Houses continued in session until the 10th day of December, when they adjourned until the 30th of January, 1843, when they again met, and continued in session until February 1843, when they adjourned until March 6, 1843, on which latter day they again convened, as well in pursuance of their vote of adjournment, as in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation calling them together as of a special session, on that day. Of this intention of the Governor, they had been apprised by resolutions referring to his Proclamation, introduced by one of their members at their first session. The Houses continued in session subsequently until the 25th day of March, when they adjourned without day. Both Houses again assembled on the 27th day of March, as of the second session, and adjourned on the 17th of April 1843. The session was held at Madison. Officers the same in both sessions.

COUNCIL.

President—Moses M. Strong, of Iowa [resigned March 18th, and Morgan L. Martin, of Brown, elected to fill vacancy]. *Secretary*—John V. Ingersol [Mr. Ingersol resigned March 31, 1843, and John P. Sheldon appointed for balance of the session.] *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Charles C. Brown.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan, and Winnebago—Morgan L. Martin.

* Killed by James R. Vineyard, Feb. 11, 1842.

† In place of Jonathan E. Arnold, resigned.

‡ Resignation sent to Council, Feb. 14, which was refused to be accepted, and a vote expelling him from the Council was passed.

§ Elisha S. Sill claimed a seat as an additional member, but was not admitted. Mr. Parmelee afterwards resigned.

¶ Seat contested and awarded to Theophilus La Chappelle.

¶ In place of Hugh Long, resigned.

** In place of Francis J. Dunn, resigned.

Racine — Consider Heath.* Peter D. Hugunin.*
Rock and Walworth — Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Lucius I. Barber.
Grant — John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.
Milwaukee and Washington — Hans Crocker, Lemuel White, David Newland.
Iowa — Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and St. Croix — Theoph. LaChapelle.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Albert G. Ellis, of Portage. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William S. Anderson.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Albert G. Ellis, Mason C. Darling, David Agry.
Walworth and Rock — John Hopkins, James Tripp, John M. Capron, Wm. A. Bartlett
Milwaukee and Washington — Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin,
 Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.
Iowa — Robert M. Long, Moses Meeker, William S. Hamilton.
Crawford and St. Croix — John H. Manahan.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Isaac H. Palmer, Lyman Crossman, Robert Masters.
Racine — Philander Judson, John T. Trowbridge, Peter Van Vliet.
Grant — Franklin Z. Hicks, Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price.

SECOND SESSION, 1843-4.

Convened at Madison, December 4, 1843, and adjourned January 31, 1844.

COUNCIL.

President — Marshall M. Strong, of Racine. *Secretary* — Benjamin C. Eastman. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — G. C. S. Vail.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Morgan L. Martin.
Rock and Walworth — Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwaukee and Washington — Lemuel White, Hans Crocker, David Newland.
Iowa — Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and St. Croix — Theoph. La Chappelle.
Grant — John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey,
Racine — Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Lucius I. Barber.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — George H. Walber, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — J. W. Trowbridge.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Albert G. Ellis, David Agry, Mason C. Darling.
Crawford and St. Croix — John H. Manahan.
Iowa — Moses Meeker, George Messersmith, Robert M. Long.
Milwaukee and Washington — Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin,
 Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Robert Masters, Lyman Crossman, Isaac H. Palmer.
Rock and Walworth — John M. Capron, William A. Bartlett, John Hopkins, James Tripp.
Grant — Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price, Franklin Z. Hicks.
Racine — John T. Trowbridge, Levi Grant, Ezra Birchard.

THIRD SESSION, 1845.

Convened at Madison, January 6th, 1845, and adjourned February 24, 1845.

COUNCIL.

President — Moses M. Strong, of Iowa. *Secretary* — Benjamin C. Eastman. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Charles H. Larkin.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Randall Wilcox.

*These Councilmen did not take their seats until March 6, 1843.

Grant—Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth—Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Iowa—Moses M. Strong.
Milwaukee and Washington—Adam E. Ray, James Kneeland, Jacob H. Kimball.
Crawford and St. Croix—Wiram Knowlton.
Racine—Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—George H. Walker, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk*—La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Chauncey Davis.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago—Mason C. Darling, Abraham Brawley, William Fowler.*
Rock and Walworth—Stephen Field, Jesse C. Mills, Salmon Thomas, Jesse Moore.
Crawford and St. Croix—James Fisher.
Racine—Robert McClellan, Orson Sheldon, Albert G. Northway.
Milwaukee and Washington—Charles E. Brown, Pitts Ellis, Byron Kilbourn, Benjamin H. Mooers, William Shew, George H. Walker.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Charles S. Bristol, Noah Phelps, George H. Slaughter.
Iowa—James Collins, Robert C. Hoard, Solomon Oliver.
Grant—Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Franklin Z. Hicks.

FOURTH SESSION, 1846.

Convened at Madison, January 5th, and adjourned February 3, 1846.

COUNCIL.

President—Nelson Dewey, of Grant. *Secretary*—Benjamin C. Eastman.† *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Joseph Brisbois.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago—Randall Wilcox.
Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe—Wiram Knowlton.
Milwaukee and Washington—Curtis Reed, Jacob H. Kimball, James Kneeland.
Iowa—Moses M. Strong.
Grant—Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth—Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Racine—Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Mason C. Darling, of Fond du Lac. *Chief Clerk*—La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—David Bonham.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago—Abraham Brawley, Mason C. Darling, Elisha Morrow.
Racine—Andrew B. Jackson, Orson Sheldon, Julius Wooster.
Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe—James Fisher.
Grant—Armstead C. Brown, Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson.
Walworth—Caleb Croswell, Warren Earl, Gaylord Graves.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Mark R. Clapp, William M. Dennis, Noah Phelps.
Milwaukee and Washington—Samuel H. Barstow, John Crawford, James Magone, Benjamin H. Mooers, Luther Parker, William H. Thomas.
Iowa—Henry M. Billings, Robert C. Hoard, Charles Pole.
Rock—Ira Jones.

*Brothertown Indian.

† Mr. Eastman resigned Jan. 19, and Wm. R. Smith elected.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1847.

Convened at Madison, January 4, and adjourned February 11, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President—Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary*—Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—John Bevins.

Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago—Mason C. Darling.

Milwaukee—Horatio N. Wells.

Racine—Frederick S. Lovell, Marshall M. Strong.

Walworth—Henry Clark.

Rock—Andrew Palmer.

Iowa and Richland—William Singer.

Waukesha—Joseph Turner.

Crawford—Benjamin F. Manahan.

Grant—Orris McCartney.

Dane, Green and Sauk—Alexander L. Collins.

Dodge and Jefferson—John E. Holmes.

Washington and Sheboygan—Chauncey M. Phelps.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—William Shew, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk*—La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. R. Hugunin.

Racine—Uriah Wood, Elisha Raymond.

Walworth—Charles A. Bronson, Palmer Gardiner.

Milwaukee—William Shew, Andrew Sullivan, William W. Brown.

Iowa and Richland—Timothy Burns, James D. Jenkins, Thomas Chilton.

Grant—Armstead C. Brown, William Richardson.

Dane, Green and Sauk—Charles Lum, William A. Wheeler, John W. Stewart.

Sheboygan and Washington—Harrison C. Hobart.

Dodge and Jefferson—George W. Green, John T. Haight, James Giddings.

Rock—Jared G. Winslow, James M. Burgess.

Waukesha—Joseph Bond, Chauncey F. Heath.

Crawford—Joseph W. Furber.

Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago—Elisha Morrow, Hugh McFarlane.

SPECIAL SESSION, 1847.

Convened October 18, and adjourned October 27, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President—Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary*—Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Edward P. Lockhart.

Racine—Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.

Rock—Andrew Palmer.

Iowa, La Fayette and Richland—Ninian E. Whitesides.

Washington and Sheboygan—Chauncey M. Phelps.

Walworth—Henry Clark.

Grant—Orris McCartney.

Dane, Green and Sauk—Alexander L. Collins.

Milwaukee—Horatio N. Wells.

Waukesha—Joseph Turner.

Jefferson and Dodge—John E. Holmes.

Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe—Benjamin F. Manahan.

Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago—Mason C. Darling.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Isaac P. Walker, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — E. R. Hugunin.

Racine — G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth — Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Timothy Burns, M. M. Cothren, Charles Pole.
Milwaukee — Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Grant — Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Dane, Green and Sauk — E. T. Gardner, Alexander Botkin, John W. Stewart.
Jefferson and Dodge — Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe — Henry Jackson.
Washington and Sheboygan — Benjamin H. Mooers.
Waukesha — George Reed, L. Martin.
Rock — Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Moses S. Gibson, G. W. Featherstonhaugh.

SECOND SESSION, 1848,

Convened February 7, and adjourned March 13, 1848.

COUNCIL.

President — Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Edward P. Lockhart.

Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Ninian E. Whitesides.
Waukesha — Joseph Turner.
Dodge and Jefferson — John E. Holmes.
Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe, and St. Croix — Benjamin F. Manahan.
Racine — Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.
Walworth — Henry Clark.
Rock — Andrew Palmer.
Grant — Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk — Alexander L. Collins.
Milwaukee — Horatio N. Wells.
Sheboygan and Washington — Chauncy M. Phelps.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Mason C. Darling.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Timothy Burns, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk* — La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — John Mullanphy.

Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Timothy Burns, Charles Pole, M. M. Cothren.
Grant — Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Sheboygan and Washington — Benj. H. Mooers.*
Dane, Green and Sauk — E. T. Gardner, John W. Stewart, Alexander Botkin.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — G. W. Featherstonhaugh, Moses S. Gibson.
Racine — G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth — Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Rock — Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Milwaukee — Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Waukesha — George Reed, Leonard Martin.
Dodge and Jefferson — Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe and St. Croix — Henry Jackson.

* Resigned his seat because a bill in relation to Washington County was rejected.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

FIRST CONVENTION.

The first Constitutional Convention assembled at Madison on the 5th day of October, 1846, and adjourned on the 16th day of December, 1846, having framed a Constitution, which was submitted to a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in April, 1847, and the same was rejected.

The convention was composed of the following gentlemen:

- President* — Don A. J. Upham, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — La Fayette Kellogg.
- Brown* — David Agry, Henry S. Baird.
- Calumet* — Lemuel Goodell.
- Columbia* — Jeremiah Drake, La Fayette Hill.
- Crawford* — Peter A. R. Brace.
- Dane* — John Y. Smith, Abel Dunning, Benjamin Fuller, George B. Smith, Nathaniel F. Hyer, John M. Babcock.
- Dodge* — William M. Dennis, Stoddard Judd, Hiram Barber, Benjamin Granger, Horace D. Patch, John H. Manahan.
- Fond du Lac* — Warren Chase, Lorenzo Hazen, Moses S. Gibson.
- Grant* — Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Lorenzo Bevans, Neeley Gray, J. Allen Barber, James Gilmore, Franklin Z. Hicks, Daniel R. Burt, James R. Vineyard.
- Green* — Davis Bowen, Noah Phelps, William C. Green, Hiram Brown.
- Iowa* — William R. Smith, Moses M. Strong, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas Jenkins, William J. Madden, Ninian E. Whitesides, Joshua L. White, Thomas James, Andrew Burnside, Moses Meeker, Elihu B. Goodsell.
- Jefferson* — Patrick Rogan, Theodore Prentiss, Aaron Rankin, Elihu L. Attwood, Samuel T. Clothier, Peter H. Turner, George Hyer.
- La Pointe* — James P. Hays.
- Marquette* — Samuel W. Beall.
- Manitowoc* — Evander M. Soper.
- Milwaukee* — Don A. J. Upham, Francis Huebschmann, Wallace W. Graham, Garret Vliet, John Crawford, Asa Kinney, Garret M. Fitzgerald, John Cooper, John H. Tweedy, James Magone, Horace Chase, Charles E. Browne.
- Portage* — Henry C. Goodrich.
- Racine* — Edward G. Ryan, Marshall M. Strong, Frederick S. Lovell, Elijah Steele, Stephen O. Bennett, Nathaniel Dickinson, Daniel Harkin, Chauncey Kellogg, Haynes Finch, Chatfield H. Parsons, Victor M. Willard, James H. Hall, James B. Cartter, T. S. Stockwell.*
- Rock* — A. Hyatt Smith, David Noggle, Sanford P. Hammond, James Chamberlain, Joseph S. Pierce, George B. Hall, David L. Mills, John Hackett, Joseph Kinney, Jr., Israel Inman, Jr.
- Richland* — Edward Coumbe.
- Sauk* — Wm. H. Clark.
- St. Croix* — William Holcombe.
- Sheboygan* — David Giddings.
- Washington* — Bostwick O'Connor, Edward H. Janssen, Patrick Toland, Charles J. Kern, Hopewell Cox, Joel F. Wilson.
- Waukesha* — Andrew E. Elmore, Pitts Ellis, George Reed, Elisha W. Edgerton, Rufus Parks, William R. Hesk, Barnes Babcock, Charles Burchard,† James M. Moore Benjamin Hunkins, Alexander W. Randall.
- Walworth* — Solmous Wakeley, Joseph Bowker, Charles M. Baker, John W. Boyd, William Bell, Lyman H. Seaver, Sewall Smith, Josiah Topping, William Berry, M. T. Hawes.‡
- Winnebago* — James Duane Doty.

* This gentleman never took his seat.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by Matthias J. Bovee.

‡ This gentleman never took his seat.

SECOND CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled at Madison, on the 15th of December, 1847, and adjourned on the 1st of February, 1848, having framed a Constitution which was submitted to a vote of the people on the second Monday in March following, and the same was adopted. The Convention was constituted as follows: Messrs. Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase, Stoddard Judd, Theodore Prentiss, Gurret M. Fitzgerald and Frederick S. Lovell, being the only members of the first Convention who were elected to the second; the members of the first, in almost every county, declining a re-election.

President—Morgan L. Martin, of Brown. *Secretary*—Thomas McHugh.

Brown—Morgan L. Martin.

Calumet—G. W. Featherstonhaugh.

Chippewa and Crawford—Daniel G. Fenton.

Columbia—James T. Lewis.

Dane—Charles M. Nichols, William A. Wheeler, William H. Fox.

Dodge—Stoddard Judd, Samuel W. Lyman, Charles H. Larrabee.

Fond du Lac—Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase.

Grant—George W. Lakin, John H. Rountree, Alexander D. Ramsay, Orsamus Cole, William Richardson.

Green—James Biggs, William McDowell.

Iowa—Stephen P. Hollenbeck, Charles Bishop, Joseph Ward.

Jefferson—Theodore Prentiss, Milo Jones, Abram Vanderpool, Jonas Folts.

La Fayette—Charles Dunn, Allen Warden, John O'Connor.

Marquette and Winnebago—Harrison Reed.

Milwaukee—Byron Kilbourn, Rufus King, Charles H. Larkin, John L. Doran, Garret M. Fitzgerald, Moritz Schœffler, Albert Fowler.

Portage—William H. Kennedy.

Racine—Theodore Secor, Samuel R. McClellan, Horace T. Sanders, Frederick S. Lovell, Stephen A. Davenport, Andrew B. Jackson, Albert G. Cole, James D. Reymert.

Rock—Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whiton, Paul Crandall, Joseph Colley, Louis P. Harvey.

St. Croix—George W. Brownell.

Sheboygan and Manitowoc—Silas Steadman.

Walworth—James Harrington, Augustus C. Kinne, George Gale, Experience Estabrook, Hollis Latham, Ezra A. Mulford.

Washington—Patrick Pentony, James Fagan, Harvey G. Turner.

Waukesha—Peter D. Gifford, George Scagel, Squire S. Case, Alfred L. Castleman, Emulous P. Cotton, Eleazer Root.

STATE GOVERNMENT OF WISCONSIN.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

NOTE.—The regular terms of all elective state officers commence the first Monday in January of the odd numbered years. Previous to the present time, the terms began in the even numbered years.

GOVERNORS.

Nelson Dewey, - - -	Lancaster, - - -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852
Leonard J. Farwell, - -	Madison, - - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. A. Barstow, - - -	Waukesha, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur McArthur, - - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Mar. 21, 1856, to Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford, - - -	Oshkosh, - - -	from Mar. 25, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Alex. W. Randall, - - -	Waukesha, - - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey, - - -	Shopiere, - - -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Apr. 19, 1862
Edward Salomon, - - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Apr. 19, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis, - - -	Columbus, - - -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild, - - -	Madison, - - -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1872
C. C. Washburn, - - -	La Crosse, - - -	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1874
William R. Taylor, - - -	Cottage Grove, - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington, - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Jan. 3, 1876, to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. E. Smith, - - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Jeremiah M. Rusk, - - -	Viroqua, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

John E. Holmes, - - -	Jefferson, - - -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Samuel W. Beall, - - -	Taycheedah, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
Timothy Burns, - - -	La Crosse, - - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
James T. Lewis, - - -	Columbus, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Arthur McArthur, - - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
E. D. Campbell, - - -	La Crosse, - - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Butler G. Noble, - - -	Whitewater, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Edward Salomon, - - -	Milwaukee, - - -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Apr. 19, 1862
Gerry W. Hazelton,* - -	Columbus, - - -	from Sep. 10, 1862, to Sep. 26, 1862
Wyman Spooner, - - -	Elkhorn, - - -	from Jan. 14, 1863, to Jan. 3, 1870
Thaddeus C. Pound, - -	Chippewa Falls, - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1872
Milton H. Pettit, - - -	Kenosha, - - -	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Mar. 23, 1873
Charles D. Parker, - - -	Pleasant Valley, - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
James M. Bingham, - - -	Chippewa Falls, - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Sam S. Fifield, - - -	Ashland, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Geo. W. Ryland, - - -	Lancaster, - - -	from Jan. 3, 1887, to

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thos. McHugh, - - -	Delavan, - - -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Wm. A. Barstow, - - -	Waukesha, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
C. D. Robinson, - - -	Green Bay, - - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Alex. T. Gray, - - -	Janesville, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
David W. Jones, - - -	Belmont, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 2, 1860
Louis P. Harvey, - - -	Shopiere, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
James T. Lewis, - - -	Columbus, - - -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Lucius Fairchild, - - -	Madison, - - -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Thomas S. Allen, - - -	Mineral Point, - -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Llywelyn Breese, - - -	Portage, - - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Peter Doyle, - - -	Prairie du Chien, - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Hans. B. Warner, - - -	Ellsworth, - - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Ernst G. Timme, - - -	Kenosha, - - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to

* Ex-officio, as President of Senate.

STATE TREASURERS.

Jarius C. Fairchild,	- -	Madison,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852
Edward H. Janssen,	- -	Cedarburg,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 7, 1856
Charles Kuehn,	- -	Manitowoc,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1868
Samuel D. Hastings,	- -	Trempealeau,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1866
William E. Smith,	- -	Fox Lake,	- - -	from Jan. 1, 1836, to Jan. 3, 1870
Henry Bætz,	- -	Manitowoc,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Ferdinand Keuhn,	- -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Richard Guenther,	- -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Edward C. McFetridge,	- -	Beaver Dam,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Henry B. Harshaw,	- -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1887, to

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

James S. Brown,	- - -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
S. Park Coon,	- -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
Experience Estabrook,	- -	Geneva,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
George B. Smith,	- -	Madison,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
William R. Smith,	- -	Mineral Point,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Gabriel Bouck,	- -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
James H. Howe	- -	Green Bay,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1830, to Oct. 7, 1862
Winfield Smith,	- -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from Oct. 7, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Charles R. Gill,	- -	Watertown,	- - -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Stephen S. Barlow,	- -	Dellona,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
A. Scott Sloan,	- -	Beaver Dam,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Alexander Wilson,	- -	Mineral Point,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Leander F. Frisby,	- -	West Bend,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Charles E. Estabrook,	- -	Manitowoc,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1887, to

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.

(Office created August 16, 1848.)

Eleazer Root,	- - -	Waukesha,	- - -	from Jan. 1, 1849, to Jan. 5, 1852
Azel P. Ladd,	- -	Shullsburg,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Hiram A. Wright,	- -	Prairie du Chien,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to May 29, 1855
A. Constantine Barry,	- -	Racine,	- - -	from June 25, 1855, to Jan. 4, 1858
Lyman C. Draper,	- -	Madison,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Josiah L. Pickard,	- -	Platteville,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Sep. 30, 1864
John G. McMynn,	- -	Racine,	- - -	from Oct. 1, 1864, to Jan. 6, 1868
Alexander J. Craig,	- -	Madison,	- - -	from Jan. 6, 1868, to Jan. 3, 1870
Samuel Fallows,	- -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874
Edward Searing,	- -	Milton,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
William C. Whitford,	- -	Milton,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Robert Graham,	- -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Jesse B. Thayer,	- -	River Falls,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1887, to

BANK COMPTROLLERS.

(Office created by Chapter 470, Laws 1852—Abolished January 3, 1870, Chapter 23, Laws of 1868.)

James S. Baker,	- - -	Green Bay,	- - -	from Nov. 20, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
William M. Dennis,	- -	Watertown,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 4, 1858
Joel C. Squires,	- -	Mineral Point,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Gysbert Van Steenwyk,	- -	Kilbourn City,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
William H. Ramsey,	- -	Ozaukee,	- - -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Jeremiah M. Rusk,	- -	Viroqua,	- - -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870

STATE GOVERNMENT.

129

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Chapter 24, Laws of 1853 — Abolished January 4, 1874, by Chapter 193 Laws of 1873.)

John Taylor,	- - -	Waupun,	- - -	from Mar. 28, 1853, to Apr. 2, 1853
Henry Brown,	- - -	Fond du Lac,	- - -	from Apr. 2, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Argalus W. Starks,	- - -	Baraboo,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Edward McGarry,	- - -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Edward M. MacGraw,	- - -	Sheboygan,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Hans C. Heg,	- - -	Waterford,	- - -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Alexander P. Hodges,	- - -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Henry Cordier,	- - -	Waupun,	- - -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 3, 1870
George F. Wheeler,	- - -	Springvale,	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874

STATE COMMISSIONERS OF IMMIGRATION.

(Office created by Chap. 155, Laws of 1871 — Abolished January 3, 1876, by Chap. 238, Laws of 1874.)

Ole C. Johnson,	- - -	Beloit,	- - -	from April 3, 1871, to Jan. 5, 1874
Martin J. Argard,	- - -	Eau Claire,	- - -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Section 8 of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874; made elective by Chapter 300, Laws of 1881.)

John W. Hoyt,	- - -	Madison,	- - -	from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
Geo. H. Paul,	- - -	Milwaukee,	- - -	from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
Joseph H. Osborn,	- - -	Oshkosh,	- - -	from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876
Dana C. Lamb,	- - -	Fond du Lac,	- - -	from March 10, 1876, to Feb. 1, 1878
A. J. Turner,	- - -	Portage,	- - -	from Feb. 1, 1878, to Feb. 15, 1882
N. P. Haugen,	- - -	River Falls,	- - -	from Feb. 15, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Atley Peterson	- - -	Soldiers' Grove	- - -	from Jan. 3, 1887, to

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

(By Chapter 56, Section 32, General Laws of 1887, the Secretary of State was Commissioner of Insurance *ex-officio* until the passage of Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, creating the office of Insurance Commissioner, which office was made elective by Chapter 300, Laws of 1881.)

Philip L. Spooner, Jr.,	Madison,	- - -	from April 1, 1878, to Jan. 3, 1887
Philip Cheek, Jr.,	Baraboo,	- - -	from January 3, 1887 to

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(The Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1853, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Court were *ex-officio* Justices of the Supreme Court.)

Name.	Circuit.	Date oath of office.	Exp'n of term.
Alex. W. Stow, C. J.,	- - - 4th	August 28, 1848,	to Jan. 1, 1851
Edward V. Whiton, A. J.,	- - - 1st	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Levi Hubbell, A. J.,*	- - - 2d	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Charles H. Larrabee, A. J.,	- - - 3d	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Mortimer M. Jackson, A. J.,	- - - 5th	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Timothy O. Howe, A. J.,	- - - 4th	January 1, 1851,	to June 1, 1853
Wiram Knowlton, A. J.,	- - - 6th	August 6, 1850,	to June 1, 1853

* Elected Chief Justice June 18, 1851.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Title.	Date.	Exp'n of term.
Edward V. Whiton, - - - - -	C. J.	June 1, 1853, to April 12,	1859
Luther S. Dixon, - - - - -	C. J.	April 20, 1859, to June 17,	1874
Edward G. Ryan, - - - - -	C. J.	June 17, 1874, to Oct. 19,	1880
Orsamus Cole, - - - - -	C. J.	Nov. 11, 1880, to 1st M. Jan.	1892
Samuel Crawford, - - - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 19,	1855
Abram D. Smith, - - - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 21,	1859
Orsamus Cole, - - - - -	A. J.	June 19, 1855, to Nov. 11,	1880
Byron Paine, - - - - -	A. J.	June 21, 1859, to Nov. 15,	1864
Jason Downer, - - - - -	A. J.	Nov. 15, 1864, to Sept. 11,	1867
Byron Paine, - - - - -	A. J.	Sept. 11, 1867, to Jan. 13,	1871
William P. Lyon, - - - - -	A. J.	Jan. 20, 1871, to 1st M. Jan.	1894
David Taylor, - - - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan.	1896
Harlow S.orton, - - - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan.	1888
John B. Cassoday, - - - - -	A. J.	Nov. 11, 1880, to 1st M. Jan.	1890

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

J. R. Brigham, - - -	Appointed August Term, - - - - -	1848
Samuel W. Beale, - -	Appointed December 12, - - - - -	1851
La Fayette Kellogg, - -	Appointed June 1, - - - - -	1853
Clarence Kellogg - -	Appointed June 11, - - - - -	1878

MEMBERS OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURES.

FROM 1848 TO 1887 INCLUSIVE.

SENATORS.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Abert, George A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877, 78, b.
Abrams, Wm. J.	Green Bay, Brown	1868, 69, b.
Ackley, Henry M.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha.	1882, 83.
Adams, Benjamin F.	Door Creek, Dane	1862, 72.
Adams, Henry	Monticello, Green.	1866, 67, 68, 69, b.
Adams, John	Black Earth, Dane	1882, 83, b.
Adams, John Q.	Fall River, Columbia.	1854, 55, 56, b.
Alban, James S.	Plover, Portage.	1852, 53.
Allen, Benjamin.	Hudson, St. Croix	1853, 54.
Anderson, Matthew.	Cross Plains, Dane	1878, 79, 80, 81, b.
Andrews, Abram D.	River Falls, Pierce	1878, 79.
Arnold, Alexander A.	Galesville, Trempealeau	1877, 78, b.
Bacon, Orrin.	Monticello, Green.	1872, 73, b.
Bailey, Dana R.	Baldwin, St. Croix	1878, 79.
Baker, Robert H.	Racine, Racine	1873, 75, 76.
Baldwin, George	Chilton, Calumet	1870, 71, b.
Barber, J. Allen.	Lancaster, Grant	1856, 57, b.
Barden, Levi W.	Portage, Columbia	1873, 76, 77, 78, b.
Barlow, Stephen S.	Delton, Sauk	1868, 69, b.
Barnes, S W.	Waterloo, Jefferson	1856, 57.
Barney, John A.	Mayville, Dodge	1873, 76.
Barnum, George S.	Waukau, Winnebago.	1865, 66, b.
Barron, Henry D.	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1874, 75, 76, b.
Bartlett, M. D.	Durand, Pepin	1862, 63.
Bartlett, Oscar F.	East Troy, Walworth	1860, 61.
Bashford, Coles.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1853, 54, 55.
Bean, Samuel C.	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1857, 58, 61, 62.
Belden, Philo.	Rochester, Racine	1871, 72, b.
Bennett, Alden I.	Beloit, Rock	1858, 59, 60, 61.
Bennett, George.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1860, 61.
Bennett, Joseph B. 1.	Watertown, Jefferson	1879, 80.
Bennett, Stephen O.	Raymond, Racine	1851, 52, b.
Bennett, Van S.	Rockton, Vernon	1882, 83, b.
Bentley, John A.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1865, 66.
Billings, Henry M.	Highland, Iowa.	1848, b.
Black, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874, 75, b.
Blackstone, John W.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1880, 81.
Blake, Edward R.	Port Washington, Ozaukee.	1883, 83, b.
Blair, Andrew M.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1853, 54.
Blair, William.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1864, 65, 72, 73, 76, 77.
Bleekman, Adelbert E.	Tomah, Monroe.	1874, 75, b.
Bohan, John R.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1863, 64, b.
Bones, Thomas A.	Racine, Racine	1877, 78.
Botkin, Alexander	Madison, Dane	1849, 50, b.
Bovee, Marvin H.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1853.
Bowen, Ezra B.	Mayville, Dodge	1854, 55.
Bowen, Thomas S.	Waupun, Dodge	1852, 53.
Bowman, Jonathan	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Boyd, John W.	Geneva, Walworth	1848, 49, 58, 59.
Bragg, Edward S.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1868, 69.
Briggs, John R., Jr. 2.	Beloit, Rock	1853.
Brown, Orlando.	Modena, Buffalo	1872, 73, b.
Browne, Edward L.	Waupaca, Waupaca.	1861, 62, 67, 68.
Bryant, George E.	Madison, Dane	1875, 76.

b. See list of members of Assembly.

1 Elected January 21, 1879, to fill vacancy caused by death of C. H. Phillips, of Lake Mills.

2 Contested seat of L. P. Harvey, but did not prevail.

SENATORS — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Buckstaff, Geo. H.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1887, b.
Budlong, S. W.	Waterloo, Jefferson	1865, 66.
Bugh, Samuel G.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1851, 52.
Bull, Benjamin	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1866, 67.
Bull, Hiram C.	Madison, Dane	1857.
Burchard, Samuel D.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1870, 71, 73, 74.
Burdick, Zebulon P.	Janesville, Rock	1859, 60, b.
Burrows, George B.	Madison, Dane	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Butt, Cyrus M.	Viroqua, Vernon	1869, 70.
Cameron, Angus.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1863, 64, 71, 72, b.
Campbell, Archibald	Middlebury, Iowa	1873, 79.
Campbell, Francis	Gratiot, La Fayette	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Carey, John	Osman, Manitowoc	1883, b, 85, 87.
Carter, Benjamin F.	Sherwood, Calumet	1890, 81, b.
Cary, John W.	Racine, Racine	1853, 54, b.
Cary, Luther H.	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1861, 62, b.
Case, Jerome I.	Racine, Racine	1865, 66.
Cate, N. S.	De Soto, Vernon	1862.
Cavanaugh, Daniel	Osceola, Fond du Lac	1876, 77, b.
Chandler, John A.	Sparta, Monroe	1865, 66.
Chandler, Willard H.	Windsor, Dane	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Chappell, William	Watertown, Jefferson	1858, 59, b.
Chase, C. S.	Racine, Racine	1857, 58.
Chase, Enoch	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882, 83, b.
Chase, Warren	Ceresco, Fond du Lac	1848, 49.
Chipman, William E.	Burlington, Racine	1879, 80.
Clapp, J. D.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1863, 64.
Clark, Satterlee	Horicon, Dodge	{ 18, 2, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, b.
Clark, Temple	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1857, 58.
Clement, Charles	Racine, Racine	1855, 56.
Cobb, Amasa	Mineral Point, Iowa	1855, 56, b.
Cole, Samuel	Gratiot, La Fayette	1861, 62, 65, 66, b.
Colladay, William M.	Stoughton, Dane	1871, 72, b.
Colman, Edward	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1882, 83.
Comstock, Cicero	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859, 60.
Comstock, Noah D.	Arcadia, Trempealeau	1883, b, 85.
Conkey, Theodore	Appleton, Outagamie	1851, 52, b.
Conklin, James	Madison, Dane	1885, 87.
Cook, E. Fox	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1857, 58.
Cooper, H. A.	Racine, Racine	1887.
Copp, William J.	Prescott, Pierce	1868, 69.
Cotaren, Montgomery M.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1849, 50.
Cottrill, J. P. C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85.
Cotzhausen, Frederick W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873, 74.
Cox, Charles B.	River Falls, Pierce	1860, 61.
Crane, H. O.	Neenah, Winnebago	1861.
Crosby, Charles F.	Wausau, Marathon	1881, 82.
Cunning, Hugh	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1861, 62.
Curtis, Henry W.	Delton, Sauk	1859, 60.
Davis, Horatio N.	Beloit, Rock	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Davis, Moses M.	Portage City, Columbia	1857, 58, 59, 60, b.
Davis, Romanzo E.	Middleton, Dane	1870, 71*, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
Day, O. W.	De Pere, Brown	1887.
Dean, Eliab B., Jr.	Madison, Dane	1851, 52.
Decker, Edward	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1860, 61.
DeGroff, John W.	Alma, Buffalo	1887, b.
Delaney, Arthur K.	Mayville, Dodge	1881, 82.
Dennis, William M.	Watertown, Jefferson	1848, 49, b.
Dering, Charles L.	Columbus, Columbia	1879, 80.
Deuster, Peter V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870, 71, b.
Dewey, Nelson	Lancaster, Grant	1854, 55.
Dexter, George E.	Monroe, Green	1856, 57.
Douglas, Mark	Melrose, Jackson	1876, 77, b.
Downs, Daniel L.	Richland Center, Richland	1876, 77, b.
Dunn, Charles	Belmont, La Fayette	1873, 54, 55, 56.
Dyson, T. A.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1887.
Earnest, James H.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1863, 64, 67, 68, b.
Eastman, Enos	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1875, 76, b.
Eastman, J. A.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1850, 51.

b See list of members of Assembly.

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Levi B. Vilas.

SENATORS—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Eaton, Henry L.	Lone Rock, Richland.	1872, 73, b.
Egan, Michael J.	Franklin, Milwaukee.	1890, 61, b.
Eldredge, Charles A.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1834, 55.
Ellis, Frederick S.	Green Bay, Brown.	1861, 65, b.
Ellis, William A.	Peshigo, Oconto.	1881, 82.
Elwood, G. De Witt.	Princeton, Green Lake.	1865, 66.
Erwin, Charles K.	Tomah, Monroe.	1882, 83, 85, 87.
Farr, Asabel.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1876, 77, b.
Fenton, Daniel G.	Prairie du Chien.	1818.
Ferguson, Benjamin.	Fox Lake, Dodge.	1890, 61.
Field, R. C.	Osseo, Trempealeau.	1874, 75, b.
Fifield, Sam S.	Ashland, Ashland.	1877, 80, 81, b.
Finkelnburg, Augustus.	Fountain City, Buffalo.	1881, 82, b.
Fisher, Ira W.	Menasha, Winnebago.	1899, 70.
Fisher, James.	Eastman, Crawford.	18-9, 50, b.
Fitch, George.	Berlin, Green Lake.	1887.
Fitzgerald, John.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1856.
Flint, Edwin.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1892.
Flint, Rockwell J.	Menomonie, Dunn.	1876, 77, 82, 83, b.
Flint, Waldo S.	Princeton, Green Lake.	1871, 72, b.
Foot, Ezra A.	Footville, Rock.	1861, 62, b.
Foster, James H.	Koro, Winnebago.	1871, 72, b.
Fratt, Nicholas D.	Racine, Racine.	1859, 60.
Fritz, Theodore.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1887.
Frost, George L.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1893, 64, b.
Fulton, Marcus A.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1896, 67, b.
Gale, George.	Elkhorn, Walworth.	1850, 51.
Gardner, E. T.	Monroe, Green.	18-8, 49.
Gary, George.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1836, b.
Gernon, Edward.	Genesee, Waukesha.	1856, 57.
Gibson, Thomas K.	Benton, La Fayette.	1818.
Gibson, William J.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1855, 56, b.
Giddings, James.	Chester, Dodge.	1850, 51.
Giles, Hiram H.	Stoughton, Dane.	1855, 56, 57, 58, b.
Gill, Bolivar G.	Grafton, Ozaukee.	1855, 56.
Ginty, Geo. C.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.	1885, b, 87.
Gill, Charles R.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1890, 61.
Goodell, Lemuel ¹	Stockbridge, Calumet.	1849, 50, b.
Graham, Hiram P.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	1874, 75.
Grant, Levi.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1854.
Gray, Hamilton H ²	Darlington, La Fayette.	18-9, 70, b.
Greene, Walter S.	Milford, Jefferson.	1873, 74, b.
Greulich, Augustus.	Fort Atkinson, Jefferson.	1887.
Griffin, Michael.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1857, 58, b.
Grimmer, George.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	1880, 81, b.
Griswold, William M.	Kewaunee, Kewaunee.	1877, 78, 79, 80.
	Columbus, Columbia.	1899, 70, 71, 72, b.
Haben, Andrew.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1879, 80, b.
Habich, Carl.	Madison, Dane.	1868, 69.
Hadley, Jackson.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1855, 56, b.
Hall, John C.	Monroe, Green.	1870, 71.
Hamilton, J. B.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1862, 63, 81, 82.
Hanchett, Luther.	Plover, Portage.	1857, 58, 59, 60.
Harris, Joseph.	Sturgeon Bay, Door.	1894, 65.
Harvey, Louis P ³	Shopiere, Rock.	1854, 55, 56, 57.
Hathaway, Oscar C.	Beetown, Grant.	1876, 77, 78, 79.
Hay, Samuel M.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1862, b.
Hazelton, George C.	Boscobel, Grant.	1898, 69, 70, 71.
Hazelton, Gerry W.	Columbus, Columbia.	1891, 62.
Head, Orson S.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1871.
Herrick, Charles.	Racine, Racine.	1874.
Hicks, Edward.	Green Bay, Brown.	1862, 63, b.
Hilgen, Frederick.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.	1860.
Hill, James.	Warren, St. Croix.	1882, 83, b.
Hiner, William H.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1872, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
Hixon, Gideon C.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1873, 74, b.
Hobart, Harrison C.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1818.
Holloway, John C.	Lancaster, Grant.	1872, 73, 74, 75, b.
Hood, Thomas.	Madison, Dane.	1864, 65.

¹ Seat unsuccessfully contested by H. E. Eastman.² Seat unsuccessfully contested by A. A. Townsend.³ Seat contested in 1854 by John R. Briggs, Jr., on constitutional grounds, but unsuccessfully.

b See lists of members of Assembly.

SENATORS—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Hopkins, Benjamin F.	Madison, Dane.	1862, 63, b.
Horn, Frederick W.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.	1848, 49, 50, b.
Hotchkiss, Robert H.	Plymouth, Sheboygan.	1859, 60, 68, b.
Houghton, Horace E.	Durand, Pepin.	1879, 80, b.
Howell, Daniel.	Jefferson, Jefferson.	1854, 55.
Hoyt, J. W.	Chaseburg, Vernon.	1883, 87.
Hudd, Thomas R.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1862, 63.
Huebschmann, Francis.	Green Bay, Brown.	1876, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, b, 85, c.
Hubert, David B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1851, 52, 62*, 71, 72.
Humphrey, Herman L.	Loganville, Sauk.	1885, b, 87.
Hunt, George F.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1862, 63, b.
Hunter, Ed. M.	West Bend, Washington.	1881, 82.
Hutchinson, Buel E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1833, 54.
Hyde, Edwin.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford.	1830, 61, b.
Hyer, George.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1879, 80, b.
	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1851, b.
Irish, Joseph E.	New Richmond, St. Croix.	1872, 73.
Ives, Edward H.	Trimbelle, Pierce.	1870, 71, b.
Jacobs, William H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1875, 76.
James, Norman L.	Richland Centre, Richland.	1885, 87, b.
Jenkins, George A.	Charlestown, Calumet.	1882, b.
Johnson, John A.	Madison, Dane.	1873, 74, b.
Joiner, Lemuel W.	Wyoming, Iowa.	1857, 58, 61, 62, 69, 70, b.
Jonas, Charles.	Racine, Racine.	1883, 85, b.
Jones, Evan W.	Cambria, Columbia.	1873, 74.
Jones, John H.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1871, 72.
Judd, Stoddard.	Fox Lake, Dodge.	1836, 67, b.
Kelloeg, John A.	Wausau, Marathon.	1879, 80.
Kelly, David M.	Green Bay, Brown.	1880, 81, b.
Kelsey, Charles S.	Montello, Marquette.	1861, 62, 63, 64, b.
Kelsey, Edwin B.	Montello, Marquette.	1855, 56, b.
Kennedy, William.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1885, 87.
Keogh, Edward.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1862, 63, b.
Kershaw, William J.	Big Springs, Adams.	1869, 70, b.
Ketcham, William.	Richland City, Richland.	1864, 65, 68, 69.
Kidd, Edward I.	Millville, Grant.	1885, 87, b.
Kimball, Alanson M.	Pine River, Waushara.	1863, 64.
Kimball, M. L.	Berlin, Green Lake.	1857, 58.
Kingston, John T.	Necedah, Juneau.	1857, 59, 61, 82, 83, b.
Kinney, Asa.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1848, 49.
Klotz, Ignatius.	Campbellsport, Fond du Lac.	1885, 87, b.
Kreiss, George.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1872, 73, b.
Krouskop, George.	Richland Centre, Richland.	1870, 71, 74, 75.
Kusel, Frederick.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1881, 82.
Lakin, George W.	Platteville, Grant.	1848, 49.
Lander, H. W.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	18 8, 69.
Larkin, Charles H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1836, 67, 68, 69, b.
Lawrence, William A.	Janesville, Rock.	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Leahy, John E.	Wausau, Marathon.	1887, b.
Lewis, James T.	Columbus, Columbia.	1853, b.
Lincoln, Wyman L.	Avoca, Iowa.	1865, 66, b.
Lindsley, Myron P.	Green Bay, Brown.	1872, 73.
Lins, John A.	Eagle, Waukesha.	1885, 87, b.
Little, Francis.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1871, 72, 73, 74, b.
Littlejohn, N. M.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1864, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69.
Lochen, Peter.	Newburg, Washington.	1887.
Loper, Alonzo A.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1878, 79, b.
Lord, Simon L.	Edgerton, Rock.	1883, 85, b.
Lovejoy, A. P.	Janesville, Rock.	1887.
Loy, Joseph F.	De Pere, Brown.	1851, 55.
Lynde, William Pitt.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1889, 70, b.
Magoon, Henry S.	Darlington, La Fayette.	1871, 72.
Mann, Curtis.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha.	18 8, 69.
Manz, Baltus.	Meeker, Washington.	1854.
Martin, Morgan L.	Green Bay, Brown.	1858, 59, b.
Masters, E. D.	Jefferson, Jefferson.	1859, 60.
Maxon, Densmore E.	Cedar Creek, Washington.	1858, 59, 60, 61, b.
Maxwell, Walter S.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1885, 87, b.

b See list of members of Assembly

* Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Charles Quentin.

e Elected to Congress to fill vacancy caused by death of Hon. Jos. Rankin.

SENATORS—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
McClellan, Samuel R.	Wilmot, Kenosha	1858, 59.
McCord, Myron H.	Shawano, Shawano	1873, 74, b.
McCurdy, Robert.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1873, 74.
McDill, Alexander S.	Plover, Portage	1863, 64, b.
McDonald, Donald A.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1883, 85, b.
McFarland, David.	Highland, Iowa	1875, 76, b.
McFetridge, Edward C.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1879, 80, b.
McGarry, Edward.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1884, 85, b.
McGrew, Joseph B.	Richland Centre, Richland.	1880, 81, b.
McKeedy, Gilbert E.	Lodi, Columbia.	1881, 82.
McLane, George R.	Summit, Waukesha.	1883, 84.
Meade, Matt J.	Green Bay, Brown	1886, 87.
Mears, Daniel.	Osceola Mills, Polk.	1888, 89.
Meffert, William C.	Arena, Iowa	1882, 83.
Merrill, Geo. F.	Ashland, Ashland.	1887.
Merrill, Henry.	Fort Winnebago	1848, 49.
Messinger, R. N.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1848.
Miller, Ezra.	Beloit, Rock	1833, 54.
Mills, Jesse C.	Elkhorn, Walworth	1836, 57.
Mills, Simeon.	Madison, Dane	1848.
Miner, Eliphalet S.	Necedah, Juneau	1871, 72, b.
Minor, Edward S.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1883, 85, b.
Mitchell, George W.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1862, 68.
Mitchell, John L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1872, 73, 76, 77.
Montgomery, Edwin.	Farmington, Jefferson.	1891, 62, b.
Moore, G. De G.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1850, 51.
Moore, Harvey T.	Brodhead, Green	1874, 75.
Morgan, Lyman.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 79, 80.
Morris, T. D.	Whitesville, ———	1893, 64.
Mumbrue, Henry C.	Waupaca, Waupaca.	1877, 78, b.
Murphy, Dennis ¹	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1849, 50.
Nason, Joel F.	St. Croix Falls, Polk.	1885, 87.
Nelson, William.	Viroqua, Vernon.	1872, 73.
Nevins, Sylvester L.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1875, 76.
Newman, Alfred W.	Trempealeau, Trempealeau.	1868, 69, b.
Norton, Otis W.	Milton, Rock	1848, 49, 50.
O'Neill, Edward.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1866, 57, b.
O'Rourke, Patrick H.	Cascade, Sheboygan	1873, 74.
Paddock, Francis.	Salem, Kenosha.	1855.
Palmer, Andrew.	Janesville, Rock	1831, 52.
Palmer, Henry L ²	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1876, 68, b.
Palmetier, Charles.	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1882, 83.
Parry, William T.	Portage, Columbia.	1883, 85, b.
Paul, George H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1878, 79, 80, 81.
Pettibone, C. A.	Juneau, Dodge	1887.
Pettit, Milton H.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1870, 71.
Phillips, Albert L.	Racine, Racine.	1881, 82, b.
Phillips, Charles H ³	Lake Mills, Jefferson.	1879, b.
Phillips, E. S.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1890, 61.
Pier, Edward.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1856, 57, 58, 59.
Pingel, John L.	Appleton, Outagamie	1882, 83.
Pinkney, Bertine.	Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1882, 53, b.
Pond, L. E.	Westfield, Marquette	1887.
Pope, Carl C.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1894, 65, b.
Potter, Robert L. D.	Wautoma, Waushara	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Pratt, George C.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1882, 63.
Pratt, Samuel.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1870, 71, 72, 73, b.
Prentice, Judson.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1832, 53.
Price, William T.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1837, 70, 71, 78, 79, 80, 81, b.
Proudfit, Andrew.	Madison, Dane	1838, 39.
Proudfit, James K.	Madison, Dane	1866, 67.
Purdy, William S.	Viroqua, Vernon.	1863.
Quarles, Joseph V.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1880, 81, b.
Quentin, Charles ⁴	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1891, 62.
Quimby, John B.	Sauk City, Sauk	1872, 73, 74, 75.

b See list of members of Assembly.

1 Died Jan. 1, 1879, and J. B. Bennett elected to fill vacancy.

2 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Jackson Hadley.

3 Resigned his seat having been postmaster when elected.

4 Died May 8, 1862 and Dr. F. Huebschmann elected to fill vacancy, and served at special session in September.

SENATORS — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Randall, Archibald N.	Brodhead, Green	1882, 83.
Rankin, Joseph	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b.
Ranney, Joel W.	West Salem, La Crosse	1867, 68.
Read, John M.	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1874, 75, b.
Reed, Duncan C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1840, 51, 52, 53.
Reed, George	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70.
Reed, Myron	Waupaca, Waupaca	1871, 72.
Reed, Orson	Summit, Waukesha	1866, 67, b.
Reed, William W.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1875, 76, 77, 78, 83, 85, b.
Reymert, James D.	Denoon, —	1854, 55, b.
Reynolds, Benoni O.	Geneva, Walworth	1878, 79, b.
Reynolds, H. P.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864, 65.
Rice, John A.	Merton, Waukesha	1870, 71, 74, 75, 78, 79.
Rich, Joel	Juneau, Dodge	1832, 63.
Richardson, Hamilton	Janesville, Rock	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b.
Richmond, George N.	Appleton, Outagamie	1878, 79, b.
Ring, M. C.*	Neillsville, Clark	1885
Ringle, John	Wausau, Marathon	1883, 85, b.
Ritch, William G.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1838.
Rittenhouse, W.	Monroe, Green	1850, 51.
Rodolf, Charles G.	Orion, Richland	1859, 60, b.
Rolfe, James	Jackson, Washington	1855.
Rose, Solomon L.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1856, 57, b.
Rounds, William P.	Menasha, Winnebago	1875, 76, b.
Rountree, John H.	Platteville, Grant	1850, 51, 66, 67, b.
Rust, William A.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1887.
Ryan, James	Appleton, Outagamie	1876, 77.
Ryland, George W.	Lancaster, Grant	1880, 81, 82, 83.
Sacket, Hobart S.	Berlin, Green Lake	1877, 78, 79, 80, b.
Sanderson, Robert B.	Poynette, Columbia	1857, 68, b.
Schantz, Adam	Addison, Washington	1858, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, b.
Schlichting, Reinhard	Chilton, Calumet	1874, 75.
Schmidt, Carl H.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1871, 72, 73, 74, b.
Schneider, Philip	Barton, Washington	1877, 78, b.
Seefeld, Edward	Oconto, Oconto	1887.
Schuette, John	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1875, 76.
Schulteis, H. J.	Port Washington, Ozaukee	1857, 58.
Scott, Thomas B.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1873, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Seaton, James W. ¹	Potosi, Grant	1833, b.
Seeley, M. W.	Marquette, Green Lake	1859, 60.
Sessions, Milan H.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1855, 66, b.
Sharpstein, John R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 53, b.
Sherman, Benjamin F.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1883, 85, b.
Sholes, Charles C.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1896, 67, b.
Sholes, C. Latham	Kenosha, Kenosha	1856, 57, b.
	Racine, Racine	1818, 49.
Silverman, Lion	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1819.
Silverthorn, Willis C.	Wausau, Marathon	1875, 76, b.
Simpson, Edward B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881, 82, b.
Simpson, Philemon B.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1857, 58, 59, 60, b.
Smith, Augustus L.	Appleton, Outagamie	1866, 67.
Smith, Horatio N.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1853, 54, b.
Smith, John B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50.
Smith, Patrick H.	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1880, 81, 82, 83.
Smith, Perry H.	Appleton, Outagamie	1856, 57, b.
Smith, William E.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1858, 59, 64, 65, b.
Spooner, Wyman	Eagleville, —	1849, 50.
Sprague, Fred. A.	Elkhorn, Walworth	1862, 63, b.
Squires, Joel C. ²	Lancaster, Grant	1852, 53, b.
Stanley, William S., Jr.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85, b.
Starks, Argalus W.	Baraboo, Sauk	1896, 67, b.
Steele, Elijah	Pike, Kenosha	1850.
Sterling, Levi	Mineral Point, Iowa	1851, 52, 53, 54, b.
Stevens, Henry	Caledonia Center, Racine	1867, 68, 69, 70, b.
Stewart, Alva	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1852, 53, b.
Stewart, John W.	Monroe, Green	1860, 61.
Strong, Bennet U.	Spring Green, Sauk	1870, 71.
Sutherland, George E.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1880, 81.
Sutherland, James	Janesville, Rock	1855, 56, 57, 58.
Swain, George W.	Chaseburg, Vernon	1878, 79.
Sweat, John B.	Black Earth, Dane	1860, 61, b.

¹ Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. C. Squires.² Resigned May 5, 1853.

b See list of members of Assembly.

* Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of C. M. Webb.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

137

SENATORS—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Sweet, Benjamin J.	Chilton, Calumet.	1861.
Tate, J. Henry.	Viroqua, Vernon.	1876, 77, b.
Taylor, David.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1855, 56, 69, 70, b.
Taylor, William R.	Cottage Grove, Dane.	1859, 60, b.
Thomas, John E.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.	1863, 64, b.
Thomas, Ormsby B.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford.	1880, 81.
Thorn, Gerrit T.	Jefferson, Jefferson.	1867, 68, b.
Thorp, Frederick O.	West Bend, Washington.	1862, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67.
Thorp, Hermon S.	Cypress, Kenosha.	1862, 63, b.
Thorp, Joseph G.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	18 6, 67, 72, 73.
Thurber, Samuel H.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1859, 60.
Todd, S. J.	Beloit, Rock.	1867, 68.
Torrey, Return D.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1877, 78.
Town, Hiram S.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1870, 71.
Treat, Joseph B.	Monroe, Green.	1876, 77, 78, 79.
Tucker, William H.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1858, 59.
Turner, Harvey G.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee.	1851, 52.
Turner, Joseph.	Prairieville, ———.	1848.
Turner, Peter H.	Palmyra, Jefferson.	1850, 51.
Utley, William L.	Racine, Racine.	1861, 62, b.
Van Schaick, Isaac W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Van Steenwyck, Gysbert.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1879, 80, b.
Van Wyck, Anthony.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1864, 65, 68, 69.
Vilas, Joseph, Jr.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1869, 64.
Virgin, Noah H.	Platteville, Grant.	1858, 59, 60, 61.
Vitting, David S.	Baraboo, Sauk.	1853, 54.
Waddington, J. S.	Argyle, La Fayette.	1885, 87.
Wagner, Joseph.	Calvary, Fond du Lac.	1872, 73, 74, 75, b.
Wakeley, Eleazer.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1852, 53, 54, 55, b.
Walker, Lyman.	Ahnapee, Kewaunee.	1870, 71, b.
Wall, Thomas.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1883, 85, b.
Walsh, Patrick.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1858, 59, b.
Ware, Jas. F.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1885, 87, b.
Waring, George D.	Berlin, Green Lake.	1869, 70.
Warner, Clement E.	Windsor, Dane.	1867, 68, b.
Warner, Hans B.	Elsworth, Pierce.	1868, 68.
Warren, John H.	Albany, Green.	1858, 59.
Washburn, G. W.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1859, 60.
Weaver, Richard.	Sussex, Waukesha.	1890, 81, b.
*Webb, Charles M.	Grand Rapids, Wood.	1839, 70, 83.
Webb, Henry G.	Wautoma, Waushara.	1865, 66, 67, 68, b.
Wechselberg, Julius.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1885, 87.
Weeks, Thompson D.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1874, 75, b.
Weil, Baruch S.	West Bend, Washington.	1853, 56, 57, b.
Welch, David E.	Baraboo, Sauk.	1876, 77, 78, 79, b.
Wescott, Walter S.	Monroe, Green.	1864, 65, b.
West, E. B.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1852.
West, Edmund A.	Monroe, Green.	1892, 63, b.
West, Francis H.	Monroe, Green.	1854, 55, b.
Wheeler, Edwin.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1837, 58.
Wheeler, George F.	Nauaupa, Fond du Lac.	1864, 65, 66, 67.
White, Philo.	Racine, Racine.	1848.
Whitman, Joel.	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1867, 68.
Whittlesey, T. T.	Madison, Dane.	1863, 54.
Widule, Christian.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1887, b.
Wiley, James F.	Hancock, Waushara.	1881, 82, 83, 85.
Wilson, Smith S.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.	1862, 63, 64, 65.
Willard, Victor M.	Waterford, Racine.	1849, 50.
Williams, Charles G.	Janesville, Rock.	1899, 70, 71, 72.
Williams, Charles H.	Fox Lake, Dodge.	1877, 78.
Williams, M. B.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1848, 49.
Williams, Nelson.	Stouzhon, Dane.	1869, 70, b.
Wilmot, Gilead J.	West Bend, Washington.	1875, 76.
Wilson, DeWitt C.	Sparta, Monroe.	1868, b.
Wilson, William.	Menomonie, Dunn.	1857.
Wilson, William K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Wing, Merrick P.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1877, 78, 81, 82.
Wolf, Louis.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.	1878, 79, b.
Woodman, Edwin E.	Baraboo, Sauk.	1880, 81.
Woodman, William W.	Farmington, Jefferson.	1869, 70, 71, 72, b.
Worthington, Denison.	Summit, Waukesha.	1855, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, b.

b See list of members of Assembly. * Resigned

SENATORS — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office Address.	Sessions.
Wright, Hiram A	Prairie du Chien, Crawford....	1851, 52, b.
Young, Austin H.	Prescott, Pierce.....	1864, 65
Young, Milas K	Glen Haven, Grant.....	1862, 63, 64, 65, b.
Young, Van Eps	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1867.
Young, William.....	Medina, Outagamie	1868, 69.

b. See list of members of Assembly.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Abbott, Chauncey.....	Madison, Dane.....	1850.
Abbott, Samuel G.....	Verona, Dane.....	1855.
Abbott, Simeon W.....	Spring Valley, Rock.....	1852.
Abell, Alfred H.....	Geneva, Walworth.....	1877.
Abert, George.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1861, '62, '63, '68, '69, '70, '72.
Abert, George A.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1882, 1883 b.
Abrams, Delos.....	Bloomington, Grant.....	1875.
Abrams, Wm. J.....	Green Bay, Brown.....	1864, '65, '66, '67 b.
Adam, John.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1887.
Adams, Ebenezer.....	Yorkville, Racine.....	1855.
Adams, George H.....	Danville, Dodge.....	1864.
Adams, Henry.....	Monticello, Green.....	1848 b.
Adams, Henry C.....	Madison, Dane.....	1883, '85.
Adams, Isaac.....	Door Creek, Dane.....	1867, '75.
Adams, James M.....	Oconto, Oconto.....	1870.
Adams, John.....	Elack, Earth, Dane.....	1869, '70, '72 b.
Adams, John Q.....	Fall River, Columbia.....	1853, '63 b.
Adams, Michael.....	Danville, Dodge.....	1872, '83.
Adamson, Wm. A.....	Elorado Mills, Fond du Lac.....	1880.
Adland, Knud ¹	North Cape, Racine.....	1879.
Aery, David.....	Green Bay, Brown.....	1848.
Ahlhauser, Anthony.....	Saukville, Ozaukee.....	1860.
Aken, Robert.....	Richland, Richland.....	1856.
Albers, Wilhelm T.....	Hika, Manitowoc.....	1883.
Alcott, Dension.....	Spring Valley, Rock.....	1863.
Alden, Albert.....	Delafield, Waukesha.....	1849, '58, '60.
Alden, Alvin B.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1858.
Alden, Levi.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1856.
Aldrich, Alma M.....	Spring Prairie, Walworth.....	1878.
Aldrich, William.....	Two Rivers, Manitowoc.....	1859.
Allan, James, Jr.....	Adell, Sheboygan.....	1879.
Allen, Abaz F.....	Gilmanton, Buffalo.....	1871.
Allen, Anson C.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1879.
Allen, Fayette.....	Durand, Pepin.....	1864, '67, '69.
Allen, George.....	Linn, Walworth.....	1855.
Allen, George R.....	Genoa Junction, Walworth.....	1880.
Allen, Gideon W.....	Sturgeon Bay, Door.....	1872.
Allen, Henry.....	Port Washington, Washington.....	1848.
Allen, James H.....	Sparta, Monroe.....	1873.
Allen, Joseph.....	New California, Grant.....	1867.
Allen, Lucius.....	East Troy, Walworth.....	1884.
Allen, Thomas S.....	Mineral Point, Iowa.....	1857.
Allen, William C.....	Delavan, Walworth.....	1866, '67.
Allen, William P.....	Sharon, Walworth.....	1854.
Alling, Alexander M.....	Saukville, Ozaukee.....	1848.
Allison, William.....	Durand, Pepin.....	1880.
Altenhofen, Mathias.....	Kewaskum, Washington.....	1860.
Anderson, Andrew J.....	Argyle, La Fayette.....	1877.
Anderson, Canute.....	Grantsburg, Burnett.....	1873, '83.
Anderson, John.....	Apple River (Ill.), La Fayette.....	1875.
Anderson, Matthew.....	Cross Plains, Dane.....	1871 b.
Anderson, Nels.....	Scandinavia, Waupaca.....	1880.
Anderson, Ole.....	Esofea, Vernon.....	1875.
Anderson, Thomas W.....	Stevens Point, Portage.....	1876.
Anunson, John.....	Winchester, Winnebago.....	1856, '57.
Apple, Adam.....	North Cape, Racine.....	1882, '83, '85, '87.
Armstrong, Charles.....	Baraboo, Sauk.....	1853.
Armstrong, John.....	Wiot, La Fayette.....	1806.
Armstrong, William H.....	Darlington, La Fayette.....	1873.
Arnold, Alexander A.....	Galesville, Trempealeau.....	1871, '80 b.
Arnold, Aloysius.....	New Coeln, Milwaukee.....	1877.
Arnold, Douglas.....	Williamsburg, Trempealeau.....	1869.
Arnold, Fayette P.....	South Grove, Walworth.....	1862.
Arnold, Josiah.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1878.
Arnot, William L.....	Plover, Portage.....	1877.
Ashley, Oliver.....	Fox Lake, Dodge.....	1863, '66.
Ashley, Yates.....	Pardeeville, Columbia.....	1833, '64.
Aspinwall, Delatus M.....	Farmington, Jefferson.....	1877.
Atherton, G. F. A.....	Emerald Grove, Rock.....	1848.
Atherton, George R.....	Clinton, Rock.....	1857.
Atwater, Allen H.....	Oak Grove, Dodge.....	1854, '71, '72.

^b See list of Senators.¹ Prevented by sickness from taking his seat.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Atwood, David	Madison, Dane	1861.
Ausman, Henry	Elk Mound, Dunn	1879.
Austin, William J.	Leon, Monroe	1881.
Averbeck, Maximilian ..	Emmet, Dodge	1852.
Avery, Frank	Baraboo, Sauk	1887.
Ayres, Almon P.	Quincy, Adams	1858.
Ayres, D. Cooper	Fort Howard, Brown ..	1868, 71, 72.
Ayres, Maurice L.	Burlington, Racine ..	1849.
Babcock, Alexander O. .	East Troy, Walworth ..	1850.
Babcock, Ezekiel	Ripon, Fond du Lac ..	1882.
Babcock, Oscar	Dacotah, Waushara ..	1865, 66.
Bachhuber, Andrew	Knowles, Dodge	1885.
Bachhuber, Max	Farmersville, Dodge ..	1860, 64, 75.
Bacon, Orrin	Monticello, Green	1871, b.
Bacon, Winchel D.	Waukesha, Waukesha ..	1853.
Bailey, Alexander	Salem, Kenosha	1870.
Bailey, Elias P.	Menomonie, Dunn	1872.
Bailey, Elihu	Mill Creek, Richland ..	1861, 71, 77, 79.
Bainbridge, Thomas	Benton, La Fayette ..	1872, 81.
Baker, James	East Troy, Walworth ..	1858.
Baker, John A.	Waupun, Fond du Lac ..	1871.
Baker, Samuel H.	Bristol, Dane	1854.
Baker, Thomas	Prairie du Sac, Sauk ..	1875.
Baker, William Y.	Tomah, Monroe	1878.
Balch, Albert V.	Weyauwega, Waupaca ..	1870.
Baldwin, Asa L.	Baldwin's Mills, Waupaca	1877.
Baldwin, George	Chilton, Calumet	1866, b.
Baldwin, Lewis L.	Racine, Racine	1860.
Baldwin, Phineas	Oregon, Dane	1872, 77.
Ball, Hiram J.	Palmyra, Jefferson ..	1871, 78.
Ballach, William	Yorkville, Racine	18 9.
Ballantine, George	Patch, Grove, Grant ..	1830.
Bancroft, Darius L.	Waupun, Dodge	1852, 74.
Bannester, John	Beloit, Rock	1851, 62.
Barber, Hiram	Oak Grove, Dodge	1849.
Barber, J. Allen	Lancaster, Grant	1852, 53, 63, 64, b.
Barber, Silas	Waukesha, Waukesha ..	1868, 75.
Barber, William A.	Warren Mills, Monroe ..	1882.
Barden, Levi W.	Portage, Columbia	1865, b.
Barden, Marcus	Pardeeville, Columbia ..	1860, 75.
Bardwell, Sherman	Plainfield, Waushara ..	1873.
Barliss, Andrew	Emerald Grove, Rock ..	1874, 75, 76.
Barlow, Frederic G.	Rock Falls, Dunn	1878.
Barlow, Stephen S.	Elkhorn, Walworth	1852, } b.
	Delton, Sauk	1867.
Barnard, Henry C.	Avoca, Iowa	1870, 71.
Barnes, Dwight B.	Delavan, Walworth	1880, 81.
Barnes, Harry	Middleton, Dane	1853, 84.
Barnes, Henry W.	Wiota, La Fayette	1857, 70, 71.
Barnes, Horace W.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire ..	1862, 68.
Barnes, S. K ¹ .....	....., Fond du Lac ..	18 9.
Barnes, William P.	Barton, Washington ..	1853.
Barnett, Morris S.	Eldorado, Fond du Lac ..	1857, 57.
Barney, Benj. F.	Mayville, Dodge	1854, 56.
Barnum, George S.	Waukau, Winnebago ..	1860, 64, b.
Barns, Caleb P.	Burlington, Racine	1860, 55.
Barrett, James M.	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1878.
Barron, Henry D.	St. Croix Falls, Polk ..	1865, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, b.
Barron, Quartus H.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1857, 62.
Barron, Warren C. S.	Lloyd, Richland	1868.
Barrows, Augustus R.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1878.
Barry, A. Constantine ..	Sylvania, Kenosha	1864.
Barry, James	Pepin, Pepin	1879.
Barry, Thomas	Erin, Washington	1862.
Barter, Samuel	Markesan, Green Lake ..	1879.
Barth, John	Kiel, Manitowoc	1870.
Bartholf, J. C.	Milton, Rock	1885, 87.
Bartholomew, G. M.	Lodi, Columbia	1857.
Bartlett, Frederick K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee ..	1857.
Bartlett, James O.	Racine, Racine	1866.
Bartlett, Oscar F.	East Troy, Walworth ..	1853, 54.
Bartlett, William B.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1882.

¹ Died before taking his seat, and O. Hugo Petters elected to fill vacancy.
b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Bartlett, William P.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1860, 73.
Bartran, William H.	Flintville, Brown.	1873, 74.
Basford, Luther.	Glen Haven, Grant.	1859, 70.
Bassett, Reuben L.	Wilmot, Kenosha.	1862.
Bassinger, Samuel H.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.	1858.
Bate, Arthur.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1882.
Bate, James A.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.	1871.
Bates, Allen C.	Janesville, Rock.	1832, 63, 66.
Bates, Richard B.	Racine, Racine.	1872.
Baxter, John B. G.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1859.
Beach, Carmi W.	Pardeeville, Columbia.	1870.
Beach, Horace.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford.	1864.
Beach, Wood R.	Betown, Grant.	1864.
Beach, Zenas.	Eastman, Crawford.	1875.
Bean, David R.	Waukau, Winnebago.	1862, 80.
Bear, John.	Plain, Sauk.	1861.
Beard, John F.	Warren, (Ill.), La Fayette.	1874.
Beardsley, James W.	Prescott, Pierce.	1862.
Beath, John.	Verona, Dane.	1860.
Beattie, Thomas.	Stoughton, Dane.	1859.
Becher, John A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1873.
Beck, Jacob.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1859.
Beck, William.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1852.
Becker, Moritz N.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1872, 73.
Beckman, Charles.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1874.
Beckwith, Abijah.	Lone Rock, Sauk.	1882.
Beckwith, George W.	Omro, Winnebago.	1859.
Beckwith, Nelson F. ¹	Omro, Winnebago.	1872.
Beecroft, Henry.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1854.
Beger, Charles.	Port Washington, Ozaukee.	1856.
Belden, Philo.	Rochester, Racine.	1853, 64, 66, b.
Belding, Henry K.	Black Earth, Dane.	1858.
Bell, Charles J.	Johnson's Creek, Jefferson.	1854.
Bell, John.	La Fayette, Walworth.	1833.
Bemis, Kiron W.	Janesville, Rock.	1858.
Bennett, Alvery A.	Glen Haven, Grant.	1866, 67.
Bennett, George.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1859.
Bennett, Isaac M.	Evansville, Rock.	1870.
Bennett, James.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1855.
Bennett, Jesse.	Fountain City, Buffalo.	1859.
Bennett, Joseph. ²	Sparta, Monroe.	1839.
Bennett, Michael J.	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1876.
Bennett, Stephen O.	Pine Knob, Iowa.	1857.
Bennett, Van S.	Raymond, Racine.	1850, a.
Benson, Lewis M.	Rockton, Vernon.	1869, 70, b.
Benson, Schuyler W.	Lowell, Dodge.	1868.
Bentley, John.	Genoa Junction, Walworth.	1831.
Beonaer, Edward.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1863, 78, 79, 80.
Berg, Frederick R.	Ashford, Fond du Lac.	1854.
Bernhard, Theodore.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1858.
Berry, James.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1854.
Bertram, Henry.	Springville, Vernon.	1865.
Bettis, Benjamin H.	Watertown, Dodge.	1870.
Biddlecome, William R.	Ladoga, Fond du Lac.	1860, 61, 69, 81.
Billinghurst, Charles.	Potosi, Grant.	1851.
Billings, Henry M.	Juneau, Dodge.	1818.
Bingham, James M.	Constance, Iowa.	1858, b.
Birchard, Matthew.	Palmyra, Jefferson.	1863, 64, 69, 70.
Bird, Augustus A.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.	1874.
Bird, Ira W.	Fennimore, Grant.	1868.
Bird, Joseph N. P.	Madison, Dane.	1851, 56.
Bishop, Benjamin P.	Madison, Dane.	1819.
Bishop, George W.	Wautoma, Waushara.	1869.
Bishop, John C.	Brownsville, Dodge.	1882.
Bjornson, Gabriel.	Woneewoc, Juneau.	1882, 83.
Black, John.	LeRoy, Dodge.	1850.
Black, Samuel.	Perry, Dane.	1851.
Blackman, William W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1872, b.
Blackstock, Thomas.	Menomonie, Dunn.	1877.
Blackstone, John W.	Stoughton, Dane.	1859, 60, 64.
Blake, Edward R.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1869.
Blake, Lucius S.	Shullsburg, La Fayette.	1879.
	Ozaukee, Ozaukee.	1874, b.
	Racine, Racine.	1871.

¹ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Russell J. Judd. ² Successfully contested the seat of Ansley Gray, of Avoca.
^b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Blakeslee, Albert P.	Johnstown, Rock.	1818.
Blakeslee, Chauncey.	Sparta, Monroe.	1877.
Blakeslee, Ephraim.	Ironton, Sauk.	1880, 81.
Blanchard, Caleb S.	East Troy, Walworth.	1880.
Blanshan, Jacob.	Scott, Sheboygan.	1870.
Blazer, Henry.	Mequon River, Ozaukee.	1855.
Bleekman, Adelbert E.	Tomah, Monroe.	1873, b.
Bliss, Albert.	Reedstown, Vernon.	1864, 67.
Bliss, Charles F.	Racine, Racine.	1874, 75.
Bliss, George W.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1870.
Block, Hyman E.	Potosi, Grant.	1853.
Blodgett, Dudley C.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1852.
Blood, Ira.	Mukwonago, Waukesha.	1859.
Blount, Jere A.	Janesville, Rock.	1876.
Bly, George W.	Waupun, Dodge.	1861.
Blyton, William H.	Sparta, Monroe.	1883, 85.
Bock, Joseph.	Lancaster, Grant.	1876, 77.
Bodden, Jacob.	Theresa, Dodge.	1861, 66, 74.
Bodenstab, Julius.	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan.	1873, 74.
Bogan, W. H. P. ¹	Adpleton, Outagamie.	1863, 67.
Bohan, John R.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee.	1859, 72, b.
Bohne, Johan H.	Meme, Manitowoc.	1868, 69.
Bolender, John.	Monroe, Green.	1882, 83.
Bond, Joseph.	Mukwonago, Waukesha.	1848, 55.
Bonney, James H.	Bellefontaine, Columbia.	1861.
Bonniwell, W. T., Jr.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.	1864, 65.
Boomer, Edward J.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1874.
Boorse, Washington.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1880.
Booth, Charles E.	Elroy, Juneau.	1876.
Borchardt, Francis J.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1882.
Bostedo, Louis ²	Weyauwega, Waupaca.	1856.
Bostwick, Perry.	Beloit, Rock.	1864.
Bosustow, John.	Yorkville, Racine.	1880.
Botkin, Alexander.	Madison, Dane.	1852, b.
Bottum, Henry C.	West Rosendale, Fond du Lac.	1868, 69, 79.
Bouck, Gabriel.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1860, 74.
Bouffleur, Philip.	Springville, Vernon.	1885.
Boutin, Nelson.	Kewaunee, Kewaunee.	1864.
Bovay, Alvan E.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1859, 60.
Bow, Orrin W.	Kingston, Green Lake.	1860, 78, 83.
Bowen, Jedediah.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1871.
Bowles, Thomas J.	Elo, Winnebago.	1881, 82.
Bowman, Jonathan.	Kilbourn City, Columbia.	1862, 74, b.
Bowron, Joseph ³	Hudson, St. Croix.	1848, 49.
Boyce, Abram A.	Lodi, Dane.	1851, 65.
Boyce, Hilton W.	Geneva, Walworth.	1862.
Boyd, John ⁴	Calumet, Fond du Lac.	1853, 60, 62, 70.
Boyd, Thomas.	Calumet, Fond du Lac.	1865.
Boyden, Philo Q.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1875, 76.
Brace, Henry C.	Fall River, Columbia.	1872, 73.
Bracken, Charles.	Mineral Point, La Fayette.	1858.
Brackett, Joseph W.	Brookfield, Waukesha.	1848.
Bradford, Ira B.	Augusta, Eau Claire.	1880, 81.
Bradford, Simeon S.	Union Grove, Racine.	1861.
Bradley, John.	Bangor, La Crosse.	1875, 76, 79, 80, 81.
Bradley, Wm. T.	Leeds, Columbia.	1851.
Brand, Frederick C. G.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883.
Brandon, William.	Smelser's Grove, Grant.	1862, 65.
Brannan, Samuel S.	Portage, Columbia.	1873.
Brayton, Lorentus J.	Marquette, Green Lake.	1865, 85.
Brazeau, Alexander.	Oconto, Oconto.	1873.
Brazelton, Reed C.	Scott, Sheboygan.	1856.
Bredemeyer, John.	Edwards, Sheboygan.	1861.
Brenner, George.	Union Grove, Racine.	1871.
Brennan, Maurice B.	Morrison, Brown.	1881.
Brick, Nathan.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1870.
Briggs, Andrew.	Bad Ax, Bad Ax.	1862, 56.
Briggs, Darius W.	Mt. Sterling, Crawford.	1871.
Briggs, John R.	Beloit, Rock.	1850.
Briggs, Melancthon J.	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1881.

¹ Seat successfully contested in 1866 by Henry Turner.² Successfully contesting the seat held by William Brunquest, of Waupaca.³ Successfully contesting the seat held by William R. Marshall, of St. Croix Falls, in 1848.⁴ Unsuccessfully contesting seat in senate, of Hiram S. Town, of Ripon, in 1871.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Briggs, Perry R.	Mauston, Juneau	1871.
Briggs, Robert M.	Beetown, Grant	1849, 51.
Briggs, Suel	New Amsterdam, La Crosse	1878.
Brigham, Ebenezer	Blue Mounds, Dane	1848.
Brigham, J. R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Brimi, Syver E.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1887.
Brindley, John	Boscobel, Grant	1879, 80.
Brinkerhoff, John H.	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1865.
Britton, William B.	Janesville, Rock	1883.
Brock, George H.	Potosi, Grant	1869.
Brockway, Eustace L.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1872.
Broderick, George	Hazel Green, Grant	1859.
Bronson, Selden M.	Menasha, Winnebago	1881.
Brooks, Wolcott T.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1830, 1877.
Brost, Lambert	Hinesburg, Fond du Lac	1876, 77.
Brown, Armstead C.	Potosi, Grant	1848.
Brown, Charles	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1872.
Brown, Daniel	Elm Grove, Waukesha	1866.
Brown, Elida W.	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1883.
Brown, George	Woodman, Grant	1876.
Brown, George W.	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1892.
Brown, Isaac	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1856.
Brown, James T.	Clifton, Grant	1856.
Brown, Jedediah	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1848, 49.
Brown, Orlando	Gilmantown, Buffalo	1832, b.
Brown, Samuel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850.
Brown, William G.	Skinner, Green	1858.
Brown, William W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Brownson, John W.	Sharon, Walworth	1882.
Bruemmer, Lewis	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1883.
Brunquest, William ¹	Waupaca, Waupaca	1855.
Bryant, Edwin E.	Madison, Dane	1878.
Bryant, Gustavus H.	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1867.
Bryant, Oliver B.	Rutland, Dane	1850.
Buck, Erastus J.	Westfield, Marquette	1861.
Buckbee, Francis A.	Springfield, Walworth	1867, 74.
Buckstaff, George H.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1881, 82, b.
Buell, Chas. E.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1885.
Bugh, Jacob S.	Wautoma, Waushara	1860, 83.
Bugh, William A.	Berlin, Green Lake	1866.
Bullen, Winslow	Poynette, Columbia	1870.
Bullock, John D.	Johnson's Creek, Jefferson	1878, 79, 80, 81.
Bump, Menzus R.	Rock Falls, Dunn	1876.
Bunker, Nathaniel M.	Troy Center, Walworth	1875.
Bunn, Romanzo	Galesville, Trempealeau	1890.
Burbank, Jerome	Brodhead, Rock	1864.
Burchard, Charles	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1856.
Burdge, Richard J.	Beloit, Rock	1879, 80.
Burdick, Burrows	Edgerton, Rock	1865.
Burdick, Joseph C.	Berlin, Green Lake	1870.
Burdick, Perez C.	Albion, Dane	1853.
Burdick, Zebulon P.	Janesville, Rock	1858, 72, 75, b.
Burgess, John	Maxville	1865.
Burgess, Lathrop	Salem, Kenosha	1852, 57.
Burgit, William	East Troy, Walworth	1870, 74.
Burnett, Ellsworth	River Falls, Pierce	1877.
Burnham, Charles T.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Burnham, Jonathan L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Burnham, Miles	Danville, Dodge	1867.
Burns, David M.	Fort Howard, Brown	1878.
Burns, Timothy	Dodgeville, Iowa	1849.
Burr, Benjamin	Stevens Point, Portage	1868.
Burroughs, Nelson	Waukesha, Waukesha	1863.
Burt, James W.	Mackford, Green Lake	1860.
Burtch, Albert	Mayville, Dodge	1863.
Burtch, Henry S.	Farmersville, Dodge	1870.
Burton, Samuel S.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1864.
Bushnell, Allen R.	Lancaster, Grant	1872.
Bushnell, Milo C.	Oroco, Winnebago	1867, 68.
Butler, Ammi R. R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866.
Butler, Thomas	Mt. Pleasant, Racine	1862.
Butterfield, Henry L.	Waupun, Dodge	1856.
Button, Raiza W.	City Point, Jackson	1883.
Button, Seth W.	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1873.

¹ Seat successfully contested by Louis Bostedo, Weyauwega. b. See list of Senators.

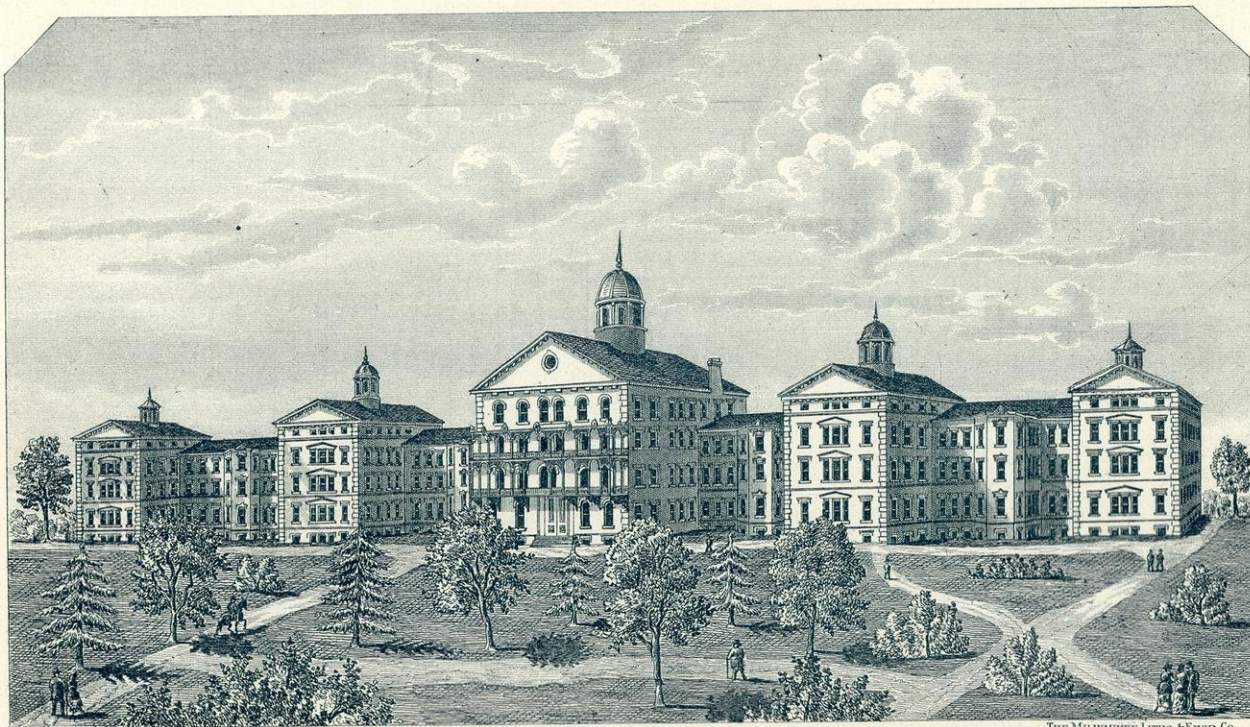
MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Buxton, Luther	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1868, 69.
Byers, F. W.	Monroe, Green	1885.
Cabanis, George E.	Big Patch, Grant	1872.
Cabanis, James H.	Georgetown, Grant	1881, 82.
Cadby, John N.	Merton, Waukesha	1865.
Cady, Charles A.	Dell Prairie, Adams	1873, 74, 79.
Cahill, James	Franklin, Manitowoc	1862, 63.
Cain, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Cairncross, George	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1857.
Caldwell, Columbus	Lind, Waupaca	1873, 74.
Caldwell, William	Barton, Washington	1848.
Calkins, George H.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1875.
Callahan, Jonathan G.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1875.
Callis, John B.	Lancaster, Grant	1874.
Calwell, Sylvester	Cascade, Sheboygan	1869.
Cameron, Angus	La Crosse, La Crosse	1866, 67, b.
Cameron, Dugald D.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1856, 57.
Cameron, Duncan E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Cameron, John E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850.
Campbell, Alexander ¹	, Iowa	1862.
Campbell, James	Albany, Green	1861.
Campbell, James M.	Stevens Point, Portage	1818.
Campbell, Robert	Glendale, Monroe	1880.
Campion, James	Mackville, Outagamie	1883.
Cance, Robert	Etrick, Trempealeau	1833.
Cannon, Lucius	Pepin, Pepin	1858.
Cantwell, Michael J.	Madison, Dane	1885, * 87.
Carbys, William	Mequon River, Ozaukee	1876.
Carel, John	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1879.
Carey, John	Osman, Manitowoc	1879, 80, b.
Carey, Robert T.	Beloit, Rock	1848.
Carlisle, Richard	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1833.
Carmichael, Thomas	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1874, 77, 82, 83.
Carney, Joseph	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1858.
Carpenter, Elisha L.	Beloit, Rock	1859.
Carpenter, Joel R.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1844.
Carpenter, Newton F.	De Soto, Vernon	1836.
Carr, Egbert E.	Monroe, Green	1866.
Carr, Solomon C.	Milton Junction, Rock	1835, 74.
Carr, Warner C.	Crystal Lake, Waupaca	1859.
Carrol, John P.	Adell, Sheboygan	1866.
Carter, Almerin M.	Johnstown, Rock	1838.
Carter, Benjamin F.	Sherwood, Calumet	1874, 77, b.
Carter, Jarvis W.	New London, Waupaca	1863.
Carter, William E.	Platteville, Grant	1877, 78, 79.
Carthew, John	Rockville, Grant	1867, 70.
Cary, Alfred L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Cary, Benjamin F.	Johnstown, Rock	1861.
Cary, John W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872, b.
Cary, Luther H.	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1855.
Case, John H.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1847, b.
Cash, William H. H.	Eagle Corners, Richland	1880, 81.
Caskey, La Fayette	New Lisbon, Juneau	1877.
Cassoday, John B.	Potosi, Grant	1875.
Caswell, Lucien B.	Janesville, Rock	1865, 77.
Caswell, Napoleon B.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1833, 73, 74.
Caswell, Oliver A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Cate, George W.	Mount Sterling, Crawford	1872.
Cathcart, Hugh	Amherst, Portage	1852, 53.
Catlin, Horace	Madison, Dane	1867.
Catton, James	Cassville, Grant	1856.
Cavanaugh, Daniel	Burlington, Racine	1852, 57, 62.
Caverno, Charles	Osceola, Fond du Lac	1870, b.
Caverny, Patrick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Challoner, Frank	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Chamberlain, A. O.	Omro, Winnebago	1885, 87.
Chamberlain, Charles E.	Darlington, La Fayette	1881, 82.
Chamberlin, George H.	Grafton, Washington	1853.
Chambers, George H.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1873.
Champagne, Peter B.	Rock Falls, Dunn	1881.
Chandler, Willard H.	Bloomington, Grant	1871.
	Merrill, Lincoln	1883.
	Windsor, Dane	1861, 62, 70, b.

¹ Seat successfully contested by Robert Wilson, of Dodgeville.

b See list of Senators.

* Elected in 1885 to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. F. Vilas.



WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, MENDOTA.

(NEAR MADISON.)

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

145

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Chapin, William D.	Bloomfield, Walworth	1856.
Chapman, Horace N.	Racine, Racine	1850.
Chapman, James F.	Potosi, Grant	1863.
Chapman, Samuel E.	Waterford, Racine	1848, 61.
Chappell, William	Watertown, Jefferson	1856, 57, b.
Charlton, William	{ Verona, Dane	1866.
	{ Madison, Dane	1876.
	{ Lake, Milwaukee	1849, 50.
Chase, Enoch	{ Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851, 53, 70, b.
	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857.
Chase, George H.	Chaseburg, Vernon	1868.
Chase, Henry	Viroqua, Vernon	1871, 72.
Chase, Henry A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Chase, Horace	Osukosh, Winnebago	1875, 76.
Chase, Leroy S.	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1855.
Chase Reuben	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1848.
Chase, Seth A.	Clinton, Rock	1872, 73.
Cheever, Dustin G.	North Cape, Racine	1856, 78.
Chesves, Patrick G.	Sparta, Monroe	1871.
Cheney, David D.	Whitewater, Rock	1850.
Cheney, Rufus, Jr.	East Troy, Walworth	1860.
Child, James	Lima, Rock	1856.
Child, John	Warren,	1856.
Chipman, William F.	Menomonie, Dunn	1865.
Church, Francis R.	Seymour, Outagamie	1885.
Cirkel, William F.	New Richmond, St. Croix	1874.
Clapp, Harvey S.	Neenah, Winnebago	1835.
Clark, Charles B.	Bugle, Fond du Lac	1866.
Clark, George F.	Galesville, Trempealeau	1870.
Clark, Isaac	Randolph Center, Columbia	1837.
Clark, Samuel	Lancaster, Grant	1831.
Clark, John G.	Portland, Jefferson	1857.
Clark, Kendall P.	Kildare, Juneau	1854.
Clark, Lyman	Brushville, Waushara	1878, 79, 85.
Clark, Samuel R.	Green Lake, Marquette	1849.
{ Clark, Satterlee, Jr.	Horicon, Dodge	1873, b.
{ Clark, Satterlee	Wausau, Marathon	1882.
Clark, John C.	Brookfield, Waukesha	1874.
Clasen, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Clason, George W.	Stevens Point, Portage	1873, 74.
Clements, David R.	Platteville, Grant	1852.
Clemmons, Noah	Ellenboro, Grant	1860.
Clise, Samuel F.	Lancaster, Grant	1873.
Clise, William H.	Cold Spring, Jefferson	1851.
Clothier, Samuel T.	Boscobel, Grant	1869, 75.
Coates, Benjamin M.	Linden, Iowa	1875, 76.
Coates, Kearton	Mineral Point, Iowa	1860, 61, b.
Cobb, Amasa	Neenah, Winnebago	1865.
Cobb, Nathan	Westfield, Marquette	1894.
Cochran, Robert	Whitewater, Walworth	1878, 79.
Coe, Edwin D.	Cataract, Monroe	1876.
Colburn, Albert T.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880.
Colby, Charles L.	Mazomanie, Dane	1881.
Coldwell, Samuel J.	Watertown, Jefferson	1859.
Cole, Luther A.	Gratiot, La Fayette	1831, 60, 64, 68, b.
Cole, Samuel	Beetown, Grant	1855.
Cole, William	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1853.
Coleman, Charles B.	Lowell, Dodge	1875.
Coleman, David M.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1866, 67.
Coleman, James	Marcellon, Columbia	1853.
Coleman, Orrin D.	{ ———, Milwaukee	1890.
	{ Bovina, Outagamie	1862.
Coles, Milo ¹	Stoughton, Dane	1856, 65, b.
Colladay, William M.	Beloit, Rock	1849, 54, 55.
Colley, Samuel G.	Root Creek, Milwaukee	1863.
Collins, Edward	Yorkville, Racine	1858.
Collins, Samuel	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1872.
Colman, Elihu	Alderly, Dodge	1858.
Colomy, George W.	Southport, Racine	1849.
Colwell, Otis	North Royalton, Waupaca	1851, 62.
Combs, Chester D.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Comdohr, Fred. N.	Hudson, St. Croix	1861.
Comstock, John	Arcadia, Trempealeau	1872, 74, 75, 76, b.
Comstock, Noah D.	Merrillan, Jackson	1879.
Condit, Frederick T.	Sparta, Monroe	1858, 78, 79.
Cone, James D.	Waterloo, Jefferson	1861.
Cone, Sterling M.		

¹ Successfully contesting seat of Andrew Elbe in 1860.

b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Cone, William A	New Berlin, Waukesha	1851.
Conger, David B	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1852.
Conkey, Theodore	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1868.
Conklin, Edgar	Appleton, Outagamie	1857, b.
Conklin, Sylvester J	Green Bay, Brown	1857, 58.
Conley, John	Waterloo, Jefferson	1859, 69.
Conner, Henry	Clinton, Rock	1882, 83.
Connor, Lawrence	Port Andrew, Richland	1853.
Converse, Henry	Fox Lake, Dodge	1856, 68.
Cooke, Bernard F	Wycocena, Columbia	1857.
Coons, Henry B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876.
Cooper, Joel H.	Fotosi, Grant	1871.
Copp, William J	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1852.
Corbett, Thomas M	Frescott, Pierce	1866.
Cornick, Edward P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Corninz, William W	Delavan, Walworth	1859.
Cornwell, Almon D	Portage, Columbia	1872.
Cornwell, Hiram H	Salem, Kenosha	1858.
Corson, Dighton	Verona, Dane	1873.
Cory, Jerome B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Cory, Jonathan	Patch Grove, Grant	1872.
Costigan, William	Footville, Rock	1863.
Cotton, Zelotus A	Marshall, Waukesha	1864.
Cottrell, Daniel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
Cotzhausen, Alexander	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1861.
Coughlin, Cornelius	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Cousins, Henry	West Bend, Washington	1878.
Cowie, George	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1871.
Cox, Charles B	Glencoe, Buffalo	1872.
Cox, George G	River Falls, Pierce	1863, b.
Coxe, Hopewell	Mineral Point, Iowa	1879, 80, 85, 87.
Craig, Alexander J	Hartford, Washington	1857.
Craig, Samuel A	Palmyra, Jefferson	1859.
Craite, Isaac	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1880, 81, 83, 85.
Cram, Eliphalet	Mishicot, Manitowoc	1887.
Cramond, James	Racine, Racine	1856.
Crandall, Daniel B	Manchester, Calumet	1852, 56.
Crandall, Paul	Utica, Dane	1858.
Crarry, Leonard P	Lima, Rock	1849.
Cravath, Prosper	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Crawford, Henry	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1850.
Crawford, John	Whitewater, Walworth	1848.
Crawford, John C	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1856.
Crocker, John R	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Crockett, Samuel	Monroe, Green	1849.
Crosby, George H	Belleville, Dane	1870.
Crosby, John B	Westfield, Marquette	1877.
Cross, James B	Beloit, Rock	1875.
Cross, William S	Palmyra, Jefferson	1862.
Crosse, Charles G	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50, 55.
Crosswell, Caleb	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Cunningham, Thomas	Sun Prairie, Dane	1880.
Cunningham, Thomas J	Baraboo, Sauk	1850.
Curley, Thomas	Clark's Mills, Manitowoc	1857.
Curtis, David W	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1887.
Curtis, Dexter	Bell Center, Crawford	1883, 85.
Curtis, Joseph S	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1876.
Curtis, Truman H	Madison, Dane	1883.
	Green Bay, Brown	1869, 71, 73.
	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1866.
Daane, Peter, Jr.	Oostburg, Sheboygan ..	1873.
Daggart, Charles B	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1865.
Dailey, Guy W	Hudson, St. Croix	1877.
Daily, John G	Hustisford, Dodge	1861.
Dakin, Wm. H	Dartford, Green Lake	1875.
Dale, Peter J	Coon Prairie, Vernon	1877.
Daley, Edward	Brown Deer, Milwaukee	1866.
Dana, Stillman E	Portage City, Columbia	1871.
Darbellay, Joseph E	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1880, 81, 85.
Darling, Lorenzo E	Shiocton, Shawano	1874.
Daugherty, Jonathan	Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1848, 49.
Davies, David C	Cambria, Columbia	1868.
Davis, Charles A	Bear Creek, Waupaca	1881, 82.
Davis, DeWitt	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1865.

1 Elected in 1882 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. M. Read.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Davis, Emery F.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1863
Davis, John J.	Mifflin, Iowa	1871
Davis, John W.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1853, 54, 73.
Davis, Moses M.	Portage City, Columbia	1856, b.
Davis, Orsamus S.	Cato, Manitowoc	1873.
Davis, Richard H.	Baraboo, Sauk	1855.
Davis, Thomas.	Millard, Walworth	18-5, 66.
Davison, James	Waupun, Dodge	1879.
Davison, Robert W.	Beverly, Dane	1867.
Dawson, John	La Crosse, La Crosse	1883.
Day, John	Green Bay, Brown	1856.
Day, Rufus M.	Mt. Hope, Grant	1885, 87.
Dean, Charles K.	Boscobel, Grant	1853.
Dean, Nathaniel W.	Madison, Dane	1857.
DeGroff, John W.	Alma, Buffalo	1879, b.
Deissner, Charles T.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1859.
De Land, Ambrose D.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1877.
Delaney, Arthur K.	Horicon, Dodge	1869.
Delaney, Mitchell L.	Barton, Washington	1855, 65, 66.
De Lano, George W.	Pensaukee, Oconto	1882.
Delany, John	Stevens Point, Portage	1849.
De Long, Cornelius	Belmont, La Fayette	1850.
Deniston, Charles R.	Cadiz, Green	1871, 75.
Dennis, John E., Jr.	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1885.
Dennis, William M.	Watertown, Dodge	1853, b.
Dent, James S.	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1876.
Derthick, Walter G.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1882.
Desnoyer, Francis.	Green Bay, Brown	1854.
Detmering, Charles W.	Newburg, Washington	1858.
Devaney, Dominick	Montello, Marquette	1856.
Devry, Patrick	Watertown, Jefferson	1873.
Deuster, John H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866.
Deuster, Peter V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, b.
Dewane, Dennis	Coopertown, Brown	1873, 76.
Dewey, William Pitt.	Lancaster, Grant	1869, 70.
Dewhurst, Richard	Neillsville, Clark	1859, 65, 75, 87.
Dewing, Eli B.	Elkhorn, Walworth	1879.
De Wolf, Edwin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
De Wolf, John.	Delavan, Walworth	1850.
Dexter, Walter L.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1878.
Dick, Alonzo D.	Manchester, Calumet	1849.
Dick, John C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Dick, William H.	Brothertown, Calumet	1851, 71.
Dickinson, P. Ensign	Platteville, Grant	1883.
Dickson, John P.	Janesville, Rock	1859, 60.
Dieringer, Andrew	Auburn, Fond du Lac	1866, 69.
Dieves, William	Greenfield, Milwaukee	1861.
Dimond, Neil	Midland, Marquette	1872.
Dittmer, F. R.	Seymour, Outagamie	1857.
Divin, Nicholas	Meeme, Manitowoc	1866, 67.
Divin, Edward	Richfield, Washington	1850.
Dixon, Hannibal S.	New London, Waupaca	1877.
Dixon, William	Ithaca, Richland	1859, 72.
Dobbs, Jerry, Jr.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1870.
Dockry, Michael	Morrison, Brown	1870.
Dockry, Patrick	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1860.
Dockstadter, Benjamin.	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1862, 63.
Dodge, Jeremiah E.	Lancaster, Grant	1850, 53, 68.
Doe, William H.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1866.
Dole, Augustus O.	Poynette, Columbia	1873.
Donaldson, Nicholas M.	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1852, 53, 54.
Donovan, Richard	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1868, 69.
Doran, John L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Dorwin, Virus W.	Durand, Pepin	1877, 78, 85.
Doty, Charles	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1848.
Doud, Reuben	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1865.
Douglas, Alanson C.	Hanover, Rock	1866.
Douglas, Byron	Appleton, Outagamie	1863.
Douglas, Mark.	Melrose, Jackson	1874, b.
Douglass, Carlos L.	Walworth, Walworth	1873.
Dousman, Hercules F.	Waterville, Waukesha	1877.
Dow, John T.	Cookville, Rock	1867.
Dowe, Carl	Horicon, Dodge	1878.
Downs, Daniel L.	Richmond, Richland	1855, b.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Duxtader, Harry	Tomah, Monroe	1877.
Doyle, Peter	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1873.
Drake, Henry C	Milford, Jefferson	1856.
Dresser, Samuel B.	Osceola Mills, Polk	1870.
Dreutzer, Gus A.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1887.
Drew, Patrick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869, 69, 76.
Duchman, William	Menasha, Winnebago	1863.
Duffy, Thomas T.	Benton, La Fayette	1870.
Dufur, Andrew J.	Iola, Waupaca	1858.
Dunlap, Charles	Elkhorn, Walworth	1875.
Dunn, James B.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1853, 59.
Dunn, John, Jr.	Mapleton, Dodge	1874.
Dunn, Michael	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Dunn, Tarleton.	Elk Grove, La Fayette	1864.
Dunn, Thaddeus K.	Wonevot, Juneau	1881.
Dunning, Philo	Madison, Dane	1874.
Dunwiddie, David	Brodhead, Green	1865, 67.
Dupont, Gregoire.	Robinson, Brown	1887.
Durgin, Ezra	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1848.
Dutcher, William	Columbus, Columbia	1862.
Dwight, Edward W.	Oregon, Dane	1861.
Dwinnell, John B.	Lodi, Columbia	1875.
Dyer, Charles E.	Racine, Racine	1867, 68.
Dyer, Edward G.	Burlington, Racine	1858.
Earl, Thomas.	Fulton, Rock	1864.
Earle, Jonathan W.	Pardeeville, Columbia	1858.
Earnest, James H.	Shulsburg, La Fayette	1852, 54, 55, 57, 58, 77, b.
Eastman, Edward	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1851.
Eastman, Enos	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1871, b.
Eastman, La Fayette.	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1879.
Easton, Elijah	Walworth, Walworth	1851, 58.
Eaton, Addison	Lodi, Columbia	1880.
Eaton, Henry L.	Lone Rock, Richland	1865, 66, b.
Eatough, William	Brant's Mills, Manitowoc	1866.
Ebbetts, William H.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1855.
Eble, Andrew ¹	—, Milwaukee	1860.
Eckhardt, Jacob, Jr.	De Soto, Vernon	1879, 80.
Edgerton, Elisha W.	Waterville, Waukesha	1863.
Edgerton, Stephen R.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1870.
Egan, Michael	St. Martin's, Milwaukee	1883, b.
Egery, Edward Alden	Racine, Racine	1887.
Ehinger, Frederick H.	Clyman, Dodge	1856.
Eidemiller, Louis.	New Castle, Fond du Lac	1882.
Eighme, Richard P.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1859.
Ekern, Peder	Pigeon Falls, Trempealeau	1881.
Elkert, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Elkins, John	Racine, Racine	1873.
Ellefson, Christen	Liberty Pole, Vernon	1873, 83.
Ellenwood, Alexander P.	Reedsburg, Sauk	1873, 79.
ElHott, George W.	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1862.
Ellis, Frederick S.	Green Bay, Brown	1861, 62, 63, b.
Ellis, Pitts	Genesee, Waukesha	1850.
Ellsworth, Lemuel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875, 76.
Ellsworth, Orlando	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Elmore, Andrew E.	Mukwonago, Waukesha	1859, 60.
Elver, Fritz	Middleton, Dane	1889.
Elwell, Joseph S.	Hudson, St. Croix	1864.
Emery, Albert W.	Potosi, Grant	1857, 58.
Emery, Harvey W.	Portage City, Columbia	1861.
Emmons, Newton H.	Stevens Point, Portage	1865.
Emmons, Wales	Watertown, Jefferson	1848.
Eno, Edgar	Valley, Verona	1874.
Enos, Elihu, Jr.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1857.
Erskine, George Q.	Racine, Racine	1866.
Esser, Bernard	Middleton, Dane	1883.
Estabrook, Charles E.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1881, 82, 85.
Estabrook, Edward	Platteville, Grant	1854.
Estabrook, Experience.	Whitewater, Walworth	1851.
Eugene, John B.	Green Bay, Brown	1868.
Eustis, William	Oakland, Jefferson	1854.
Evans, Evan W.	Spring Green, Sauk	1885, 87.
Evans, John M.	Union, Rock	1859, 73.
Evans, Lewelyn J.	Racine, Racine	1857.

¹ Died during session, Theodore Hartung elected to fill vacancy.
 b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

149

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Evans, Rees	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1869.
Evans, William H.	Yaukeetown, Crawford	1874.
Everley, Francis, Jr.	West Bend, Washington	1851.
Everts, Almeron B.	Appleton, Outagamie	1861.
Everts, Edward L.	Falls City, Dunn	1882.
Everts, George W.	Granville Station, Milwaukee	1883.
Eviston, John W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 84.
Eviston, Thomas H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Fagan, James	Cedarburg, Washington	1849, 57.
Fagg, Peter	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875, 76.
Fairchild, Cassius	Madison, Dane	1860.
Fairchild, H. O.	Marinette, Marinette	1883, 85.
Falvey, Thomas	Racine, Racine	1855, 56.
Farnsworth, Nathaniel C.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1875.
Farr, Asa W.	Geneva, Walworth	1858.
Farr, Asahel	Kenosha, Kenosha	1873, b.
Farwell, Leonard J.	Madison, Dane	1840.
Fay, Benjamin F.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1849.
Fay, Reuel K.	Star Prairie, St. Croix	1871.
Fay, Truman M.	Roche-a-Cris, Adams	1865.
Fell, Carl R.	Byron, Fond du Lac	1873.
Fellenz, John	Watertown, Jefferson	1885, 87.
Fellows, Timothy H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 69, 70, 72, 83.
Felt, Eugene K.	Genoa Junction, Walworth	1852, 53.
Fenton, Thomas	Beloit, Rock	1872, 73.
Ferrin, Samuel A.	Attica, Green	1853.
Ferris, George H.	Montfort, Grant	1872.
Fetzer, John	Lamartine, Fond du Lac	1887.
Field, James	Forestville, Door	1885.
Field, Norton J.	Berlin, Green Lake	1864.
Field, Robert C.	Racine, Racine	1876, 77, 79, 81.
Field, William, Jr.	Richland City, Richland	1857, b.
Field, William W.	De Pere, Brown	1859.
Field, Storer W.	Fennimore, Grant	1855, 62, 63, 64, 65, 71.
Fifield, Sam S.	Fitchburg, Dane	1853, 58.
Filer, Alanson	Ashland, Ashland	1874, 75, 76, b.
Finch, Earl P.	Racine, Racine	1855.
Findago, Charles	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1883.
Finger, Adam	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1882.
Fink, Henry ¹	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Finkelberg, Augustus	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876, 77.
Finley, Wm. S.	Fountain City, Buffalo	1874, b.
Finerty, Patrick	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1871.
Fischer, Francis	Wrightstown, Brown	1887.
Fischer, Henry P.	Cross Plains, Dane	1890.
Fisher, James	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879.
Fisher, Lewis S.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1855, 63, 68, b.
Fisher, Lucius G.	Sparta, Monroe	1887.
Fisher, Seth	Beloit, Rock	1857.
Fisk, Harmon J.	Center, Rock	1869.
Fisk, William J.	Fall River, Columbia	1877.
Fitzgerald, Frank	Fort Howard, Brown	1875, 76, 77.
Fitzgerald, Garret M.	Hartford, Washington	1877.
Fitzgerald, James	Franklin, Milwaukee	1870.
Fitzgerald, Michael	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1878.
Fitzgerald, Wm. H.	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1870, 71.
Fitz Gibbon, E. E.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1878, 79, 80.
Flanders, James G.	Waunakee, Dane	1885.
Fletcher, Daniel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Fleming, Wm.	Hustisford, Dodge	1856.
Fleming, Jno. G.	Emmet, Dodge	1879, 80.
Flinn, Hezekiah	Wilmet, Kenosha	1887.
Fliint, Alvin L.	Watertown, Jefferson	1877, 78, 79.
Fliint, John M.	Princeton, Green Lake	1831.
Fliint, Rockwell J.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1856, 67.
Fliint, Waldo S.	Menomonie, Dunn	1875, b.
Flood, Martin	Princeton, Green Lake	1876, b.
Flynn, John	Brooklyn, Green	1856.
Fobes, Jabez L.	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1849.
Folts, Jonas	Two Rivers, Maritowoc	1861, 69.
Fontaine, Benjamin	Black River, Jefferson	1868.
Foot, Ezra A.	Green Bay, Brown	1880, 81.
	Footville, Rock	1857, 67, b.

¹ Successfully contesting seat held by Peter Salentine

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Footo, Appollos D.....	Berlin, Green Lake.....	1873.
Ford, David.....	Waunakee, Dane.....	1865, 75.
Ford, Ira H.....	Columbus, Columbia.....	1867, 68.
Ford, Milan.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago.....	1874, 79.
Forsyth, Wm. P.....	Golden Lake, Jefferson.....	1865.
Foster, Carlton.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago.....	1873, 74, 83.
Foster, Edward N.....	Mayville, Dodge.....	1853, 57.
Foster, Egbert.....	Foster, Fond du Lac.....	1863.
Foster, George H.....	Whitewater, Walworth.....	1863.
Foster, Henry L.....	Deerfield, Dane.....	1853.
Foster, James H.....	Koro, Winnebago.....	18 9, 70, b.
Fowle, Jacob.....	Emerald Rock.....	1863.
Fowler, E. Adams.....	Columbus, Dodge.....	1870.
Fowler, Henry.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	18 5, 67, 72.
Fox, George.....	Herman, Dodge.....	1854.
Franckenberg, Ernst.....	Newberg, Washington.....	1865.
Frank, John G.....	Jackson, Washington.....	1879.
Frank, Michael.....	Kenosha, Kenosha.....	1861.
Frary, John S.....	Oregon, Dane.....	18 5.
Frazell, James B.....	Woneewoc, Juneau.....	1863.
Frazier, Wm.....	Enterprise, Vernon.....	1874.
Freeman, Charles F.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1871, 80.
Freeman, James W.....	Shullsburg, La Fayette.....	1857.
French, Asa W.....	Herman, Dodge.....	1851.
Frey, Anton.....	Franklin, Milwaukee.....	1864.
Friend, Jacob E.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1853, 85.
Frisby, Leander F.....	West Bend, Washington.....	1861.
Frost, George L ¹	Dodgeville, Iowa.....	1879, b.
Frost, Joseph.....	Avoca, Iowa.....	1867.
Frost, Richard D.....	Madison, Dane.....	1857.
Fryer, Nelson.....	Cold Spring, Jefferson.....	1871.
Fuessenich, Peter P.....	Eden, Manitowoc.....	1864.
Fuller, Hosea, Jr.....	Pewaukee, Waukesha.....	1851.
Fuller, M. D. L.....	Plymouth, Sheboygan.....	1861.
Fuller, Wilfred.....	Waupun, Dodge.....	1873.
Fullerton, Thomas M.....	Dodgeville, Iowa.....	1850.
Fulton, David C.....	Hudson, St. Croix.....	1873.
Fulton, Marcus A.....	Hudson, St. Croix.....	1865, 68, b.
Funke, Ernst.....	Oconto, Oconto.....	1878, 81.
Fyffe, Jonathan W.....	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.....	1852.
Gabriel, Hiram.....	Stewart, Green.....	1882, 83.
Gage, Charles D.....	New Fane, Fond du Lac.....	1853, 67.
Gage, Leroy D.....	Richland Center, Richland.....	1862.
Galagan, Patrick.....	Darlington, La Fayette.....	1871.
Gallagher, John E.....	Waukesha, Waukesha.....	1850.
Gallagher, James S.....	Gratiot, La Fayette.....	1883.
Gallett, Charles R.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1879.
Galloway, Edwin H.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	18 3, 64.
Gardner, George R.....	Grand Rapids, Wood.....	1883.
Gardiner, William.....	Em-rall Grove, Rock.....	1879.
Garrison, Orestes.....	Centralia, Wood.....	1861.
Gary, George.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago.....	1854, 55, b.
Garside, Ben. Charles.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1887.
Gault, Frank.....	Pheasant Branch, Dane.....	1858, 67, 68.
Gee, James E.....	Brandon, Fond du Lac.....	1881.
Gee, John.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1861.
Geise, William.....	Waterloo, Dodge.....	1879.
Geisse, Charles.....	Taycheedah, Fond du Lac.....	1864, 69, 70.
Geraghty, Patrick.....	Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan.....	1873.
Germain, Columbus.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1879.
Gibb, John.....	Ixonia, Jefferson.....	1855, 58.
Gibbs, Benjamin F.....	Fox Lake, Dodge.....	1838.
Gibbs, Charles R.....	Whitewater, Walworth.....	1873.
Gibson, Moses S ²	Hudson, St. Croix.....	1859.
Gibson, William J.....	Black River Falls, Jackson.....	1834, b.
Gifford, Peter D.....	North Prairie, Waukesha.....	1851, 62, 66.
Gilbert, Alvarus E.....	Prospect Hill, Waukesha.....	1873, 79.
Gilbert, Julius L.....	Racine, Racine.....	1818.
Gilbert, Myron.....	Prospect Hill, Waukesha.....	1861, 65.
Giles, Hiram H.....	Stoughton, Dane.....	1832, b.
Gillen, Simon.....	Cascade, Sheboygan.....	1882.
Gillespie, John.....	Dellona, Sauk.....	1868, 69.

1 Died during session.

2 Seat successfully contested by M. W. McCracken, of Superior.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Gillespie, Thomas	Kilbourn City, Sauk	1880, 81.
Gillilan, Davis	Potosi, Grant	1849.
Gilman, Franklin	Gilmanton, Buffalo	1880.
Gilmore, Hiram L.	North Cape, Racine	1863, 68, 69.
Gilmore, James	Jamestown, Grant	1818.
Gilson, Franklin L.	Ellsworth, Pierce	1881, 82.
Gilson, Luther F.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880, 81
Ginty, George C.	Oconto, Oconto	1862, b.
Gleason, Charles R.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1870.
Gleason, George	Whitewater, Rock	1876.
Gleason, Thomas	Grimm's Manitowoc	1881.
Glenn, Robert	Wyauising, Grant	1863, 65, 74.
Gnewuch, Ferdinand! ..	Hustisford, Dodge	1865, 73.
Goddard, H. J.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1885.
Goedjen, Henry	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1882, 83.
Gœtze, Gustav	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1875, 76, 77.
Golden, George	Brodhead, Rock	1860.
Goodall, I. E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
Goodell, B. Frank	Montello, Marquette	1876.
Goodell, Lemuel	Stockbridge, Calumet	1848, b.
Goodhue, Thomas H.	Whitewater, Rock	1864, 70.
Goodrich, Charles P.	Christiana, Jefferson	1863.
Goodrich, Joseph	Milton, Rock	1835.
Goodsell, Elihu B.	Highland, Iowa	1885, 66.
Goodwin, Charles E.	Mayville, Dodge	1868.
Goodwin, George B.	Menasha, Winnebago	1860.
Gordon, Abram	Racine, Racine	1832.
Gorman, Michael	North Port, Shawano	1872.
Goss, Benjamin F.	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1855.
Gowdey, David C.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1874.
Graham, Alexander	Janesville, Rock	1861, 70, 72.
Graham, Thomas J.	Muscoda, Grant	1878.
Graham, Wallace W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Granger, Jedediah W.	Menomonie, Dunn	1870.
Grant, Harvey	Tichora, Marquette	1835.
Grant, Job N.	Union Center, Juneau	1875.
Grant, Willard	Hebron, Jefferson	1835.
Graves, Gaylord	East Troy, Walworth	1818.
Graves, George S.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1837, 68, 69.
Graves, Le Roy	Gravesville, Calumet	1861.
Graves, Sereno W.	Rutland, Dane	1831.
Gray, Albert L.	Fort Howard, Brown	1879, 82, 85.
Gray, Almon D.	Hudson, St. Croix	1856.
Gray, Amos S. ²	Oscola, Polk	1865.
Gray, Austley ³	Avoca, Iowa	1876.
Gray, Hamilton H.	Darlington, La Fayette	1856, 58, b.
Gray, James B.	Hudson, St. Croix	1853.
Gray, John	Mineral Point, Iowa	1877, 78.
Green, Asaph	Chilton, Calumet	1860.
Green, John	Moscow, Iowa	1867.
Green, William C.	York, Green	1850.
Green, William H.	Lowell, Dodge	1852, 64.
Greene, Nathan S.	Milford, Jefferson	1863.
Greene, Walter S.	Milford, Jefferson	1832, b.
Greening, Philip	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1879.
Greening, William	Little Prairie, Walworth	1877.
Greenman, John W.	Bergen, Vernon	1867.
Gregory, George K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Greulich, Augustus	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1843, 56, b.
Griffin, Cornelius S.	Saukville, Washington	1850.
Griffin, Harvey C.	Oak Grove, Dodge	1860, 62.
Griffin, John D.	Shields, Dodge	1855.
Griffin, John G.	Randolph, Columbia	1876.
Griffin, Michael	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1876, b.
Griffin, Patrick	Waterloo, Dodge	1876.
Grimm, George	Jefferson, Jefferson	1887.
Grimmer, Thomas D.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1872.
Grimshaw, John	Elroy, Juneau	1887.
Grinde, Hans S.	De Forest, Dane	1887.
Griswold, William M.	Columbus, Columbia	1853, 59, 60, b.
Groesbeck, Benjamin F.	Tirade, Walworth	1865.
Groot, Aaron V.	Brookfield, Waukesha	1831.
Grover, Eleazer, Jr.	Madison, Dane	1860.

² Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bennett, of Dodgeville.³ Seat successfully contested by A. C. Stuntz, of Bayfield.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Grover, Woodbury S	Prairie Farm, Barron	1877.
Grubb, William S	Baraboo, Sauk	1882, 83.
Grube, Herman	Watertown, Dodge	1875.
Guernsey, Francis M	Clintonville, Waupaca	1878.
Guernsey, George H	Almond, Portage	1875.
Guernsey, Orrin	Janesville, Rock	1862.
Gulick, Joachim	Ora Oak, Grant	1857.
Gunderson, Lars L	Cumberland, Barron	1880.
Gunn, Smith R	Prescott, Pierce	1855.
Gurnee, John D	Madison, Dane	1872.
Haben, Andrew	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1882, 85, b.
Hackett, John	Beloit, Rock	1852.
Haderer, Frank	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Hadley, Jackson ¹	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854, 65, 66, 67, b.
Hadfield, Jos. J	Waukesha, Waukesha	1887.
Hartel, Herman	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 57.
Hagerty, Timothy	Franklin, Milwaukee	1854.
Hahn, George	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856.
Haight, J. Hayward	Brothertown, Calumet	1878.
Halbert, Thomas L	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1875.
Hale, Obed P	Kenosha, Kenosha	1851.
Hale, Samuel	Kenosha, Kenosha	1854.
Hall, Daniel	Racine, Racine	1850.
Hall, Erasmus D	Watertown, Jefferson	1870, 71, 72.
Hall, George H	Waukau, Winnebago	1848.
Hall, Henry	Dell Prairie, Adams	1862.
Hall, John W	Walworth, Walworth	1870.
Hall, Jonathan C	Dotyville, Fond du Lac	1861.
Hall, Thomas W	Marinette, Marinette	1858.
Hall, Charles	Monroe, Green	1857.
Hallock, James L	Oconto, Oconto	1837.
Hamilton, Charles H	Burnside, Buffalo	1870.
Hamilton, Henry C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Hamilton, Irenus K	Waucousta, Fond du Lac	1832.
Hamilton, Joseph	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1853.
Hammarquist, Ch. G	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1869.
Hammel, David	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874, 77.
Hammel, Leopold	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1860.
Hammatt, George W ²	Appleton, Outagamie	1876, 77.
Hammon, Alason P	Appleton, Outagamie	1885, 87.
Hammond, Charles F	La Fayette	1852.
Hammond, John	Montford, Grant	1866.
Hand, Jesse F	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1861, 62.
Haney, Robert	Clinton, Rock	1870, 71.
Haney, M. C	Rocky Run, Columbia	1865.
Hanrahan, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Hanrahan, Michael	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1887.
Hanson, Sylvester	Good Hope, Milwaukee	1861, 63.
Hanson, William E	Good Hope, Milwaukee	1853.
Hardgrove, John	La Grange, Walworth	1862.
Hardy, William H	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1862, 63.
Harker, James	Armstrong's Cor., Fond du Lac	1883.
Harms, John ³	Genesee, Waukesha	1874, 76.
Harnden, Henry	New Dixie, La Fayette	1865.
Harrington, Benjamin R	Platteville, Grant	1863.
Harrington, George E	Rome, Jefferson	1866.
Harrington, George P	Byron, Fond du Lac	1855.
Harrington, Perry G	Boscobel, Crawford	1866.
Harris, Charles L	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Harris, Joseph	Sugar Creek, Walworth	1854.
Harrison, Stephen A	Jacksonport, Door	1870.
Harsh, John	Fairview, Grant	1861, 69, 71.
Hart, Alexander H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870, 73.
Hart, Edmond	Stockbridge, Calumet	1875.
Hart, Judson G	Lima, Calumet	1854.
Hartmann, Theodore O	Elroy, Juneau	1885.
Hartung, Theodore ⁴	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1879.
Hasey, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
	—, Milwaukee	1860.
	York, Dane	1850.

¹ Died during session of 1857, and Henry L. Palmer elected to fill vacancy.² Elected in place of Matthew Murphy, resigned.³ Seat successfully contested by J. H. Rountree, of Platteville.⁴ Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Andrew Elbe.

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Hasey, Samuel	Columbus, Columbia	1874.
Hazeltine, Ira S.	Richland Center, Richland	1867.
Haskell, Job	Saukville, Ozaukee	1839.
Hass, Robert	Watertown, Jefferson	1864.
Hasse, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 59.
Hastings, Samuel D.	{ Geneva, Walworth	1849.
	{ Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1857.
Hatch, Benjamin T.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1863.
Hatcher, William W.	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1862.
Haugen, Nils P.	River Falls, Pierce	1879, 80.
Hawkins, William A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 56.
Hawks, Eli	Juneau, Dodge	1878, 83.
Hawley, Charles S.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1856, 57, 58.
Hawley, George	Poysippi, Waushara	1857.
Hawn, Charles A.	Rock Elm Center, Pierce	1878.
Hay, Samuel M.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1878 b.
Hayden, Edward G.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1890.
Hayden, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Hayes, Henry	Cascade, Sheboygan	1863.
Hayes, Titus	Platteville, Grant	1853.
Hayes, Thomas	Richfield, Washington	1855.
Hayes, James B.	Juneau, Dodge	1867.
Hays, Samuel	Neosho, Jefferson	1861.
Hayward, Paul D.	Kingston, Marquette	1857.
Hazard, Enos I.	La Grange, Walworth	1849.
Hazen, Chester	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1885.
Hazen, Nathan	Poynette, Columbia	1831.
Head, Charles R.	Albion, Dane	1854, 56, 63.
Heath, Chauncey G.	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1848.
Heimdahl, Knudt O.	Deerfield, Dane	1871.
Heimerl, Joseph, Jr.	Farmersville, Dodge	1880.
Hellberg, Louis	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1837.
Hemenway, H. C.	Richmond, Walworth	1851.
Hemmi, Ulrich	Black Hawk, Sauk	1879.
Hemsemeyer, W. H.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1879, 80.
Henderson, Asabel	Beloit, Rock	1874.
Henning, John O.	Hudson, St. Croix	1831.
Henry, Andrew	Madison, Dane	1869.
Henry, Robert	Anchorage, Buffalo	1869.
Herrick, Merton	Hudson, St. Croix	1881.
Herron, Wilson R.	Sharon, Walworth	1874, 77.
Herzer, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Hesk, William R.	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1860.
Hetzl, Henry C.	Merrill, Lincoln	1887.
Hicks, Edward	Green Bay, Brown	1870, b.
Hicks, Franklin Z.	Avoca, Iowa	1861.
Higgins, James	Hubbleton, Dodge	1876.
Higgins, Patrick	Menomonee, Waukesha	1850.
Hildebrandt, Henry	Station, Washington	1863, 64.
Hiles, George	Dexterville, Wood	1867.
Hill, James	Warren, St. Croix	1878, 79, 80, b.
Hill, Thomas W.	Springfield, Walworth	1853, 63.
Hill, William	New Diggings, La Fayette	1849.
Hilliard, John U.	Merton, Waukesha	1852.
Hillyer, Edwin	Waupun, Dodge	1853.
Hineman, Miles Leroy	Tomah, Monroe	1887.
Hinckley, J. R.	Tomah, Monroe	1883.
Hinkley, Leonard D.	Eagle, Waukesha	1871.
Hitt, Henry D.	Oakfield, Fond du Lac	1878.
Hixon, Gideon C.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1871, 72, b.
Hobart, Adin P.	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1872.
	(Chilton, Calumet	1859.
Hobart, Harrison C.	{ Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1849.
	{ Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Hobart, M. C.	Fall River, Columbia	1885.
Hobbins, Patrick	Morrison, Brown	1874, 75.
Hodgson, Manville S.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1875.
Hoeflinger, Carl	Wausau, Marathon	1872, 70.
Hogan, John M.	Green Bay, Brown	1882.
Hogan, Michael	Menasha, Winnebago	1862, 63.
Holehouse, Joseph W.	Barton, Washington	1881, 82.
Hollenbeck, Stephen P.	Highland, Iowa	1855.
Hollman, James V.	Platteville, Grant	1885.
Holloway, John C.	Lancaster, Grant	1871, b.

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Holly, Alanson	Kilbourn City, Columbia.....	1868.
Holmes, Harvey	Janesville, Rock	1839.
Holmes, John E ¹	Jefferson, Jefferson	1839.
Holmes, Miles	Palmyra, Jefferson	1858.
Holt, Eleazer	Maiden Rock, Pierce	1858.
Holton, Edward D	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1860.
Holzhauser, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Hooker, Culver E	Waupun, Dodge	1887.
Hooker, Jesse	Salem, Kenosha	1854.
Hooker, Daniel D	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889, 85.
Hooper, Daniel	Troy, Walworth	1855, 59, 69.
Hopkins, Benjamin F	Madison, Dane	1860, b.
Hoppock, David D	Rubicon, Dodge	1862.
Horn, Frederick W	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	{ 1851, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67, 68, 72, 75, 82, 87, b.
Horst, Henry	Hayton, Calumet	1876.
Horton, Norman	Cold Spring, Jefferson	1860.
Horton, Townsend N	West Salem, La Crosse	1855.
Hoskins, Leander	Union, Rock	1850.
Hoskins, William L	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1871, 72.
Hotchkiss, Robert H	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1857, b.
Houghton, Horace E	Durand, Pepin	1873, b.
Houston, Robert S	Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha	1874.
Howard, Nathan B	Magnolia, Rock	1855, 62.
Howe, Henry B	Nora, Dane	1881.
Howe, Oliver C	Lowville, Columbia	1856, 57.
Howell, Henry S	Watertown, Jefferson	1868.
Howell, Richard P	Racine, Racine	1882.
Howland, Meredith	Kenosha, Kenosha	1860.
Hoye, James	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869, 71.
Hoyt, Emerson D	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Hoyt, Charles M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
Hoyt, Edwin L	Manchester, Green Lake	1869.
Hoyt, Franklin E	Rochester, Racine	1859.
Hoyt, Henry H	West Branch, Richland	1876.
Hoyt, Joseph W	Chaseburg, Vernon	1871.
Hoyt, Otis	Hudson, St. Croix	1852.
Hubbard, Samuel D	{ Scott, Sheboygan	1891, 73, 77.
Hubbell, Levi	{ Mondovi, Buffalo	1885.
Hubbell, Richard W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864.
Hutching, Arnold	Oconto, Oconto	1872, 73.
Hudd, Thomas R	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Huebner, John F	{ Appleton, Outagamie	1868, b.
Hulburt, David B	{ Green Bay, Brown	1875 }
Hullburt, Julius	Lowell, Dodge	1887.
Hulet, Oliver P	Loganville, Sauk	1876, 77, 78, b.
Hull, David P	Albany, Green	1851.
Hull, William	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1858.
Humain, Mathias	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Humphrey, Cadwallader W ²	Potosi, Grant	1854, 55, 56.
Humphrey, George M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1890.
Humphrey, Herman L	Cascade, Sheboygan	1891.
Humphrey, Humphrey E	New Berlin, Waukesha	1848.
Humphrey, Jasper	Hudson, St. Croix	1887, b.
Humphrey, Lemuel O	Ixonia Center, Jefferson	1891.
Hunkins, Benjamin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Hunt, Charles A	Albion, Dane	1871.
Hunt, Jeremiah	New Berlin, Waukesha	1871.
Hunt, Samuel W	Melvina, Monroe	1869, 70.
Hunter, George	Menasha, Winnebago	1864.
Huntington, Augustus A	Menomonie, Dunn	1858.
Huntington, William H	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1875.
Huntley, Frederick	York, Dane	1846.
Huntly, John	Durand, Pepin	1883.
Hurlbut, Edwin	Buena Vista, Portage	1839, 70.
Hurlbut, Oscar	Brodhead, Rock	1882, 83.
Huse, Jesse B	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1869.
Hutchinson, Buel E	Lomira, Dodge	1850.
Hutchinson, Christopher	Rewey, Iowa	1885.
Hyde, Edwin	{ Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1857.
	{ Madison, Dane	1879, b.
	Beetown, Grant	1873.
	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1897, 77, 78, b.

¹ Seat contested unsuccessfully by B. F. Adams.² Seat successfully contested by W. F. Mitchell, of Gibbsville.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

155

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Hyer, George.....	Madison, Dane ...	1863, b.
Inden, Gottfried	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Ingram, Julius G	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1878, 79.
Innis, William T.	West Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1877.
Irish, George.....	Clinton, Rock	1858.
Iserning, Fred B.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Isham, Willard.....	Delavan, Walworth	1855.
Ives, Edward H.....	Trimbelle, Pierce	1869, b.
Jackson, Jeremiah L.	Viola, Richland	1860.
Jackson, Robert Wallace	Shawano, Shawano	1887.
Jackson, Thomas A.....	Broadhead, Monroe	1866, 70.
Jackson, William W.....	Tomah, Monroe	1833, 75.
Jacobs, John B ¹	—, Oconto.....	1854.
James, John.....	Eagle, Waukesha	1856.
James, Norman L.....	Richland Centre, Richland	1873, 75, b.
Jarvis, Birney M.....	Cazenovia, Richland	1881.
Jeche, William.....	Hustisford, Dodge	1882.
Jeffers, John.....	Darien, Walworth	1864, 71.
Jeffery, James.....	Georgetown, Grant	1875.
Jeffery, William.....	Ellenboro, Grant	1854.
Jenkins, Charles E.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850, 51.
Jenkins, George A.....	Charlestown, Calumet.....	1857, b.
Jenkins, John J.....	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1872.
Jenkins, Thomas.....	Platteville, Grant.....	1874.
Jenne, Daniel C ²	Dodgeville, Iowa	1848.
Jennings, Charles B.....	Appleton, Outagamie	1860.
Jerman, Peter.....	Benton, La Fayette	1832.
Jess, George.....	Rising Sun, Vernon	1873.
Jewell, Henry C.....	Waupun, Dodge	1881.
Jewell, James H.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1867.
Johnson, Calvin R.....	Ferryville, Crawford	1878.
Johnson, Daniel.....	Black River Falls, Jackson	1851, 64.
Johnson, Daniel H.....	Evansville, Rock	1865.
Johnson, Henry.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1839, 70.
Johnson, James B.....	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1861.
Johnson, Jeremiah.....	Somers, Kenosha	1851, 56.
Johnson, John.....	Fairplay, Grant	1851.
Johnson, John A.....	Evansville, Rock.....	1850.
Johnson, John B.....	York, Dane.....	1874.
Johnson, John E.....	Stoughton, Dane.....	1857, b.
Johnson, Lars E.....	Darien, Walworth	1885.
Johnson, Michael.....	Urica, Dane	1869.
Johnson, Ols.....	Wota, La Fayette.....	1878.
Johnson, Peter.....	Mt. Vernon, Dane.....	1874, 75, 76, 77.
Johnson, Phineas M.....	Breckinridge, Bad Axe	1862.
Johnson, Solon.....	Ashford, Fond du Lac	1856.
Johnson, William H.....	Grafton, Washington	1852.
Johnson, Stephen B.....	Port Washington, Washington	1843, 50.
Johnson, William W.....	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1849.
Johnston, Francis.....	Tomah, Monroe	1867.
Johnston, James.....	Greenfield, Milwaukee	1879.
Johnston, Peter.....	Waupun, Dodge	1870.
Joiner, Lemuel W.....	Boardman, St. Croix	1888.
Jones, Charles.....	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1877.
Jones, Evan O.....	Wyoming, Iowa	1854, b.
Jones, James V.....	Racine, Racine	1878, b.
Jones, Joseph Vernon.....	Cambria, Columbia	1866, 67, b.
Jones, John N.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1878.
Jones, John O.....	Urne, Buffalo.....	1887.
Jones, Oscar F.....	Platteville, Grant.....	1851.
Jones, Owen R.....	Cambria, Columbia	1859.
Jones, Stephen.....	Juneau, Dodge	1863, 64, 65.
Jones, Thomas J.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1875.
Jones, William D.....	Lowell, Dodge.....	1848.
Jordan, Timothy S.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1882.
Joslin, William H.....	Hazel Green, Grant	1876.
Judd, Russell J ³	West Lima, Vernon	1876.
Judd, Stoddard.....	Richland Centre, Richland	1880.
Judd, Truman H.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1871.
	Fox Lake, Dodge	1860, 65, c-b.
	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.

1 Seat successfully contested by David Scott, Waupaca.

2 Seat successfully contested by Milo Coles.

3 Unsuccessfully contested seat of N. F. Beckwith in 1872.

c Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of J. M. McGuire.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Judson, Philander	Bristol, Kenosha	1855.
Julius, Charles L	Calumet, Fond du Lac	1851.
Juneau, Narcisse M	Theresa, Dodge	1855, 58.
Juneau, Paul	Juneau, Dodge	1849, 58.
Jussen, Edmund	Madison, Dane	1862.
Juve, T. O	Rising Sun, Vernon	1881, 82.
Kast, John D	Shawano, Shawano	1877.
Kastler, John	Wayne, Washington	1869.
Keenan, John	Fitchburg, Dane	1859.
Keenan, Matthew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
Keene, Henry S	Lancaster, Grant	1881.
Kehl, John B	Black Earth, Dane	1874.
Keifer, George	Nenno, Washington	1860.
Kellam, Alphonso G	Delavan, Walworth	1869.
Kelley, Patrick	Eiba, Dodge	1853.
Kellogg, Austin	Concord, Jefferson	1850, 74, 75.
Kellogg, John	Reedsburg, Sauk	1873.
Kelly, David M	Green Bay, Brown	1877, 78, 79, b.
Kelly, Rollin C	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1868.
Kelsey, Charles S	Montello, Marquette	1897, 73, 80, b.
Kelsey, Edwin B	Montello, Marquette	1853, b.
Kelsey, Milo	Delavan, Walworth	1818, 49.
Kempter, Richard R	Alma, Buffalo	1861.
Kendall, Nathaniel W	Wyalusing, Grant	1868.
Kenealy, James	Toland's Prairie, Washington	1853, 6.
Kenealy, James	Thompson, Washington	1885, 87.
Kennedy, Duncan A	Stevenstown, La Crosse	1877.
Kennedy, James E	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1870.
Kennedy, Richard	Highland, Iowa	1880, 83.
Kenyon, George P	Wonevot, Juneau	1880.
Keogh, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1860, 61, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 87, b.
Kerl, Otto	Cross Plains, Dane	1873.
Kern, Charles J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
Kerr, Joseph	Randolph, Columbia	1818, 49.
Kershaw, William J	(Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875.
Ketchum, Asa C	(Big Spring, Adams	1867, 68, b.
Keyes, Elisha W	Portage City, Columbia	1854.
Kickbusch, F. W	Madison, Dane	1882.
Kidd, Edward I	Wausau, Marathon	1878.
Kilbourn, Charles	Millville, Grant	1881, 82, 83, b.
Kilgore, Moses	Princeton, Green Lake	1867.
Kimball, Fenner	Bailey's Harbor, Door	1868.
Kimball, Jedediah	Janesville, Rock	1878.
King, Edward P	Portland, Dodge	1819.
King, George G	Beloit, Rock	1865, 66.
King, George W	Shields, Dodge	1849.
King, Owen	Humbird, Clark	1871.
King, William P	Helena, Iowa	1873, 78.
Kingsbury, James T	Merton, Waukesha	1859.
Kingston, John T	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1870.
Kingston, William M	Necedah, Juneau	1874, 80, 81, b.
Kinney, Azel	Chaseburg, Vernon	1887.
Kinney, Joseph Jr	Lima Center, Rock	1852.
Kinzie, Robert H	Lima, Rock	1831.
Kirchoff, Henry	Avoca, Iowa	1877.
Kirkpatrick, Amos D	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1862.
Kirkpatrick, James	Dayton, Green	1855.
Kite, Charles E	Brodhead, Rock	1831.
Kleffler, George H	Mayville, Dodge	1876.
Klein, L. C	West Bend, Washington	1868.
Klindt, John A	Racine, Racine	1865.
Klotz, Ignatius	Cassville, Grant	1880.
Klotz, Nicholas	Campbellsport, Fond du Lac	1880, b.
Knab, David	Eden, Fond du Lac	1868.
Knapp, Gilbert	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864, 65.
Knapp, Gaines A	Racine, Racine	1861.
Knapp, Levi E	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1887.
Knapp, William A	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1877, 78.
Kneland, Cyrus S	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1865.
Kneill, Valentine	Waupun, Dodge	1819.
Knowlton, Ephraim	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 67, 71.
	Highland, Iowa	1856, 57.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

157

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Knowlton, James H.	{ Janesville, Rock.	1858.
Knowlton, John J.	{ Shullsburg, La Fayette.	1854, 56.
Knox, Seymour M.	Seymour, Outagamie.	1876, 77.
Konz, Frederick.	Markesan, Green Lake.	1874.
Kraatz, Charles.	Culvary, Fond du Lac.	1881.
Kreiss, George.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1876.
Kribs, Frederick H.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1864, b.
Kroenenwetter, S.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1858, 61.
Krueger, A. H. F.	Mosinee, Marathon.	1887.
Kuehn, Charles.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1880, 82.
Kuntz, Carl C.	{ Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1819, 50.
	{ Sauk City, Sauk.	1883.
Kussow, B. O. Zastrow.	{ Black Hawk, Sauk.	1869, 70, 71, 74.
Kyle, David W.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.	1858.
Kyle, James L.	Shullsburg, La Fayette.	1859.
	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1854.
La Due, Albert D.	{ La Crosse, La Crosse.	1853.
La Due, Nelson.	{ Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1831.
Lafferty, James.	Spafford, La Fayette.	1879.
Lagrand, John.	Empire, Fond du Lac.	1874.
Lain, Isaac.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1885.
Lake, Phipps W.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1861.
Lamoureux, Oliver H.	Walworth, Walworth.	1854.
Lamoureux, Silas W.	Plover, Portage.	1872.
Lamure, Wm.	Mayville, Dodge.	1872.
Lane, Charles A.	Ledyard, Outagamie.	1885, 87.
Langenfeld, Peter.	Plover, Portage.	1882, 83.
Langer, William.	Theresa, Dane.	1873.
Langland, Knud.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1882.
Langworthy, Joseph.	North Cape, Racine.	1860.
Lapham, Otis B. ¹	Mauston, Juneau.	1857.
Large, Jonathan.	Friendship, Adams.	1831, 63, 69.
Larkin, Charles H.	Oakfield, Fond du Lac.	1865.
Larkin, Martin, Jr.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1872, 74, 75, b.
LaSelle, Wm. B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883.
Latham, Hollis.	Plainfield, Waushara.	1887.
Lathrop, Henry Allison.	Elkhorn, Walworth.	1882.
Lauderdale, James.	Marshfield, Wood.	1887.
Laverrenz, Otto.	La Grange, Walworth.	1853, 56.
Lavies, Hubert.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1880, 81.
Lavis, Peter.	Root Creek, Milwaukee.	1876.
Lawler, Franklin S.	Greenfield, Milwaukee.	1854, 65, 56.
Lawrence, George H.	New Coeln, Milwaukee.	1873.
Lawrence, William A.	Janesville, Rock.	1880, 81.
Lawton, A. F.	Burnett Station, Dodge.	1876.
Layne, James H.	Janesville, Rock.	1852, b.
Leach, Frank.	Reedsburg, Sauk.	1885.
Leahy, John E.	Viroqua, Vernon.	1863.
Leavens, Henry P.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1874, 75.
Lee, Daniel.	Wausau, Marathon.	1883, b.
Lee, Levi.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1877.
	De Pere, Brown.	1872.
	Elkhorn, Walworth.	1855.
Lees, Edward.	{ Fountain City, Buffalo.	1875, 76.
	{ Ottawa, Waukesha.	1853, 54.
Lees, Robert.	Gilmantown, Buffalo.	1873.
Lehmann, August H.	Hustisford, Dodge.	1874.
Leigh, John.	Oconto, Oconto.	1875.
Leland, Cyrus.	Sauk City, Sauk.	1849.
Leland, Frank.	Elkhorn, Walworth.	1873.
Lemont, James.	Bay View, Milwaukee.	1885.
Lennon, James.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1883.
Leonard, Calvin D.W.	Dayton, Green.	1862, 70.
Leonardson, J. C.	Waterloo, Jefferson.	1882.
Leonhardt, Christopher.	Sturgeon Bay, Door.	1883.
Leslie, John.	Juneau, Dodge.	1885.
Lessey, John F.	Green Bay, Brown.	1851.
Lewis, Andrew H.	Hale, Trempealeau.	1885.
Lewis, Calvin E.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1872.
Lewis, Charles G.	Sun Prairie, Dane.	1879.
Lewis, James M.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha.	1857.
Lewis, James T.	Columbus, Columbia.	1852, b.
Lewis, John C.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1859, 60.

1 Unsuccessfully contesting seat of Solon Pierce, in 1870. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Lewis, Rensselaer M.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1873.
Lincoln, Wyman L.	Avoca, Iowa.	1864, b.
Linderman, James L.	Osseo, Trempealeau.	1877.
Lindsay, Freeman D.	Neillsville, Clark.	1877.
Lindsay, William.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1882.
Lins, John A.	Eagle, Waukesha.	1881, b.
Linse, Chas.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1885.
Linsley, Marcus.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1861.
Liscow, William.	Iron Ridge, Dodge.	1881.
Little, Francis.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1864, 65, b.
Little, James.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.	1839.
Littlefield, Stephen D.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.	1859.
Lloyd, Evan W.	Cambria, Columbia.	1881.
Lloyd, John.	Clyman, Dodge.	1875.
Loehr, Querin.	Calumet, Fond du Lac.	1853.
Loneragan, Michael.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1871.
Long, Chester D.	Darien, Walworth.	1861.
Long, Hugh.	Darien, Walworth.	1848.
Loomis, Charles D.	Necedah, Juneau.	1882.
Loper, Alonzo A.	Eden, Fond du Lac.	1873, b.
Lord, Simon L.	Edgerton, Rock.	1880, b.
Lorigan, Bryan S.	Maple Grove, Manitowoc.	1874, 75.
Love, John.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1855.
Lovejoy, Allen P.	Janesville, Rock.	1879, b.
Loveland, Carpus.	Rutland, Dane.	1870.
Lovell, Frederick S.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1857, 58.
Low, Jacob.	Lowville, Columbia.	1872.
Lown, George H.	Walworth, Walworth.	1849.
Lowth, John.	Lowell, Dodge.	1850, 51, 59.
Lowth, Matthew.	Columbus, Columbia.	1880.
Lowth, Michael F.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1865.
Lowrey, Goodwin.	Helena Station, Iowa.	1868.
Luchsinger, John.	Monroe, Green.	1887.
Luse, Louis K.	New Glarus, Green.	1873, 76, 77, 78.
Lutkin, Peter C.	Stoughton, Dane.	1881.
Lyle, John.	Whitesville, Racine.	1857.
Lynch, Felix.	Paoli, Dane.	1878.
Lynch, Thomas.	Da ville, Dodge.	1885.
Lynde, William Pitt.	C. ilton, Calumet.	1873, 83.
Lyon, Joseph F.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1886, b.
Lyon, Waldo.	Darien, Walworth.	1868.
Lyon, William P.	Hustisford, Dodge.	1859.
	Racine, Racine.	1859, 60.
Macauley, Robert.	Menomonie, Dunn.	1883.
MacBride, Robert J.	Neillsville, Clark.	1882, 83.
MacKay, Thomas C. L.	Elk Grove, La Fayette.	1860, 61.
Madden, Henry.	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1853.
Main, Robert F.	Oregon, Dane.	1857.
Malmros, G. C. Oscar.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1851.
Maloy, Michael.	Richfield, Washington.	1862.
Manley, Ira, Jr.	Markesan, Green Lake.	1868.
Manney, Francis G.	Linden, Sheboygan.	1850.
Manson, Rufus P.	Wausau, Marathon.	1871.
Markham, George H.	Independence, Trempealeau.	1879.
Marsden, Thomas E.	Friendship, Adams.	1866.
Marshall, Charles W.	La Crosse, La Crosse.	1859.
Marshall, George M.	Big Springs, Adams.	1875, 76.
Marshall, John.	Adell, Sheboygan.	1882.
Marshall, William E. 1.	St. Croix Falls, St. Croix.	1848.
Marston, Warren.	Lomira, Dodge.	1867.
Martin, Andrew.	Riceville, Washington.	1875, 76.
Martin, Constant.	Dykesville, Kewaunee.	1836.
Martin, Jacob, Sr.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1889.
Martin, Mark.	Onion River, Sheboygan.	1864.
Martin, Morgan L.	Green Bay, Brown.	1855, 74, b.
Martin, Stoddard H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1849.
Marvin, George G.	Westford, Columbia.	1871.
Marx, Nicolaus.	Wayne, Washington.	1864, 77.
Mason, Albert L.	Elton, Walworth.	1879.
Mason, Jacob.	Monroe, Green.	1868.
Mason, John.	Wiot, La Fayette.	1885.
Mason, Zebulon P.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1837, 58.
Masters, William.	Weyauwega, Waupaca.	1887.
Masse, Charles A.	Sturgeon Bay, Door.	1879.
Massey, Henry L.	Potosi, Grant.	1861.

1 Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bowron, of Hudson.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Mather, Samuel W.....	Markesan, Marquette.....	1858.
Mathes, John.....	Rhine, Sheboygan.....	1854.
Matteson, Silas C.....	Waucousta, Fond du Lac.....	1859.
Matthews, Eschines P.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1881.
Matts, Nicholas M.....	Verona, Dane.....	1862.
Matts, Peter W.....	Montrose, Dane.....	1854.
Maxon, Densmore W.....	Cedar Creek, Washington.....	{ 1848, 52, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 82, b.
Maxson, Darwin E.....	Milton, Rock.....	1869.
Maxson, Orrin T.....	Prescott, Pierce.....	1853, 57.
Maxwell, Walter S.....	Kenosha, Kenosha.....	1877, 81, 84, b.
May, Reuben.....	Springville, Vernon.....	1870, 72.
Mayer, Christian.....	Watertown, Jefferson.....	1875.
Mayer, Jacob G.....	Le Roy, Dodge.....	1862.
McAllister, William P.....	Omro, Winnebago.....	1857, 58.
McArthur, Eric.....	Winneconne, Winnebago.....	1876.
McCarthy, James.....	Port Washington, Ozaukee.....	1866.
McCartney, Alexander R.....	Cassville, Grant.....	1869.
McCarthy, Frank D.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1858.
McCarthy, Thomas.....	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha.....	1870, 77.
McCaul, Thomas.....	Tomah, Monroe.....	1874.
McColum, John F.....	Trenton, Dodge.....	1862, 63.
McColum, J. L. R.....	Sextonville, Richland.....	1876, 77.
McConnell, Chas. D.....	Ripon, Green Lake.....	1882, 87.
McConnell, Thomas.....	Winneconne, Winnebago.....	1873.
McCord, Myron H.....	Merrill, Lincoln.....	1881, b.
McCormick, Andrew.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1856, 57.
McCormick, Francis.....	Ashippun, Dodge.....	1854.
McCormick, Joseph.....	Ahnapee, Kewaunee.....	1871.
McCoy, James B.....	Platteville, Grant.....	1887.
McCoy, William J.....	{ Beetown, Grant..... Lancaster, Grant.....	{ 1876, 78. 1883, 85.
McCourt, James Henry.....	St. Croix Falls, Polk.....	1887.
McCracken, M. W. 2.....	Superior.....	1859.
McCracken, Samuel.....	Marquette, Marquette.....	1854.
McDill, Alexander S.....	Plover, Portage.....	1862, b.
McDill, George D.....	Osceola Mills, Polk.....	1881, 82, 83.
McDill, Thomas H.....	Plover, Portage.....	1867, 71, 79, 80.
McDonald, A. S.....	Marion, Waupaca.....	1885, 87.
McDonald, David.....	Racine, Racine.....	1848.
McDonald, Donald A.....	La Crosse, La Crosse.....	1874, b.
McDonald, James.....	Sussex, Waukesha.....	1869.
McDonald, John D.....	Summit, Waukesha.....	1870, 71.
McDonald, John R.....	Ahnapee, Kewaunee.....	1869.
McDonnell, Alexander A.....	Madison, Dane.....	1858.
McDonnell, Martin W.....	Alma, Buffalo.....	1882.
McDowell, Samuel C.....	Fox Lake, Dodge.....	1882.
McElroy, James.....	Waupun, Fond du Lac.....	1864.
McElroy, William J.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1887.
McFarland, David.....	Highland, Iowa.....	1863, b.
McFarlane, Hugh.....	Portage City, Columbia.....	1850.
McPetridge, Edward C.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1878, 81, b.
McGilton, John.....	Cedar Falls, Dunn.....	1880.
McGinty, Bernard.....	Calamine, La Fayette.....	1878, 80.
McGarry, Edward.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1850, 53, 64, b.
McGonigal, William.....	Wiegville, Grant.....	1850.
McGranahan, William.....	Fayette, La Fayette.....	1859.
McGrath, James.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1865, 66, 67, 68, 70, 73, 74.
McGrew, Joseph B 1.....	Richland Centre, Richland.....	1874, b.
McGuire, James M.....	Danville, Dodge.....	1865.
McIndoe, Walter D.....	Wausau, Marathon.....	1850, 54, 55.
McIntosh, Charles E.....	Lime Rock, Outagamie.....	1869, 70, 71.
McIntyre, Eugene.....	Waldo, Sheboygan.....	1880.
McIver, James.....	Bay View, Milwaukee.....	1874.
McKay, John J.....	Sparta, Monroe.....	1860.
McKee, David.....	Potosi, Grant.....	1852.
McKenzie, John.....	Dekorra, Columbia.....	1883.
McKibbin, John.....	Geneva, Walworth.....	1858.
McKesson, James C.....	Wheatland, Kenosha.....	1853, 59.
McLean, Campbell.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1862.
McLean, Hector.....	Stockbridge, Calumet.....	1865.
McLean, Thomas.....	Stockbridge, Calumet.....	1864.
McLees, John M.....	Harmony, Vernon.....	1869.
McLeran, J. B.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago.....	1887.
McLaughlin, William M.....	Oregon, Green.....	1864, 65.

1 Successfully contesting seat of Moses S. Gibson, of Hudson.

2 Died during session.

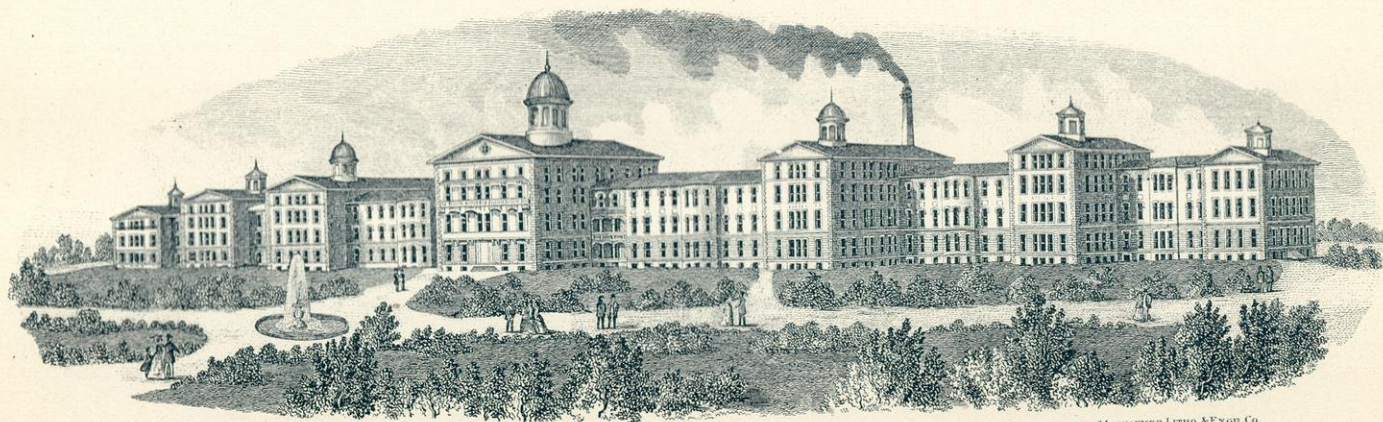
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
McMichael, William.....	Viroqua, Bad Axe.....	1860.
McMillan, Alexander.....	La Crosse, La Crosse.....	1873.
McMurdo, James H.....	Hortonville, Outagamie.....	1880, 81.
McNair, Hugh A. W.....	Fennimore, Grant.....	1859, 67, 70.
McNaughtan, F.....	Vernon, Waukesha.....	1852.
McNeel, J. Henry.....	Greenbush, Sheboygan.....	1870.
McNitt, Edwin W.....	Ostego, Columbia.....	1874.
McNamara, Martin.....	Maple Grove, Manitowoc.....	1872.
McRea, Hector C.....	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.....	1879, 80.
McRaith, M. J ¹	Grand Rapids, Wood.....	1865.
McWhorter, George.....	Waukesha, Waukesha.....	1858.
Mead, Zerah.....	Whitewater, Walworth.....	1852.
Meads, John F.....	Green Bay, Brown.....	1849.
Meadows, William.....	Lyons, Walworth.....	1881.
Meehan, James.....	Meehan, Portage.....	1878.
Meigs, Gardner C.....	Arena, Iowa.....	1859, 60.
Meiklejohn, John.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1882.
Meissner, Gustav.....	Ashippun, Dodge.....	1883.
Melvin, Fordyce R.....	Brooklyn, Green.....	1879.
Menzies, James.....	Rock Prairie, Rock.....	1881.
Merriam, Amzy.....	Geneva, Walworth.....	1871.
Merriam, John G.....	Lake Mills, Jefferson.....	1855.
Merrill, Almond.....	Charlestown, Calumet.....	1855.
Merrill, Hiram.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1875.
Merrill, Lorenzo.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1848, 59.
Merrill, Lorenzo G.....	Black River Falls, Jackson.....	1866.
Merrill, Soreno T.....	Beloit, Rock.....	1876, 77.
Merrill, Willard.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1871.
Merritt, Edward E.....	Neillsville, Clark.....	1873.
Merritt, Patrick.....	Hale's Corners, Milwaukee.....	1880.
Messmore, Isaac E.....	La Crosse, La Crosse.....	1861.
Metcalf, Theophilus F.....	Spring Lake, Waushara.....	1870.
Meyer, Charles G.....	Fredonia, Ozaukee.....	1871, 81.
Meyer, Joseph.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1853.
Meyers, Joseph A.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1887.
Mihills, Uriah D.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1870, 71.
Millard, Burton.....	Wausau, Marathon.....	1858.
Miller, Clarkson.....	Geneva, Walworth.....	1860.
Miller, Chas. H.....	West Bend, Washington.....	1867.
Miller, Joseph.....	Brillion, Manitowoc.....	1893, 85.
Miller, Lucus M.....	Oshkosh, Winnebago.....	1853.
Miller, Samuel.....	Shopiere, Rock.....	1862.
Miller, Henry.....	Wausau, Marathon.....	1887.
Miller, William.....	Rusk, Dunn.....	1887.
Miller, Samuel S.....	Whitehall, Trempealeau.....	1887.
Miller, William H.....	Door Creek, Dane.....	1863, 64.
Milliken, N. W.....	Saxeville, Waushara.....	1882.
Mills, Fergus.....	Seneca, Crawford.....	1876.
Mills, Hugh B.....	Millston, Jackson.....	1876.
Mills, Joseph T.....	Lancaster, Grant.....	1856, 57, 62, 79.
Mills, Thomas B.....	Millston, Jackson.....	1885, 87.
Miner, Eliphalet S.....	Neecedah, Juneau.....	1865, 66, b.
Miner, James H.....	Richland Center, Richland.....	1870.
Minor, David N.....	Rubicon, Dodge.....	1861.
Minor, Edward S.....	Fish Creek, Door.....	1878, 80, 81, b.
Mitchell, Abner.....	Spring Grove, Green.....	1854.
Mitchell, Franklin.....	Juda, Green.....	1877, 78, 79.
Mitchell, John.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1856.
Mitchell, Martin.....	Brodhead, Green.....	1860.
Mitchell, Robert.....	Douglas Center, Marquette.....	1873.
Mitchell, William F ²	Gibbsville, Sheboygan.....	1861.
Moeller, Adolph.....	New Holstein, Calumet.....	1882.
Mohr, Christian Frederick.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1887.
Mohr, Thomas.....	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.....	1876, 77.
Monroe, Publius V.....	New Berlin, Waukesha.....	1852.
Monroe, William.....	Fayette, La Fayette.....	1867.
Montieth, John.....	Fennimore, Grant.....	1873.
Montieth, John B.....	Genesee, Waukesha.....	1865.
Montgomery, Edwin.....	Hancock, Waushara.....	1871, b.
Moers, Benjamin H.....	Grafton, Washington.....	1848.
Moore, Benjamin F.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1852.
Moore, Harvey.....	Ozaukee, Washington.....	1851.
Moore, Harvey T.....	Brodhead, Green.....	1862.
Moore, John B.....	Muscoda, Grant.....	1860.

¹ Successfully contesting seat of H. M. Remington.² Successfully contesting seat of C. W. Humphrey.

b See list of Senators.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
NEAR OSHKOSH.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

161

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Moore, William V	Burlington, Racine	1872.
Moran, Patrick H	Morrison, Brown	1882.
More, George E.	Royalton, Waupaca	1871.
Moors, Charles W.	Hancock, Waushara	1880, 81.
Morgan, D. H.	Albany, Green	1885.
Morgan, Frederick A.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1871.
Morrill, John	Hixton, Jackson	1870.
Morris, Charles E.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1848.
Morrison, David L.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1854, 56.
Morman, Thomas J.	Stevens Point, Portage	1811.
Morrow, Joseph M ¹	Sparta, Monroe	1882.
Morse, Hiram D.	Waterford, Racine	1867.
Morse, William M	{ Ashippun, Dodge	1836, 75.
	{ Alderly, Jefferson	1857.
Moscowitt, Frederick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 57, 59, 75, 78.
Moser, Conrad, Jr.	Alma, Buffalo	1867, 68.
Mosher, John	Waterloo, Jefferson	1866.
Mosher, Jonathan	Stoughton, Dane	1855.
Mott, Thomas R.	Watertown, Jefferson	1852.
Moulton, Powers G.	Onalaska, La Crosse	1870, 71.
Mowe, Daniel.	Orfordville, Rock	1865.
Muckerheide, Jacob H.	Kewaskum, Washington	1879.
Muehl, Adam	St. Martin, Waukesha	1868.
Mulholland, Henry	Meeme, Manitowoc	1860, 65.
Mullooney, James	Kildare, Juneau	1878, 79.
Mumbrue, Henry C.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1876, b.
Munn, Henry B.	Portage, Columbia	1860.
Munroe, Orlando C.	Racine, Racine	1861, 63.
Murdock, James	Neosho, Dodge	1850.
Murphy, James L.	Marinette, Marinette	1887.
Murphy, James S.	Benton, La Fayette	1859.
Murphy, James W.	Briggsville, Marquette	1879.
Murphy, John D.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1851.
Murphy, John A.	Ellsworth, Pierce	1887.
Murphy, Matthew ²	New Diggings, La Fayette	1852, 56.
Murphy, Michael	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1865, 67.
Murphy, Newton S.	Whitewater, Walworth	1859.
Murphy, William	Briggsville, Marquette	1839, 74.
Murray, Horatio J.	{ Beloit, Rock	1867.
	{ Turtle, Rock	1856.
Murray, James	New Berlin, Waukesha	1867.
Murray, Nathaniel O.	Pepin, Pepin	1882.
Murray, William D.	Beloit, Rock	1853.
Muzzy, John	Mayville, Rock	1851.
Naber, Herman	Shawano, Shawano	1864, 75, 80, 83.
Narracong, Jonas W.	Lodi, Columbia	1870.
Nash, Jonathan W.	Oak Grove, Dodge	1830.
Nash, Thomas E.	Centralia, Wood	1885.
Nash, William F.	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1878.
Nason, Solomon L.	Nasonville, Wood	1878.
Neavill, James H.	Potosi, Grant	1868.
Needham, Randolph J.	Stockbridge, Calumet	1867.
Neeves, George A.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1872.
Neff, Danverse	Calamine, La Fayette	1876.
Nelson, Andrew G.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1885.
Nelson, Homer	Markesan, Green Lake	1877.
Nelson, Joseph	Raymond, Racine	1857.
Nelson, Jerome	Nelsonville, Portage	1887.
Nelson, Knute	Cambridge, Dane	1868, 69.
Nelson, Thomas L.	Prescott, Pierce	1875.
Neuhauser, Francis A.	LeRoy, Dodge	1877.
Newcomb, John	Pepin, Pepin	1857.
Neville, John C.	Green Bay, Brown	1860.
Newell, Franklin	Paris, Kenosha	1856, 66.
Newell, James E.	Viroqua, Vernon	1875.
Newick, Samuel	Beetown, Grant	1862.
Newman, Alfred W.	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1863, b.
Newman, Gideon E.	Cooksville, Rock	1877.
Newton, Selim	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1861.
Nichols, Abner	Mineral Point, Iowa	1848.
Nichols, Archibald	Markesan, Green Lake	1818, 54, 62, 71, 72.
Nichols, Henry F. C.	New Lisbon, Juneau	1872, 73, 79.

¹ Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of S. D. Powers.² Seat contested, resigned and replaced by G. W. Hammett, in 1852.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Nichols, Marshall C.....	Viroqua, Vernon.....	1883.
Nicholls, John.....	Trempealeau, Trempealeau.....	1897, 68.
Niedermann, J. C. U.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1894.
Noble, Butler G.....	Whitewater, Walworth.....	1883.
Noble, Morgan L.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1849, 50.
Nogge, David.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1874, 57.
Noll, William.....	Cascade, Sheboygan.....	1876.
Noller, George.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1883.
Noon, Jeremiah.....	Merton, Waukesha.....	1889.
Norcross, Pliny.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1897, 85.
Northrop, George C.....	Racine, Racine.....	1894.
Northrop, Stiles S.....	Ogden, Rock.....	1891.
Northrop, Samuel.....	Dellona, Sauk.....	1858.
Norton, Nelson R.....	Burlington, Racine.....	1874.
Noyes, David K.....	Baraboo, Sauk.....	1886.
Nute, Benjamin.....	Milford, Jefferson.....	1849.
Nye, Frank M.....	Clear Lake, Polk.....	1885.
Nye, William M.....	Beloit, Rock.....	1887.
Oberman, Jacob.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1865.
O'Brien, John.....	Wilton, Monroe.....	1881.
Ockler, William.....	Muskego Center, Waukesha.....	1871.
O'Connor, Eugene.....	Watertown, Jefferson.....	1890.
Oddie, J. M.....	Boyceville, Dunn.....	1885.
Oetting, Charles.....	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan.....	1893, 71.
Officer, William H.....	Springville, Vernon.....	1824, 65.
O'Flaherty, John.....	Morrison, Brown.....	1879.
O'Hara, Samuel.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1863.
Ollis, John.....	DeForest, Dane.....	1878.
Olmsted, Nathan.....	Cottage Inn, La Fayette.....	1851, 53.
O'Malley, Dominick.....	Westport, Dane.....	1861.
O'Neill, Edward.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1854, 55, b.
O'Neill, James.....	Neillsville, Clark.....	1868.
O'Neill, James.....	Black River, Falls.....	1849.
O'Neill, James.....	Neilsville, Clark.....	1883.
O'Neill, John.....	Shullsburg, La Fayette.....	1882, 83.
O'Neill, Thomas.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1876.
Opitz, William F.....	Mequon River, Ozaukee.....	1861.
Ordway, David S.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1890.
Ormsby, James B.....	Oxford, Marquette.....	1859.
Orton, Charles H.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1866.
Orton, Harlow S.....	Madison, Dane.....	1854, 59, 71.
O'Rourke, Patrick H.....	Cascade, Sheboygan.....	1872, b.
O'Rourke, John.....	Killare, Juneau.....	1868.
Osborn, Albert K.....	Iola, Waupaca.....	1893, 65, 66.
Osborn, Sylvester W.....	Darlington, La Fayette.....	1836.
Osborne, Marvin.....	Magnolia, Rock.....	1874, 75.
Osborne, Tobias G.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1851.
Ostrander, James H.....	Aztalan, Jefferson.....	1853.
Ostrander, James W.....	Jefferson, Jefferson.....	1873, 75, 79, 82.
Ostrander, Jared F.....	Aztalan, Jefferson.....	1857.
Owen, David.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1877.
Owen, William.....	Cambria, Columbia.....	1865.
Packard, William P.....	Racine, Racine.....	1880, 83.
Paddock, William.....	Markesan, Green Lake.....	1881.
Page, Lucius H.....	Fulton, Rock.....	1849.
Pahl, Louis P.....	Oconto, Oconto.....	1876.
Paine, Charles P.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1880.
Palmer, Alexander S.....	Geneva, Walworth.....	1850.
Palmer, Cassius C.....	West Salem, La Crosse.....	1869.
Palmer, Edwin.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1859.
Palmer, Ephraim.....	Edgerton, Rock.....	1862.
Palmer, Henry L.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1853, 60, 62, 73, b.
Palmer, John T.....	Waterford, Racine.....	1856.
Palmer, Rodman.....	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.....	1861.
Palmer, Thomas.....	Mayville, Dodge.....	1859.
Palmer, William.....	Logansville, Sauk.....	1865, 66.
Pape, A. H.....	New London, Outagamie.....	1882, 83.
Parish, John K.....	Medford, Taylor.....	1885.
Parker, Charles D.....	Pleasant Valley, St. Croix.....	1869, 70.
Parker, Charles H.....	Beloit, Rock.....	1868, 69, 78.
Parker, George W.....	Metomen, Fond du Lac.....	1855, 56.
Parker, Nathan.....	Hartford, Washington.....	1861.
Parker, Ruel.....	Portland, Dodge.....	1854.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

163

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Parkinson, J. W.	Brothertown, Calumet.	1880.
Parkinson, Daniel M.	Willow Springs, La Fayette.	1849.
Parkinson, Peter, Jr.	Fayette, La Fayette.	1854.
Parks, Francis G.	Eagle, Waukesha.	1873.
Parks, Rufus.	Waterville, Waukesha.	1897.
Parry, William T.	Portage, Columbia.	1881, 82, b.
Patch, Henry.	Patch Grove, Grant.	1858.
Patch, Horace D.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1852.
Patchin, Melvin B.	Fremont, Waupaca.	1890.
Patten, Azel W.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1872.
Patterson, Andrew.	Fox River, Kenosha.	1885.
Patterson, Henry A.	Janesville, Rock.	1873.
Peak, Uriel H.	Green Bay, Brown.	1852.
Pearl, Elisha.	Lisbon, Waukesha.	1853.
Pease, Harlow.	Waterloo, Jefferson.	1853.
Pease, Spencer A.	Montello, Marquette.	1865, 66, 70, 71.
Peckham, William P.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1874.
Pederson, Eli.	Frimrose, Dane.	1883.
Peirce, Jabez.	Mineral Point, Iowa.	1849.
Pemberton, John.	Delavan, Walworth.	1878.
Pengra, Marshal H.	Juda, Green.	1871, 72.
Perkins, James W.	New Chester, Adams.	1885, 87.
Perkins, Nathaniel.	Sauk City, Sauk.	1851.
Perry, Cyrus.	Waterloo, Dodge.	1869.
Perry, Eli P.	New London, Waupaca.	1897.
Perry, William W.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.	1872.
Persons, E. W.	Depere, Brown.	1883.
Persons, James H.	Plum City, Pierce.	1873, 74.
Peters, Peter.	Rubicon, Dodge.	1861, 65.
Peters, William H.	Montello, Marquette.	1878.
Peterson, C. H. M.	New Holstein, Calumet.	1868, 69, 72 ¹ , 81.
Peterson, John C.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1879, 80.
Peterson, Atley.	Soldier's Grove, Crawford.	1873, 80, 81, 82.
Peterson, Halvor H.	Orfordville, Rock.	1871.
Petrie, Jost D.	Concord, Jefferson.	1861, 67.
Petters, O. Hugo ²	Fond du Lac.	1859.
Pettit, Paris.	East Troy, Walworth.	1866.
Pfaff, Frederick A.	Cross Plains, Dane.	1851.
Pfunder, Frederick.	Nero, Manitowoc.	1880.
Phelps, A. Warren.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1874.
Phelps, Chauncy M.	Addison, Washington.	1849.
Phelps, Joseph A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1852.
Phillips, Albert L.	Racine, Racine.	1869, 70, b.
Phillips, Benjamin F.	Mukwa, Manitowoc.	1857.
Phillips, Bradley.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	1872.
Phillips, Charles H.	Lake Mills, Jefferson.	1870, 76, 77, b.
Phillips, Enos M.	Big Valley, La Crosse.	1863.
Phillips, John.	Stevens Point, Portage.	1860, 64.
Phillips, Joseph.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1866, 67, 69.
Phillips, Peter.	Meeme, Manitowoc.	1882.
Phillips, Sewall A.	Royalton, Waupaca.	1880, 81.
Pickett, Armine.	Weelaunee, Winnebago.	1861.
Pierce, Albert H.	Monticello, Green.	1859, 68.
Pierce, Humphrey.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1882.
Pierce, Robert W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883, 85.
Pierce, Solon W.	Friendship, Adams.	1879 ³ , 77, 78, 80, 81, 82.
Pierce, William A.	Sun Prairie, Dane.	1852.
Pierron, William.	Silver Springs, Milwaukee.	1881.
Pike, Alanson.	Whitewater, Jefferson.	1865.
Pike, Jarvis K.	Cold Spring, Jefferson.	1819.
Pinkney, Bertine.	Ripon, Fond du Lac.	1850, b.
Pinney, Silas U.	Madison, Dane.	1875.
Piper, Francis V.	Pipersville, Jefferson.	1883.
Piper, Jonathan.	Ixonia Center, Jefferson.	1865.
Place, Jacob B.	Hartford, Washington.	1880.
Platto, John V. V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1862.
Plocker, William.	Fairwater, Fond du Lac.	1875.
Plumer, Bradbury G.	Wausau, Marathon.	1866.
Plumer, Daniel L.	Wausau, Marathon.	1873.
Plummer, Samuel L.	Arkansaw, Pepin.	1874.
Poertner, Adam.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1863.

¹ Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Merrill.² Elected in place of S. K. Barnes, who died before taking his seat.³ Seat unsuccessfully contested by O. B. Lapham.^b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Pole, Charles	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1868, 69.
Pooler, Frank	Onalaska, La Crosse	1882.
Pope, Anson W.	Janesville, Rock	1849, 61, 66.
Pope, Carl C.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1862, 63, 77, 78, b.
Poppert, George	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Porter, James W.	Port Washington, Washington	1853.
Porter, John L.	Pacific, Columbia	1873.
Porter, Hugh	Seneca, Crawford	1887.
Porter, Joseph K. P.	Cooksville, Rock	1859.
Porter, Thomas	New Richmond, St Croix	1835.
Porth, Peter	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Post, Lorenzo L.	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1878, 79.
Potter, Jerome B.	Sentinel, Juneau	1869, 70.
Potter, John F.	East Troy, Walworth	1856.
Potter, John, Jr. ¹	Menasha, Winnebago	1878, 79.
Potter, Peter	Le Roy, Dodge	1837.
Potter, Wm. D.	Cambridge, Dane	1866.
Pound, Albert E.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1873.
Pound, Thaddeus C.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1864, 66, 67, 69.
Powell, Abner	Mineral Point, Iowa	1869.
Powell, Oliver S.	River Falls, Pierce	1870, 71, 72.
Powell, Robert T.	Indian Ford, Rock	1871.
Powell, Henry	Mazomanie, Dane	1887.
Power, Robert	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1863.
Powers, David J.	Palmyra, Jefferson	1853.
Powers, Joseph	Hebron, Jefferson	1864.
Powers, Levi P.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1863.
Powers, Simeon D. ²	Tomah, Monroe	18 2.
Powers, Simon D.	Port Washington, Washington	1852.
Pratt, Delando	Baraboo, Sauk	1848.
Pratt, Martin V.	Evansville, Rock	1881.
Pratt, Orris	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1883.
Pratt, Samuel	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1849, 55, 63, b.
Prentice, Wm. H.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1858.
Prentiss, Theodore	Watertown, Jefferson	1861.
Prentiss, Wm. A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867, 68.
Price, David J.	Bay View, Milwaukee	1881.
Price, William T.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1851, 82, b.
Prickett, Harlow E.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1858.
Priest, Daniel B.	Viroqua, Vernon	18 3, 68.
Priestly, Chas. W.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1885.
Pritchard, Richard	Manchester, Green Lake	1880.
Proctor, John	Neenah, Winnebago	1866, 67.
Proctor, Wm. H.	Fall River, Columbia	1882.
Pulcifer, Daniel H.	Shawano, Shawano	1867, 79.
Puhlman, Otto	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1873.
Pullen, Lloyd T.	{ Evansville, Rock	1876.
	{ Argyle, La Fayette	1831, 63.
Purple, Chauncey H.	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1854.
Putnam, Edson A.	Oakfield, Fond du Lac	1876.
Putnam, George W.	Ash Ridge, Richland	1872, 73.
Putnam, John D.	River Falls, Pierce	1883.
Quarles, Joseph V.	Kenosha	1879, b.
Race, John J.	Fredonia Station, Ozaukee	1885.
Raesser, Christopher S.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879, 80.
Rahr, Reinhard	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1887.
Ramsay, George R.	Janesville, Rock	1852.
Ramsey, Wm. H.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1855, 61.
Rand, Elijah K.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1862, 63.
Randall, Alexander W.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1855.
Randall, Benjamin	Lebanon, Dodge	1848.
Rankin, Joseph	{ Mishicot, Manitowoc	1880.
	{ Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1871, 72, 73, 74, b.
Rasmussen, James J.	Fort Howard, Brown	1881, 83.
Ray, Adam E.	Troy, Walworth	1851.
Ray, George A.	La Grange, Walworth	1868.
Raymond, James O.	Plover, Portage	1866.
Raymond, Shepard O.	Geneva, Walworth	1846.
Raymond, William	Belle Center, Crawford	1870.
Read, John M. ³	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1881, b.

¹ Died during the session.² Died, and Joseph M. Morrow, of Sparta, elected to supply the vacancy.³ Resigned December 7, 1880, and J. E. Darbellay elected to fill vacancy.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

165

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Reed, Curtis	Menasha, Winnebago	1873, 61.
Reed, Darius	Sullivan, Jefferson	1854, 56.
Reed, Dennis A.	Sturg-on Bay, Door	1865, 74.
Reed, Henry	Grand Rapids, Wood	1869.
Reed, Horatio G. H.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1870.
Reed, Orson	Summit, Waukesha	1853, b.
Reed, William W.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1862, 66, 67, b.
Regan, Mathias J.	Eagle, Waukesha	1883.
Reinhard, William	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Remington, Cyrus C.	Baraboo, Sauk	1834.
Remington, H. W.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1865.
Resch, Michel	Green Bay, Brown	1876.
Resley, Arthur	Appleton, Outagamie	1852.
Reuther, Peter	Centreville, Manitowoc	1872.
Rewey, Jefferson W.	Rewey, Iowa	1838, 81, 82.
Reymert, James D.	(Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857.
Reynolds, Benoni O.	(Norway, Racine	1849. (b.
Reynolds, James C.	Geneva, Walworth	1876, b.
Reynolds, Joseph B.	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1885, 87.
Reynolds, James	Chilton, Calumet	1879.
Rhoda, David	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857, 68.
Rhodes, Jonas W.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1873.
Ribble, John B.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1871.
Rice, Carleton E.	Horicon, Dodge	1855.
Rice, Ira A.	Sparta, Monroe	1844.
Rice, John T.	Waterford, Racine	1870.
Rice, William	Waterford, Racine	1877.
Rich, Corydon L.	Morrison, Brown	1873.
Richards, Daniel H.	(Shiocton, Shawano	1873.
Richards, John F.	(Vinland, Winnebago	1834.
Richards, Richard	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 70, 71, 74, 75.
Richardson, E. D.	Tomah, Monroe	1872.
Richardson, Hamilton	Racine, Racine	1873.
Richardson, N. B.	Geneva, Walworth	1819.
Richardson, Silas	Janesville, Rock	1834, b.
Richardson, William	Warren, La Fayette	1839.
Richmond, George N.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1863.
Richter, August	Fairplay, Grant	1852.
Richer, Ezekiel	Appleton, Outagamie	1874, 75, b.
Rickerson, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
Riemer, Gustav J.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1832, 53.
Ries, Florian J.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1840.
Ringle, Bartholomew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Ringle, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Riordan, James	Wausau, Marathon	1864, 72, 75, 76, 77.
Riordan, Jeremiah	Wausau, Marathon	1879, 80, 81, b.
Robbins, Hanmer	Franklin, Milwaukee	1861.
Roberts, David	West Bend, Washington	1874.
Roberts, Henry B.	Platteville, Grant	1857, 58, 61, 64, 66, 67, 68.
Robertson, Robert C.	North Prairie, Waukesha	1838.
Robinson, Charles D.	Caledonia, Racine	1848.
Robinson, Eli	Vernon, Waukesha	1860.
Robinson, Frederick	Green Bay, Brown	1859.
Robinson, George M.	Benton, La Fayette	1853.
Robinson, James	Kenosha, Kenosha	1872, 76.
Robinson, John	Salem, Racine	1840.
Robinson, Nathaniel S.	Chilton, Calumet	1853, 58, 63, 70.
Robinson, Thomas	Francis Creek, Manitowoc	1885.
Robinson, William	Ne-nah, Winnebago	1875.
Roblier, Hiram W.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1897.
Roche, Matthew	Mineral Point, Iowa	1873, 74.
Roche, Patrick	Wyocena, Columbia	1874.
Rockwell, D. Henry	Westport, Dane	1853.
Rockwell, Reuben	Danville, Dodge	1877.
Rodolf, Charles G.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1849.
Rodolf, Theodore	Springfield, Walworth	1859.
Roe, William H.	(Orion, Richland	1858.
Römer, John A.	(Highland, Iowa	1851, b.
Röthe, Henry	La Crosse, La Crosse	1868, 70.
Rogan, Patrick	Mt. Pleasant, Racine	1853.
Rogan, Peter	Appleton, Outagamie	1873.
Rogers, Asa	Painesville, Milwaukee	1869.
	Watertown, Jefferson	1851, 53, 55, 66.
	Watertown, Jefferson	1855, 62.
	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1875.

1 Seat successfully contested by M. J. McRaith.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Rogers, Charles	Hingham, Sheboygan	1885.
Rogers, E. D.	Necedah, Juneau	1878.
Rogers, James E.	Stevens Point, Portage	1881.
Rogers, Oran	Cascade, Sheboygan	1860.
Rogers, William	Carlton, Kewaunee	1882.
Rollis, Christopher J.	Oregon, Dane	1885.
Rolph, Frederick B.	Monroe, Green	1864.
Rood, Anson	Stevens Point, Portage	1857.
Rood, Davenport	Kilbourn City, Adams	1864, 71.
Rood, Lewis	Jefferson, Jefferson	1848.
Rood, Samuel R.	Hazel Green, Grant	1854.
Root, Eleazer	Packwaukee, Marquette	1855.
Root, Wilbur M.	Dartford, Marquette	1852.
Rose, Solomon L.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1879, 80, 82, 87.
Rosenthal, Adolph	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1855, b.
Roskie, C. F.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1854.
Ross, Freeman M.	Montello, Marquette	1881.
Ross, James	Cambria, Columbia	1869.
Rothe, Emil	Madison, Dane	1865.
Rounds, William P.	Watertown, Jefferson	1863.
Roundy, Daniel C.	Menasha, Winnebago	1870, 71, b.
Rounseville, Samuel	Geneva, Walworth	1864.
Rountree, John H. ¹	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1866.
Rowe, William E.	Meeme, Manitowoc	1862.
Rowlands, John R.	Platteville, Grant	1863, b.
Royce, Henry M.	Arena, Iowa	1869, 72, 73, 74.
Roys, Samuel H.	Cambria, Columbia	1875.
Ruan, John	Oconto, Oconto	1874.
Ruch, John	Stoughton, Dane	1848, 49.
Rudzinski, Theodore	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1855, 60.
Rudd, Eli O.	Boltonville, Sheboygan	1880.
Ruger, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Runals, Edmund L.	Rudd's Mill, Monroe	1872.
Runkel, Henry C.	Reedsburg, Sauk	1859.
Runkel, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Rusch, William	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1857, 58.
Rush, John D.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 69, 70.
Rusk, Allen	Lowell, Dodge	1873.
Rusk, Jeremiah M.	Herman, Dodge	1871.
Russell, Francis	Winneconne, Winnebago	1859.
Russell, Richard C.	Liberty, Vernon	1878, 81.
Rutledge, John	Viroqua, Bad Ax.	1862.
Ryan, Hugh	Westfield, Marquette	1868.
Ryan, James	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1864.
Ryan, Sam Jr.	Ixonia Center, Jefferson	1899.
Sacket, Hobart S.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Safford, Truman J.	Ridgeway, Iowa	1882, 83.
Sage, Ezra C.	Appleton, Outagamie	1865.
Sage, Sidney A.	Berlin, Waushara	1872, b.
Salentine, Peter ²	Exeter, Green	1852.
Salisbury, Elijah C.	New Lisbon, Juneau	1867.
Salter, Robert	Western Union, Racine	1881.
Samuelson, Svend	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Sanborn, Alden S.	Union Grove, Racine	1865.
Sanborn, A. W.	Newburg, Washington	1862.
Sander, Jacob	Eaton, Manitowoc	1871.
Sanders, Horace T.	Mazomanie, Dane	1862, 63, 64, 70.
Sanderson, John	Stevens Point, Portage	1855.
Sanderson, Robert B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Sanderson, Thomas	Racine, Racine	1853.
Sanger, Casper M.	Cambria, Columbia	1879.
Sarnow, Christian	Poynette, Columbia	1862, 66, b.
Saugestad, Oluf A.	Leeds, Columbia	1871.
Savage, James R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Sawyer, Hiram	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877, 79.
Sawyer, Hiram W.	Baldwin, St. Croix	1882.
Sawyer, James	Springville, Bad Ax.	1858.
Sawyer, Parker	Burnett, Dodge	1866.
Sawyer, Philetus	Hartford, Washington	1873, 74.
	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1865.
	Summit, Waukesha	1859.
	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1857, 61.

¹ Successfully contesting seat of John Horns.² Seat successfully contested by Henry Fink.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Sayles, Whitman.....	Rubicon, Dodge.....	1853.
Sayre, David F.....	Fulton, Rock.....	1873.
Scanlon, John.....	Symco, Waupaca.....	1879.
Schatzel, Valentine.....	Menomonee Falls, Washington.....	1861.
Schaubs, Ernst.....	Prillion, Calumet.....	1857.
Schautz, Adam.....	Addison, Washington.....	1854, 63, b.
Schatz, Herman.....	Brookfield, Waukesha.....	1882.
Scheiber, Frederick.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1893.
Scheffel, John.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1869.
Schermerhorn, W. S.....	Lodi, Columbia.....	1867.
Scheuber, Adolph.....	Erfurt, Jefferson.....	1877.
Schletz, John A.....	Grafton, Ozaukee.....	1892.
Schlichting, Bernard.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1875.
Schmidkofer, Andrew.....	Calvary, Fond du Lac.....	1885, 87.
Schmidt, Carl H.....	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.....	1870, b.
Schmidt, John.....	Tess Corners, Waukesha.....	1864, 80.
Schmidtner, Louis A.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1890.
Schmitz, Frederick.....	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.....	1875.
Schneider, Phillip.....	Barton, Washington.....	1893, 75, 76, 83, b.
Schoenewetter, Aug. F.....	Lowell, Dodge.....	1885.
Schott, George.....	Rubicon, Dodge.....	1872, 76.
Schottler, Martin.....	Staatsville, Washington.....	1893, 64.
Schrage, Joseph.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1855.
Schutze, Charles.....	Meeker, Washington.....	1853.
Schwalbach, John F., Jr.....	South Germantown, Washington.....	1881.
Schwefel, Fred F.....	Lebanon, Dodge.....	1855.
Scotfield, Charles.....	Red River, Door.....	1875.
Scholard, William.....	Hartford, Washington.....	1878.
Schuler, Fred C.....	Boltonville, Washington.....	1885, 87.
Schulze, Ferd.....	Portage, Columbia.....	1885.
Scott, David.....	Waupaca, Waupaca.....	1854.
Scott, James.....	Darlington, La Fayette.....	1887.
Scribner, James K.....	Eldorado Mills, Fond du Lac.....	1876.
Scribner, Wiley S.....	Fairplay, Grant.....	1866.
Seabold, John E.....	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha.....	1881.
Seaman, Galen B.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1873.
Seamonson, William.....	Stoughton, Dane.....	1876.
Sears, Edgar.....	Pine River, Waushara.....	1867, 68.
Seaton, James W.....	Potosi, Grant.....	1859, 60, b.
Seaver, John D.....	Cooksville, Rock.....	1851.
Seaver, Joseph W.....	Darien, Walworth.....	1853.
Sedgwick, David E.....	Wrightstown, Brown.....	1880.
Seely, David J.....	Elk Grove, La Fayette.....	1866, 67.
Segar, John A.....	Johnstown, Rock.....	1850.
Selden, George W.....	Racine, Racine.....	1858.
Sell, John.....	Addison, Washington.....	1856.
Sellers, Malcolm.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1850.
Selsmeyer, August.....	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan.....	1881.
Semmann, John L.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1871, 74.
Semmann, L.....	Oak Creek, Milwaukee.....	1862.
Semple, Parlan.....	Shawano, Shawano.....	1869, 71.
Senn, John J.....	Fountain City, Buffalo.....	1877, 78.
Serwe, Michael.....	Ashland, Fond du Lac.....	1875.
Sessions, Milan H.....	Waupaca, Waupaca.....	1869, b.
Seymour, Robert T.....	La Fayette, Walworth.....	1856.
Seymour, Silas J.....	Reedsburg, Sauk.....	1876, 77.
Shaffer, James M.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1852.
Shaffer, William N.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1859.
Shannahan, Daniel.....	Newtonboro, Manitowoc.....	1863.
Sharp, Elijah M.....	Delavan, Walworth.....	1872, 75.
Sharp, John W.....	Door Creek, Dane.....	18 8.
Sharp, Terrett C.....	Elkhart, Lake, Sheboygan.....	1883, 85.
Sharpstein, John R.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1893, b.
Shaw, Major.....	Hingham, Sheboygan.....	1872.
Shear, Thomas J.....	Hillsborough, Vernon.....	1882.
Shears, Henry.....	Oconomowoc, Waukesha.....	1850.
Sheldon, Thomas H.....	Darlington, La Fayette.....	1880.
Shepard, Ashbel K.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1881.
Shepard, Charles E.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1882.
Shepard, J. L.....	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.....	1878.
Shepard, Leander H.....	Burnett, Dodge.....	1877.
Sherman, Adelson.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1869, 70, 71.
Sherman, Benjamin F.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1880, b.
Sherman, John M.....	Burnett, Dodge.....	1855.
Shibley, Jacob B.....	Bassett's Station, Kenosha.....	1868.

1 Successfully contesting seat of John B. Jacobs.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Shinnick, Thomas	Watertown, Jefferson	1867, 76.
Sholes, Charles C.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1835, b.
Sholes, C. Latham	Kenosha, Kenosha	1852, 53, b.
Short, Dennis	Theresa, Dodge	1873.
Showalter, Reuben B.	Lancaster, Grant	1887.
Shufelt, Sidney A.	Omro, Winnebago	1876, 77.
Shultis, Norman	North Prairie, Waukesha	1834.
Shunaway, Perley J.	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1848, 62.
Sikes, George	Sharon, Walworth	1850.
Silverthorn, Willis C.	Wausau, Marathon	1868, 74, b.
Simon, Matthias	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1839, 63.
Simmons, Rouse	Kenosha, Kenosha	1875.
Simmons, William	Nekimi, Winnebago	1865, 66.
Simmons, Zalmon G.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1865.
Simpson, Edward B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879, 80, b.
Simpson, Elva	Iron Ridge, Dodge	1860.
Simpson, Philemon B.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1853, b.
Skeels, Albert M.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1866, 67.
Skinner, Jacob	Palmyra, Jefferson	1852.
Slade, Edwin	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1865.
Slaughter, George H.	Mendota, Dane	1866.
Sleyster, Ruelof	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1870.
Sloan, A. Scott	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1857.
Sloan, Henry C.	Appleton, Outagamie	1881.
Sloggy, Samuel	Ontario, Vernon	1885, 87.
Slothower, Elias	Gratiot, La Fayette	1838.
Small, William	Sussex, Waukesha	1880.
Smart, Reuben D.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1873.
Smiley, Daniel	Albany, Green	1866.
Smiley, John	Orfordville, Rock	1885.
Smith, Aaron B.	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1835.
Smith, Adam	Burke, Dane	1859.
Smith, Archibald D.	Lind, Waupaca	1872.
Smith, Byron	Erin, Washington	1855.
Smith, Daniel	Richmond, Walworth	1861.
Smith, Ezekiel C.	Spring Valley, Rock	1850.
Smith, Francis	Millard, Walworth	1831.
Smith, George B.	Madison, Dane	1859, 64, 69.
Smith, George C.	Oakfield, Jefferson	1858, 59.
Smith, George H.	Galesville, Trempealeau	1882.
Smith, Heber	Watertown, Jefferson	1890.
Smith, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Smith, Hiram	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1871.
Smith, Horatio N.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1850, b.
Smith, Ira P.	Mishicot, Manitowoc	1881.
Smith, Jesse	Dodge's Corners, Waukesha	1866, 67.
Smith, John	Vernon, Waukesha	1854.
Smith, John A.	Caledonia, Racine	1854.
Smith, John A.	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1868.
Smith, John A.	Geneva, Walworth	1838, 69.
Smith, Lindsey J.	Troy Center, Walworth	1881.
Smith, Perry H.	Appleton, Outagamie	1857, 58, 59, b.
Smith, Phillip M.	Rich and Center, Richland	1878.
Smith, Richard M.	Janneys, Richland	1871.
Smith, Samuel W.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1856.
Smith, Winfield	Markesan, Green Lake	1863.
Smith, William E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872.
Smith, William H.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1851, 71, b.
Smoke, David	Eau Galle, Dunn	1863.
Snover, David G.	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1861, 66, 68.
Snover, Henry C.	Eagle, Waukesha	1863.
Solon, John	Eagle, Waukesha	1851.
Solon, T. F.	Richwood, Dodge	1872.
Spafard, Simeon W.	Richwood, Dodge	1887.
Spaulding, Benjamin B.	Geneva, Walworth	1854.
Spaulding, Joseph	Arcade, Marquette	1850.
Spense, Thomas W.	Harmony, Rock	1854, 63.
Spenseley, James	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1877, 79.
Spieling, Henry	Mineral Point, Iowa	1866.
Spooner, John C.	Mayville, Dodge	1879, 83, 87.
Spooner, Wyman	Hudson, St. Croix	1872.
Spoor, Gardner	Elkhorn, Walworth	1850, 51, 57, 61, b.
Spottswood, James K.	Aztalan, Jefferson	1865.
	Hazel Green, Grant	1860.

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

169

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Sprague, Burr	{ Brodhead, Green	1880, 61.
	{ Orfordville, Rock	1808.
Spratt, George	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1887.
Squires, Joel C	Platteville, Grant	1870, b.
Staats, Adam	Staatsville, Washington	1853.
Stafford, Amos W	Geneva, Walworth	1872.
Stamm, Godfrey	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1852.
Stanchfield, Samuel B.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1881.
Stanley, William S., Jr	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881, 82, b.
Stannard, Erastus W.	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1800.
Stanton, Horace	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1801.
Stapleton, Richard F	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Stark, Joshua	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856.
Stark, William H.	{ Tiffany, Rock	1897, 78.
	{ Shopiere, Rock	1858.
Starks, Argalus W	Baraboo, Sauk	18-2, 63, 64, 65, b.
Starr, William	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1803, 64.
Stearns, D. Manfield	Elkhorn, Walworth	1879.
Stebbins, De Wayne	Ahnapee, Door	1873.
Stebbins, Harrison	Union, Rock	1853.
Steele, John	Alderly, Dodge	1881.
Steever, Mitchell	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Steffen, Francis	Hortonville, Outagamie	1878, 79.
Stemper, John B	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1873.
Steuerwald, Daniel	Adell, Sheboygan	1887.
Steinfort, Casper H	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1873.
Steiner, John	Woodland, Dodge	1888.
Stephens, John	Waukesha, Waukesha	1885.
Stephens, Thomas G.	Hazel Green, Grant	1873.
Stephenson, Isaac	Marinette, Marinette	1806, 68.
Stephenson, Joseph	Meeme, Manitowoc	1801.
Sterling, Levi	Mineral Point, Iowa	1858, b.
Sterling, Timothy B	Iron Ridge, Dodge	1832.
Sterling, William T.	Mt. Sterling, Crawford	1848, 50.
Stevens, Charles	Janesville, Rock	1853.
Stevens, Chase A.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1835.
Stevens, Daniel B.	Cassville, Grant	1882.
Stevens, Ezra B.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1877, 62.
Stevens, Henry	Caledonia Center, Racine	1864, b.
Stevenson, John	Enterprise, Vernon	1876.
Stewart, Alva	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1880, b.
Stewart, Donald	Delavan, Walworth	1882, 83.
Stewart, Andrew J	Richmond, Walworth	1887.
Stock, Frederick	Mequon, Washington	1851.
Stocking, Hobart M	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1876.
Stoddard, Thomas B	La Crosse, La Crosse	1862.
Stone, Eliphalet S	Summit, Waukesha	1872.
Stone, Glenville W	Winoski, Sheboygan	1877.
Stone, Jesse	Watertown, Jefferson	1880, 82.
Stowell, John M.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Stowers, Charles H.	Tusti-, Waushara	1874.
Strachan, John	Mineral Point, Iowa	1872.
Strasser, Leopold	Stockbridge, Calumet	1885.
Streckewald, Gustav	Hartford, Washington	1859.
Strong, George	Hudson, St. Croix	1857.
Strong, Luman M	Highland, Iowa	1852.
Strong, Marshall M.	Racine, Racine	1849.
Strong, Moses M	{ Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857.
	{ Mineral Point, Iowa	1850.
Strong, Nathaniel	Beloit, Rock	1848.
Strong, Rollin M.	Reedsburg, Sauk	1866.
Struve, Franz G. L.	Hellenville, Jefferson	1808.
Stuntz, A. C.	Bayfield, Bayfield	1865.
Stuntz, George R	Superior City, _____	1862.
Sturtevant, Charles H.	Delavan, Walworth	1863.
Sugden, Thomas	North Prairie, Waukesha	1849, 52, 57.
Sullivan, Andrew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
Sullivan, John	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1848.
Summer, John	Baraboo, Sauk	1860.
Sutton, John	Milford, Jefferson	1860.
Swain, George G	Kilbourn City, Sauk	1870, 71.
Swain, James A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1839.
Swan, Almon A.	Oak Center, Fond du Lac	1873.
Swart, Alfred L.	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1883.
Sweet, John B	Black Earth, Dane	1847, b.

1 Successfully contesting seat of Amos S. Gray.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Sylvester, Daniel R	Castle Rock, Grant	1877.
Tallmadge, Isaac S	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1853, 54.
Tanner, Samuel	Westfield, Marquette	1832, 33.
Tarbell, Samuel E	Woodworth, Kenosha	1832.
Tarr, Josiah M	Tunnel City, Monroe	1835.
Tarrant, George	Durand, Pepin	1831.
Tate, George E ¹	Viola, Richland	1837.
Tate, George H	Viola, Richland	1832.
Tate, J. Henry	Viroqua, Vernon	1873, b.
Taylor, Allen	Hazel Green, Grant	1855, 56, 57, 62, 64, 65.
Taylor, Anson H	Muskegon, Waukesha	1850.
Taylor, Chas. S	Barron, Barron	1835, 37.
Taylor, Christopher L	Maiden Rock, Pierce	1876.
Taylor, David	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1853, b.
Taylor, Horatio T	Racine, Racine	1863.
Taylor, James A	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1881, 83.
Taylor, Jonathan	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1837.
Taylor, William R	Cottage Grove, Dane	1855, b.
Temple, Charles S	Darien, Walworth	1876.
Temple, Marsena	Newport, Sauk	1891.
Tenny, Horace A	Madison, Dane	1837.
Terhune, William F	Viroqua, Bad Axe	1854.
Terill, Richard	Dane Station, Dane	1837.
Tester, John A	Alma, Buffalo	1835.
Thayer, J. B.	River Falls, Pierce	1855.
Thayer, Mason A	Sparta, Monroe	1832.
Theisen, Mathias	Roxbury, Dane	1879.
Thelen, Michael	Ashford, Fond du Lac	1879.
Thomas, Charles G	Sextonville, Richland	1833, 35.
Thomas, Horatio S	Briggsville, Marquette	1802, 63.
Thomas, Jesse	Moundville, Marquette	1856.
Thomas, John E	Green Lake, Green Lake	1839.
Thomas, John H	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1862.
Thomas, John L. V	Berlin City, Waushara	1875.
Thomas, Joseph M	Beloit, Rock	1854.
Thomas, Major J	Lone Rock, Richland	1809, 78, 79.
Thomas, Ormsby B	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1854, 57.
Thomas, Philip W	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1802, 65, 67, b.
Thomas, Salmon	Mineral Point, Iowa	1853.
Thomas, William H	Darien, Walworth	1856.
Thomas, William H	Lisbon, Waukesha	1849, 61.
Thompson, Charles	Sumner, Trempealeau	1866.
Thompson, George P	Monticello, Green	1857.
Thompson, Jared, Jr	Cross Plains	1855, 56.
Thompson, Monroe	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1895.
Thompson, Samuel	Fox Lake, Dodge	1843.
Thompson, Thornton	Hartland, Waukesha	1862, 66.
Thompson, William	Rio, Columbia	1869.
Thomson, Alexander M	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1863.
Thorn, Gerret T	Janesville, Rock	1863, 69.
Thornton, Oliver W	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1871, b.
Thornton, Thomas	Marshall, Dane	1873.
Thorp, Adelbert D	Clark's Mills, Manitowoc	1864, 77, 78.
Thorp, Hermon S	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1832.
Tichenor, Vernon	Bristol, Racine	1849, b.
Tilton, Hezekiah C	Waukesha, Waukesha	1839.
Tiersay, John H	Allen's Grove, Walworth	1835.
Tinker, James	Waunakee, Dane	1880.
Tisch, Charles	Dover, Racine	1851.
Tisch, William	Nero, Kewaunee	1877, 78.
Toay, John	Mishicot, Manitowoc	1876.
Tobey, John Williams	Mineral Point, Iowa	1852, 54, 59.
Tobin, John	Neenah, Winnebago	1837.
Tobin, Thomas	Granville, Milwaukee	1854, 56.
Toland, Patrick	Five Mile House, Milwaukee	1873.
Toll, John C	Erin, Washington	1849.
Tollefson, Gunnuf	Cedar Creek, Washington	1851.
Tompkins, William F	Mt. Vernon, Dane	1833.
Topliff, Alfred	Janesville, Rock	1850, 51.
Torbert, William M	East Hampden, Columbia	1854, 55.
Torgerson, Ole	Hudson, St. Croix	1854.
Totten, Henry	Perry, Dane	1871.
Touhey, Michael J	Waukesha, Waukesha	1870.
Tousley, Wilber H	Morrison, Brown	1877.
	Jefferson, Jefferson	1870.

¹ Seat contested by Isaac McCann.

b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Tower, Thomas W.	Towerville, Crawford	1839.
Townsend, A. A.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1835.
Townsend, Elijah C.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1860, 61.
Townsend, Lucius B.	Nepeuskun, Winnebago	1836.
Townsend, Thomas J.	Winnebago, Winnebago	1819.
Tracy, Daniel	Osman, Manitowoc	1887.
Train James G.	Merrimack, Sauk	1887.
Trask, George W.	Winneconne, Winnebago	1868, 69.
Treat, C. Mortimer.	Ogden, Rock	1863.
Tregaskis, Richard	Mineral Point, Iowa	1831.
Treleven, Daniel D.	Byron, Fond du Lac	1880.
Tripp, J. Stephen S.	Sauk City, Sauk	1862.
Tripp, Roswell H.	Hingham, Sheboygan	1881.
Tripp, William H.	Janessville, Rock	1857.
Trow, Alvin S.	Merrillan, Jackson	1881.
Troy, Cyrus	Monticello, Green	1880, 81.
Truell, David	Lyndon Station, Juneau	1877.
Truesdell, Gideon	Kenosha, Kenosha	1867.
Trumbull, John D.	Maiden Rock, Pierce	1867.
Trumer, Marcus	Rubicon, Dodge	1871.
Turk, Peter	Mequon, Washington	1849.
Turley, John B.	Cassville, Grant	1852.
Turner, (A. J.) J.	Fortage, Columbia	1839, 64, 66, 69.
Turner, Eugene S.	Grafton, Washington	1830.
Turner, Henry ¹ .....	.....	1866.
Turner, John	Mauston, Juneau	1859.
Turner, Peter H.	Falmyra, Jefferson	1848.
Turner, William W. D.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1883.
Tuttle, William S.	New Fane, Fond du Lac	1858.
Tweedy, John H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1833.
Upham, Calvin H.	Racine, Racine	1862.
Upton, Salmon	Kenosha, Kenosha	1860.
Utley, William L.	Racine, Racine	1811, 52, b.
Utt, Henry	Platteville, Grant	1855.
Vance, David.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876, 77.
Vander Cook, T. E.	Newburg, Washington	1890.
Vanderpool, Abram	Waterloo, Jefferson	1830.
Vanderpool, William A.	Vernon, Waukesha	1862.
Van Norstrand, A. H.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1832, 55.
Van Ostrand, De W. C.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1875.
Van Schaick, Isaac W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873, 75, b.
Van Steenwyk, Gysbert.	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1859, b.
Van Valkenberg, R. B.	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1867.
Van Vliet, Peter	Caledonia, Racine	1851.
Van Vliet, Leonard S.	Caledonia Center, Racine	1850.
Van Waters, William	West Salem, La Crosse	1877.
Van Wie, Abraham H.	Cascade, Sheboygan	1858.
Vaughan, John	Racine, Racine	1865.
Vaughn, Alanson B.	Union, Rock	1848.
Vaughn, David.	Bangor, La Crosse	1857.
Vaughn, Samuel S.	Bayfield, Bayfield	1871.
Vilas, Levi B.	Madison, Dane	1855, 68, 73.
Vilas, Wm. F. ²	Madison, Dane	1885.
Vincent, Edward	Milton, Rock	1851, 59.
Vincent, George R.	Tomah, Monroe	1879.
Vincent, Lou's	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1877.
Vincent, William J.	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1879.
Vineyard, James R.	Platteville, Grant	1819.
Vinton, James E.	Albany, Green	1853.
Virgin, Noah H.	Platteville, Grant	1818, 55.
Vits, Henry	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1878.
Vivian, John H. ³	Mineral Point, Iowa	1862, 63.
Vliet, Jasper	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853.
Vogel, Frederick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Vogenitz, William	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1856.
Vogt, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Vollmar, James	West Bend, Washington	1857, 59.
Voorhees, Samuel W.	Sharon, Walworth	1857.
Vosburgh, John B.	Richmond (Ils.) Kenosha	1882.
Vredenbergh, Peter	Winneconne, Winnebago	1883.

¹ Successfully contesting seat of W. H. P. Bogan, of Appleton.² Resigned, M. J. Cantwell elected to fill vacancy.³ In place of Cyrus Woodman, who was elected but refused to qualify in 1862.^b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Wadsworth, H. L.	River Falls, St. Croix.	1867.
Wadsworth, James.	Darlington, La Fayette.	1872.
Wagner, Ferdinand.	Watertown, Dodge.	1863.
Wagner, Joseph.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1859.
Waite, David H.	Marshfield, Fond du Lac.	1856, 58, 60, 67, 68, 71, b.
Wakefield, Josephus.	Princeton, Marquette.	1857.
Wakeley, Eleazer.	Fremont, Waupaca.	1882.
Wakeley, Solmous.	Madison, Dane.	1867, b.
Waldo, Charles.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1855, 57.
Waldorf, Jesse.	Kingston, Green Lake.	1851.
Walker, Charles H.	Platteville, Grant.	1859.
Walker, George H.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	1856, 57.
Walker, Jabez K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1851.
Walker, Lyman.	East Oasis, Waushara.	1876, 77.
Wallace, Levi.	Kewaunee, Kewaunee.	1895, b.
Waller, Nathan P.	Oil City, Monroe.	1835.
Wall, Edward C.	West Salem, La Crosse.	1868, 69.
Wall, John A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1878, 79.
Wall, Thomas.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883.
Wall, William.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1873, 76, 77, b.
Wallber, Emil.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1879, 80, 81.
Wallihan, Orlando F.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1872.
Walsh, Michael P.	Footville, Rock.	1872.
Walsh, Patrick.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883, 85.
Walter, Joseph.	Hale's Corners, Milwaukee.	1878, b.
Walters, Aaron.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1859.
Walther, George H.	Foster, Fond du Lac.	1857, 72.
Walvoord, Henry.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1876.
Walworth, John.	Cedar Grove, Sheboygan.	1885.
Wannemaker, Samuel L.	Richland Center, Richland.	1873, 64.
Ward, William T.	Boscobel, Crawford.	1877.
Ware, James F.	Hustisford, Dodge.	1850.
Warner, Clement E.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1880, 81, 83, b.
Warner, Francis L.	Windsor, Dane.	1883, b.
Warner, Henry M.	Deansville, Dane.	1882.
Warner, Hermon.	Cottage Grove, Dane.	1848.
Warner, Jared.	Racine, Racine.	1858.
Warner, William S.	Patch Grove, Grant.	1861.
Warner, William S.	Lamartine, Fond du Lac.	1869.
Warren, Dewey K.	Appleton, Outagamie.	1878.
Warren, George.	Delafield, Waukesha.	1848.
Warren, Parker.	Clintonville, Waupaca.	1883.
Warren, Stephen.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1849.
Washburn, Benjamin F.	Delafield, Waukesha.	1855.
Washburn, George H.	Excelsior, Richland.	1875.
Washburn, James.	Millville, Grant.	1866.
Washburn, Leroy M.	Buck Creek, Richland.	1882.
Washburn, William H.	Sturgeon Bay, Door.	1876.
Wason, Robert, Jr.	Pewaukee, Waukesha.	1879.
Waste, Eli.	Granville, Milwaukee.	1849.
Waterbury, Chester N.	Sparta, Monroe.	1874, 75, 80.
Watrous, Jerome A.	Roxbury, Dane.	1859.
Watrous, John S.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.	1867.
Watrous, William F.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1867, 68.
Watson, Charles.	La Pointe, La Pointe.	1850.
Watts, James.	Charlestown, Calumet.	1862.
Weage, Frederick A.	Washburn, Grant.	1880.
Weatherby, John.	Granville, Milwaukee.	1844, 71.
Weaver, James.	Waterford, Racine.	1860, 65.
Weaver, Richard.	Hustisford, Dodge.	1867.
Webb, Henry G.	Lisbon, Waukesha.	1856.
Webb, William C.	Sussex, Waukesha.	1878, b.
Webster, Enoch.	Pewaukee, Waukesha.	1865.
Webster, Hiram W.	Wautoma, Waushara.	1861, b.
Webster, William E.	Wautoma, Waushara.	1858, 62, 63, 64.
Wedig, Joseph.	Amherst, Portage.	1863.
Weeden, George W.	Omro, Winnebago.	1879, 80.
Weeks, George.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1834.
Weeks, Thompson D.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1865, 67, 68, 75, 76, 77.
Weeks, Thomas S.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1872, 83.
Wehrle, Gottlieb.	Columbus, Dane.	1877.
	Whitewater, Walworth.	1867, b.
	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1874.
	Fennimore, Grant.	1874.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

173

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Weil, Baruch S.....	{ Schleisingsville, Washington.	1871, 72, 73, b.
	{ West Bend, Washington.....	1832, 80.
Weil, Henry.....	West Bend, Washington.....	1850.
Weil, Paul A.....	Richf.-Id, Washington.....	1838.
Weiler, John W.....	Root Creek, Milwaukee.....	1835.
Weiss, Gottlob E. ¹	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1873.
Weich, David E.....	Baraboo, Sauk.....	1874, 75, b.
Welch, Ebenezer S.....	Neenah, Winnebago.....	1855.
Well, Charles D.....	Tomah, Monroe.....	1876.
Wells, John M.....	Prairieville, Waukesha.....	1849.
Wentworth, Robert B.....	Juneau, Dodge.....	1857.
Wescott, Ezra.....	Skinner, Green.....	1863.
Wescott, Jefferson F.....	Farmer's Grove, Green.....	1869.
Wescott, Marion.....	Shawano, Shawano.....	1885.
Wescott, Walter S.....	Monroe, Green.....	1860, 63, b.
West, Abram.....	Reedsburg, Sauk.....	1857.
West, Edmund A.....	Monroe, Green.....	1859, b.
West, Francis H.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1874, b.
West, Henry C.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1853.
West, Samuel C.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1869.
West, Thomas.....	Raymond, Racine.....	1853, 54.
Westby, Thomas C.....	Emerald Grove, Rock.....	1860.
Whedon, Milo M. ²	Ozaukee, Ozaukee.....	1854.
Wheeler, Ezra.....	Berlin, Green Lake.....	1853.
Wheeler, Freeman M.....	Nanauapa, Fond du Lac.....	1863.
Wheeler, Guy.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1864.
Wheeler, Nathaniel.....	Richland Center, Richland.....	1854.
Wheeler, Nelson.....	Humboldt, Sauk.....	1859.
Wheeler, William E.....	Beloit, Rock.....	1859, 60.
Whipple, Cephas.....	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.....	1865.
Whirry, William T.....	Randolph, Columbia.....	1855.
White, Charles.....	Columbia, Waushara.....	1859.
White, Elias N.....	Burlington, Racine.....	1874, 75, 76.
White, James.....	Randon Lake, Sheboygan.....	1878.
White, James S.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1871.
White, Joseph.....	Cottage Inn, La Fayette.....	1855, 57, 63.
White, Julius.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1849.
White, Obadiah J.....	Monroe, Green.....	1861.
White, Richard.....	Lamberton, Milwaukee.....	1865.
White, Samuel A.....	{ Whitewater, Walworth.....	1871, 72.
	{ Ozaukee, Ozaukee.....	1857.
Whiting, Anderson.....	Richmond, Walworth.....	1854, 60.
Whiting, A. Chapin.....	Ladoga, Fond du Lac.....	1867.
Whiting, Warren.....	Ladoga, Fond du Lac.....	1859.
Whitesides, Ninian E.....	Belmont, La Fayette.....	1848.
Whitford, William C.....	Milton, Rock.....	1868.
Whitton, Charles B.....	Ashippun, Dodge.....	1851.
Whitton, David.....	Brandon, Fond du Lac.....	1874.
Whittlesey, Asaph.....	Bayfield, Bayfield.....	1850.
Widule, Christian.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1879, b.
Wilbor, John B.....	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.....	1857.
Wilcox, Alonzo.....	Spring Green, Sauk.....	1863, 64.
Wilcox, Chester G.....	Depere, Brown.....	1880.
Wilcox, Edgar.....	Byron, Fond du Lac.....	1864.
Wilcox, Randall.....	Depere, Brown.....	1853, 67, 69.
Wiley, John.....	Shawano, Shawano.....	1860.
Willard, Andrew.....	Beaver Dam, Dodge.....	1866.
Willard, Gustavus A.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1878.
Willard, Horace B.....	Lake Mills, Jefferson.....	1861.
Willard, Josiah F.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1849.
Williams, Billie.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1856.
Williams, Cornelius.....	Bristol, Kenosha.....	1880.
Williams, David.....	Springfield, Walworth.....	1857.
Williams, DeWitt C.....	Fox Lake, Dodge.....	1880.
Williams, D. R. W.....	Werner, Juneau.....	1862.
Williams, Edward J.....	Elba, Dodge.....	1858.
Williams, George C.....	Hartford, Washington.....	1865.
Williams, John K.....	Shullsburg, La Fayette.....	1850.
Williams, John J.....	Lowell, Dodge.....	1857, 61.
Williams, Nelson.....	Stoughton, Dane.....	1868, b.
Williams, Roger.....	Hillsborough, Vernon.....	1879.
Williams, Thos. E.....	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.....	1885.
Williams, William M.....	Oak Creek, Milwaukee.....	1882.
Williston, George H.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1855.

¹ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Hiram R. Bond² Seat unsuccessfully contested by D. M. Miller.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

NAMES.	Post Office—County Represented	Sessions.
Wilmot, Henry V. R.....	Newburg, Washington.....	1870.
Wilson, DeWitt C.....	Sparta, Monroe.....	1886, b.
Wilson, Robert ¹	Dodgeville, Iowa.....	1862.
Wilson, Robert D.....	North Bend, Jackson.....	1880.
Wilson, William K.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1851, b.
Wiltse, Cadwallader J.....	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa.....	1876.
Winans, John.....	Janesville, Rock.....	1874, 82, 87.
Wing, Alonzo.....	Jefferson, Jefferson.....	1851.
Winkler, Carl.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1861.
Winkler, Frederick C.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1872.
Winslow, Joseph.....	Fort Atkinson, Jefferson.....	1869.
Winsor, Horatio S.....	Elkhorn, Walworth.....	1865.
Winter, Hermann H.....	Watertown, Jefferson.....	1860.
Winter, Michael.....	Adell, Sheboygan.....	1864.
Wippermann, William.....	Mosel, Sheboygan.....	1856.
Wirth, Phillip M.....	Green Bay, Brown.....	1883.
Wirtz, Michael.....	Summit, Fond du Lac.....	1878.
Withee, Nathan H.....	Neillsville, Clark.....	1879, 80.
Wolz, Christian.....	Green Bay, Brown.....	1872.
Wolf, Louis.....	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan.....	1864, 74, 76, b.
Wolf, Julius.....	Rhine, Sheboygan.....	1866.
Wood, Albert.....	Quincy, Adams.....	1860.
Wood, Alson.....	Waukau, Winnebago.....	1872, 73.
Wood, David E.....	Manchester, Calumet.....	1850.
Wood, Joseph.....	Grand Rapids, Marathon.....	1856.
Wood, Lewis N.....	Walworth, Walworth.....	1852.
Wood, Uriah.....	Brandon, Fond du Lac.....	1878.
Woodard, Lester.....	Pardeeville, Columbia.....	1873.
Woodman, Cyrus ².....	.....	1862.
Woodman, William W.....	Farmington, Jefferson.....	1853, 56, b.
Woods, Alexander.....	Hillsborough, Vernon.....	1866.
Woodworth, Elias, Jr.....	Bristol, Racine.....	1848.
Wooster, Henry S.....	Clinton, Rock.....	1865, 66.
Worth, Arthur W.....	Lancaster, Grant.....	1843.
Worthington, Denison.....	Summit, Waukesha.....	1852, 51, b.
Wright, Charles S.....	Racine, Racine.....	1834.
Wright, George.....	Mt. Horeb, Dane.....	1863, 64.
Wright, Hiram A.....	Prairie du Chien, Crawford.....	1853, b.
Wright, Jarvis T.....	Sturgeon Bay, Door.....	1877.
Wright, Lucius W.....	Monticello, Green.....	1837.
Wroe, William H. H.....	Medina, Outagamie.....	1872.
Wunderly, Edward.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1848.
Wyatt, Henry H.....	Star, Vernon.....	1877.
Yahey, David C.....	Bloomington, Vernon.....	1880.
York, Henry D.....	Hazel Green, Grant.....	1850, 53, 58.
Yorly, Andrew J.....	Brandon, Fond du Lac.....	1872.
Youmans, Henry A.....	Mukwonago, Waukesha.....	1861.
Young, Ephraim W.....	Prairie du Sac, Sauk.....	1860.
Young, James S.....	Stevens Point, Portage.....	1859.
Young, John.....	Black Hawk, Sauk.....	1873.
Young, Milas K.....	Cassville, Grant.....	1854, b.
Young, Robert R.....	Wyalusing, Grant.....	1849.
Young, Wm. H.....	Oconto, Oconto.....	1885.
Youngs, David.....	Ahnapee, Kewaunee.....	1867.
Zabel, C. A. M.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1882.
Zander, Peter.....	Cross Plains, Dane.....	1876.
Zander, William.....	Larabee, Manitowoc.....	1879.
Zautcke, Frederick A.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1870, 76.
Zelman, William.....	Horicon, Dodge.....	1877.
Zetteler, Frederick T.....	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.....	1864, 75.
Ziller, Carl.....	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.....	1863, 64.
Zimmerman, Adolph.....	Mequon River, Ozaukee.....	1870, 73, 74.
Zimmerman, Phillip.....	Mequon, Washington.....	1848.
Zimmerman, J. Conrad.....	Germantown, Washington.....	1854, 59.
Zorn, Charles R.....	New Glarus, Green.....	1887.
	Kiel, Manitowoc.....	1873, 74, 76.

¹ Successfully contesting seat of A. Campbell.² Elected but refused to qualify.

b See List of Senators.

SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

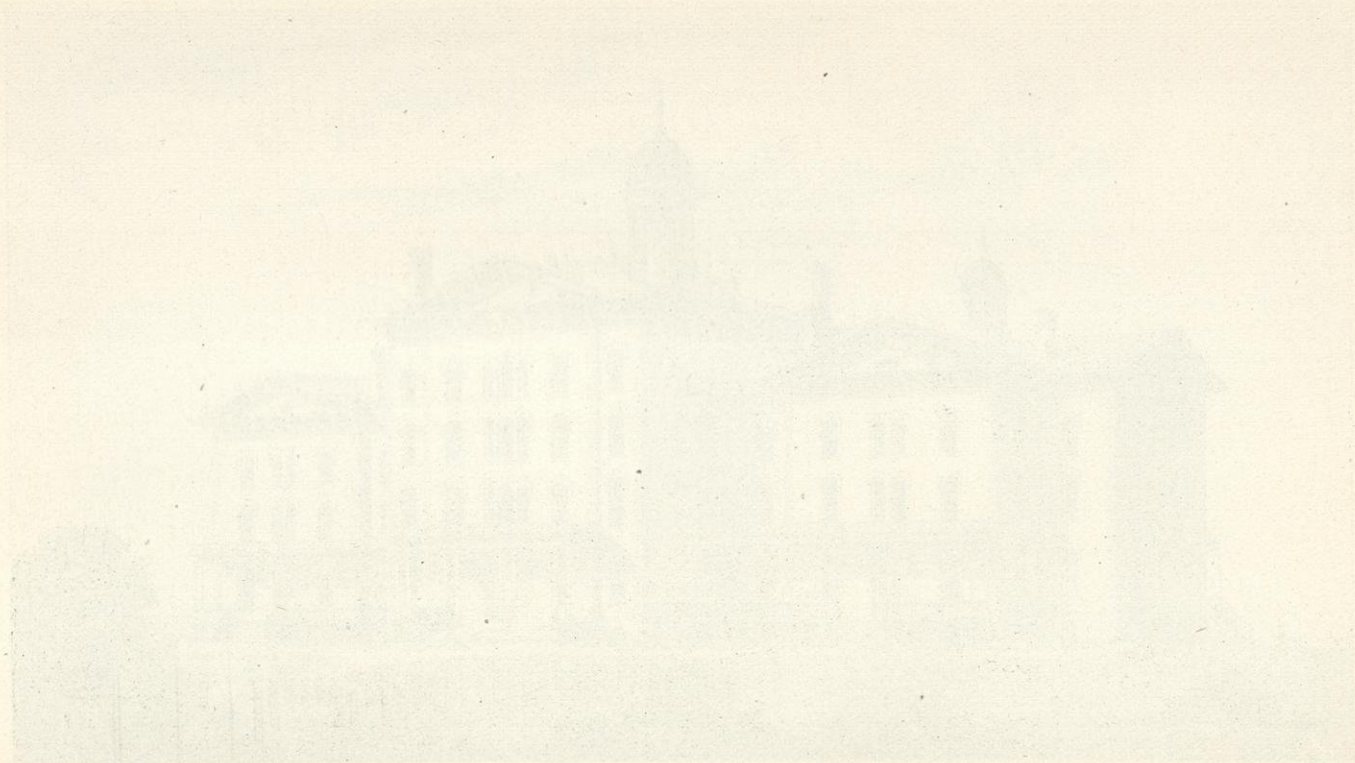
1848-1883.

Legislature.	Names.	Counties.	Date.
1.....	Ninian E. Whitesides.....	La Fayette.....	1848
2.....	Harrison C. Hobart.....	Sheboygan.....	1849
3.....	Moses M. Strong.....	Iowa.....	1850
4.....	Frederick W. Horn.....	Washington.....	1851
5.....	James M. Shafter.....	Sheboygan.....	1852
6.....	Henry L. Palmer.....	Milwaukee.....	1853
7.....	Frederick W. Horn.....	Ozaukee.....	1854
8.....	Charles C. Scholes.....	Kenosha.....	1855
9.....	William Hull.....	Grant.....	1856
10.....	Wyman Spooner.....	Walworth.....	1857
11.....	Frederick S. Lovell ..	Kenosha.....	1858
12.....	William P. Lyon.....	Racine.....	1859
13.....	William P. Lyon.....	Racine.....	1860
14.....	Amasa Cobb.....	Iowa.....	1861
15.....	James W. Beardsley.....	Pierce.....	1862
16.....	J. Allen Barber.....	Grant.....	1863
17.....	William W. Field.....	Grant.....	1864
18.....	William W. Field.....	Grant.....	1865
19.....	Henry D. Barron.....	Polk.....	1866
20.....	Angus Cameron.....	La Crosse.....	1867
21.....	Alexander M. Thomson ..	Rock.....	1868
22.....	Alexander M. Thomson ..	Rock.....	1869
23.....	James M. Bingham.....	Jefferson.....	1870
24.....	William E. Smith.....	Dodge.....	1871
25.....	Daniel Hall.....	Jefferson.....	1872
26.....	Henry D. Barron.....	Polk.....	1873
27.....	Gabe Bouck.....	Winnebago.....	1874
28.....	Frederick W. Horn.....	Ozaukee.....	1875
29.....	Sam S. Fifield.....	Ashland.....	1876
30.....	John B. Cassoday.....	Rock.....	1877
31.....	Augustus R. Barrows.....	Chippewa.....	1878
32.....	David M. Kelly.....	Brown.....	1879
33.....	Alexander A. Arnold.....	Trempealeau.....	1880
34.....	Ira B. Bradford.....	Eau Claire.....	1881
35.....	Franklin L. Gilson.....	Pierce.....	1882
36.....	Earl P. Finch.....	Winnebago.....	1883
37.....	Hiram O. Fairchild.....	Marquette.....	1885
38.....	Thos. B. Mills.....	Jackson.....	1887

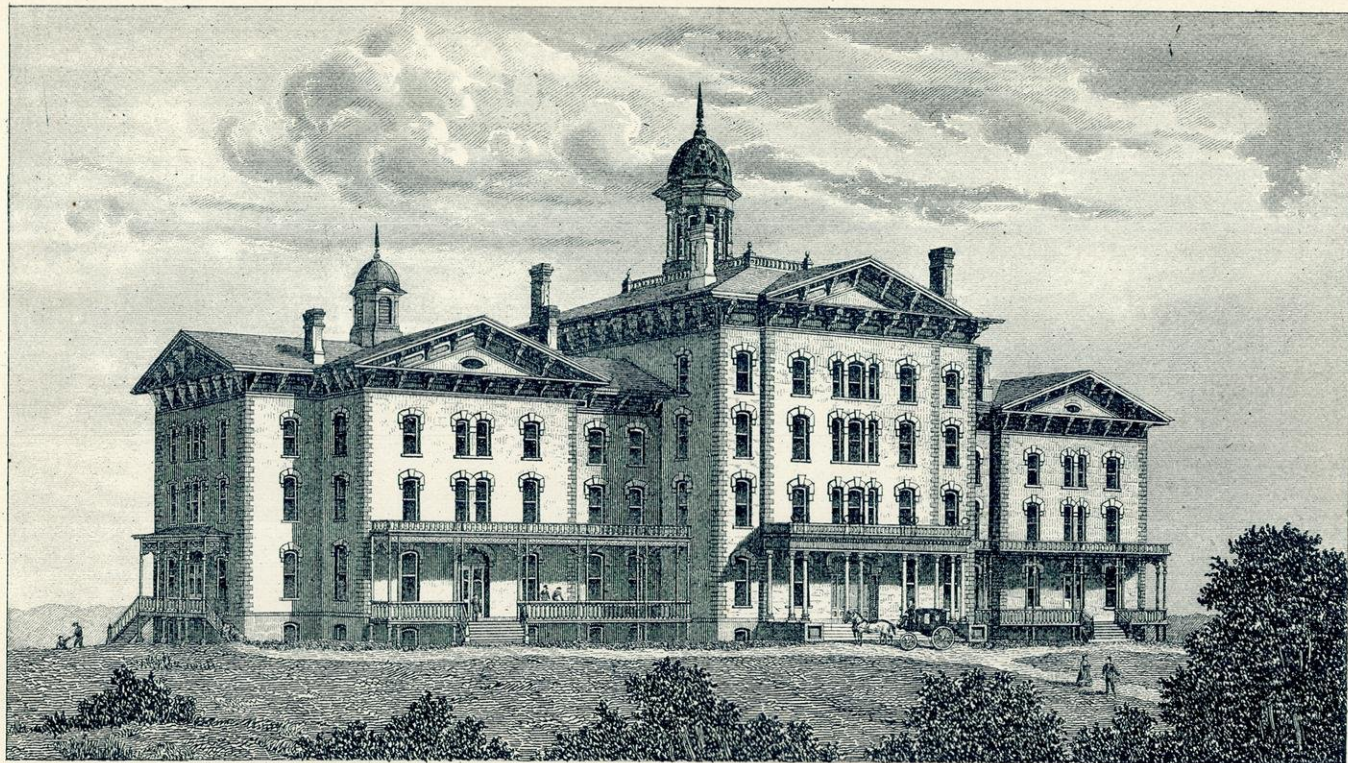
CHIEF CLERKS OF THE LEGISLATURES.

SENATE.		ASSEMBLY.	
Session.	Names.	Session.	Names.
1.....	Henry G. Abbey.	1.....	Daniel N. Johnson.
2.....	William R. Smith.	2.....	Robert L. Ream.
3.....	William R. Smith.	3.....	Alex. T. Gray.
4.....	William Hull.	4.....	Alex. T. Gray.
5.....	John K. Williams.	5.....	Alex. T. Gray.
6.....	John K. Williams.	6.....	Thomas McHugh.
7.....	Samuel G. Bugh.	7.....	Thomas McHugh.
8.....	Samuel G. Bugh.	8.....	David Atwood.
9.....	Byron Faine.	9.....	James Armstrong.
10.....	Wm. Henry Brisbane.	10.....	William C. Webb.
11.....	John L. V. Thomas.	11.....	L. H. D. Crane.
12.....	Hiram Bowen.	12.....	L. H. D. Crane.
13.....	J. H. Warren.	13.....	L. H. D. Crane.
14.....	J. H. Warren.	14.....	L. H. D. Crane.
15.....	J. H. Warren.	15.....	John S. Dean.
16.....	Frank M. Stewart.	16.....	John S. Dean.
17.....	Frank M. Stewart.	17.....	John S. Dean.
18.....	Frank M. Stewart.	18.....	John S. Dean.
19.....	Frank M. Stewart.	19.....	E. W. Young.
20.....	Leander B. Hills.	20.....	E. W. Young.
21.....	Leander B. Hills.	21.....	E. W. Young.
22.....	Leander B. Hills.	22.....	E. W. Young.
23.....	Leander B. Hills.	23.....	E. W. Young.
24.....	O. R. Smith.	24.....	E. W. Young.
25.....	J. H. Waggoner.	25.....	E. W. Young.
26.....	J. H. Waggoner.	26.....	E. W. Young.
27.....	J. H. Waggoner.	27.....	George W. Peck.
28.....	Fred. A. Dennett.	28.....	R. M. Strong.
29.....	A. J. Turner.	29.....	R. M. Strong.
30.....	A. J. Turner.	30.....	W. A. Nowell.
31.....	{ A. J. Turner. ¹	31.....	Jabez R. Hunter.
32.....	Charles E. Bross.	32.....	John E. Eldred.
33.....	Charles E. Bross.	33.....	John E. Eldred.
34.....	Charles E. Bross.	34.....	John E. Eldred.
35.....	Charles E. Bross.	35.....	E. D. Coe.
36.....	Charles E. Bross.	36.....	I. T. Carr.
37.....	Charles E. Bross.	37.....	E. D. Coe.
38.....	Charles E. Bross.	38.....	E. D. Coe.

¹ Resigned February 7, 1878, and Charles E. Bross elected to fill vacancy; also elected Chief Clerk for extra session in June, 1878.



STATIONER & PRINTER



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SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE LEGISLATURES.

SENATE.		ASSEMBLY.	
Session.	Names.	Session.	Names.
1.....	Lyman H. Seaver.	1.....	John Mullanphy.
2.....	F. W. Shollner.	2.....	Felix McLinden.
3.....	James Hanrahan.	3.....	E. R. Hugunin.
4.....	E. D. Masters.	4.....	C. M. Kingsbury.
5.....	Patrick Cosgrove.	5.....	Elisha Starr.
6.....	Thomas Hood.	6.....	Richard F. Wilson.
7.....	J. M. Sherwood.	7.....	William H. Gleason.
8.....	William H. Gleason.	8.....	William Blake.
9.....	Joseph Baker.	9.....	Egbert Mosely.
10.....	Alanson Filer.	10.....	William C. Rogers.
11.....	Nathaniel L. Stout.	11.....	Francis Massing.
12.....	Asa Kinney.	12.....	Emanuel Munk.
13.....	Asa Kinney.	13.....	Joseph Gates.
14.....	J. A. Hadley.	14.....	Craig B. Beebe.
15.....	B. U. Caswell.	15.....	A. A. Huntington.
16.....	Luther Basford.	16.....	A. M. Thomson.
17.....	Nelson Williams.	17.....	A. M. Thomson.
18.....	Nelson Williams.	18.....	Alonzo Wilcox.
19.....	Nelson Williams.	19.....	L. M. Hammond.
20.....	Asa Kinney.	20.....	Daniel Webster.
21.....	W. H. Hamilton.	21.....	C. L. Harris.
22.....	W. H. Hamilton.	22.....	Rollin C. Kelly.
23.....	E. M. Rogers.	23.....	Ole C. Johnson.
24.....	W. W. Baker.	24.....	Sam S. Fifield.
25.....	W. D. Hoard.	25.....	Sam S. Fifield.
26.....	Albert Emonson.	26.....	O. C. Bissell.
27.....	O. U. Akin.	27.....	Joseph Deuster.
28.....	O. U. Akin.	28.....	J. W. Brackett.
29.....	E. T. Gardner.	29.....	Elisha Starr.
30.....	C. E. Bullard.	30.....	Thos. B. Reid.
31.....	L. J. Brayton.	31.....	Anton Klaus.
32.....	Chalmers Ingersoll.	32.....	Miletus Knight.
33.....	Chalmers Ingersoll.	33.....	D. H. Puleifer.
34.....	W. W. Baker.	34.....	G. W. Church.
35.....	A. T. Glaze.	35.....	D. E. Welch.
36.....	A. D. Thorp.	36.....	Thomas Kennedy.
37.....	Hubert Wolcott	37.....	John M. Ewing.
38.....	T. J. George	38.....	Wm. A. Adamson.

STATE LEGISLATURES 1880 — 1887.
SHOWING THE FORMATION FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS.

1880.

Convened January 14, 1880, and adjourned March 17, 1880.

SENATE.

President — JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk — CHAS. E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — CHALMERS INGERSOLL.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	George Grimmer	Kewaunee.	18	G. E. Sutherland....	Fond du Lac.
2	David M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	19	Andrew Haben.....	Oshkosh.
3	W. M. Chipman.....	Burlington.	20	P. H. Smith.....	Plymouth.
4	O. B. Thomas.....	Prairie du Chien	21	John A. Kellogg ..	Wausau.
5	I. W. Van Schaick....	Milwaukee.	22	Benj. F. Carter....	Sherwood.
6	George H. Paul.....	Milwaukee.	23	Jos. B. Bennett....	Watertown.
7	Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.	24	Sam S. Fifield.....	Ashland.
8	Jos. V. Quarles.....	Kenosha.	25	Geo. B. Burrows....	Madison.
9	H. S. Sacket.....	Berlin.	26	Matt Anderson.....	Cross Plains.
10	Richard Weaver.....	Sussex.	27	Charles L. Dering..	Columbus.
11	Thomas B. Scott.....	Grand Rapids.	28	Jos. B. McGrew....	Richland Center
12	J. W. Blackstone....	Shullsburg.	29	H. E. Houghton....	Durand.
13	E. C. McPettridge....	Beaver Dam.	30	Michael Griffin....	Eau Claire.
14	E. E. Woodman.....	Baraboo.	31	G. Van Steenwyk ..	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin.....	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price.....	Black Riv. Falls
16	Geo. W. Ryland.....	Lancaster.	33	Lyman Morgan.....	Pt. Washington.
17	H. Richardson.....	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — ALEXANDER A. ARNOLD, of Trempealeau.

Chief Clerk — JOHN E. ELDRED. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — DAN. H. PULCIFER.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS —		DANE —	
Solon W. Pierce.....	Friendship.	John H. Tierney	Waunakee.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAY-		Thomas Beattie	Stoughton.
FIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS		Chas. G. Crosse.	Sun Prairie.
AND POLK —		DODGE —	
Lars L. Gunderson	Cumberland.	William Fleming	Emmet.
BROWN —		Joseph Heimerl, Jr.	Farmersville.
Benjamin Fontaine....	Green Bay.	DeWitt C. Williams ...	Fox Lake.
David E. Sedgwick.....	Wrightstown.	Benjamin F. Sherman..	Beaver Dam.
Chester G. Wilcox.....	Depere.	DOOR —	
BUFFALO —		Edward S. Minor.....	Fish Creek.
Franklin Gilman	Gilmantown.	DUNN —	
CALUMET —		John McGilton	Cedar Falls.
J. W. Parkinson.....	Brothertown.	EAU CLAIRE —	
CHIPPewa AND PRICE —		Ira E. Bradford.....	Augusta.
Hector C. McRae.....	Chippewa Falls.	FOND DU LAC —	
CLARK, LINCOLN, TAYLOR		Wm. A. Adamson.....	Eldorado Mills.
AND WOOD —		Daniel D. Treleven.....	Byron.
Nathan H. Withee.....	Neillsville.	James F. Ware	Fond du Lac.
COLUMBIA —		Ignatius Klotz	Campbellsport.
Addison Eaton.....	Lodi.	GREEN —	
Matthew Lowth.....	Columbus.	Cyrus Troy.....	Monticello.
CRAWFORD —		Burr Sprague	Brodhead.
Atley Peterson.....	Soldiers' Grove.	GRANT —	
		Charles Watson.....	Washburn.
		John A. Klindt.....	Cassville.
		John Brindley.....	Boscobel.
		GREEN LAKE —	
		Richard Pritchard.....	Manchester.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
IOWA —		PEPIN ² —	
Richard Kennedy	Highland.	William Allison	Durand.
George G. Cox	Mineral Point.		
JACKSON —		PIERCE —	
Robert D. Wilson.....	North Bend.	Nils P. Haugen.....	River Falls.
JEFFERSON ¹ —		PORTAGE —	
Jesse Stone.....	Watertown.	Thomas H. McDill.....	McDill.
John D. Bullock.....	Johnson's Creek		
Samuel A Craig.....	Ft. Atkinson.	RACINE —	
		Wm. P. Packard	Racine.
JUNEAU —		John Bosustow.....	Yorkville.
George P. Kenyon	Wonewoc.		
John T. Kingston.....	Necedah.	RICHLAND —	
		William H. Joslin	Richland Center
KENOSHA —		John H. Case.....	Eagle Corners.
Cornelius Williams.....	Bristol.		
KEWAUNEE —		ROCK —	
Joseph E. Darbellay	Kewaunee.	Richard J. Burdge	Beloit.
		Franklin S. Lawrence..	Janesville.
LA CROSSE —		Simon L. Lord	Edgerton.
John Bradley.....	Bangor.		
LA FAYETTE —		ST. CROIX —	
Thomas H. Sheldon	Darlington.	James Hill	Warren.
Bernard McGinty.....	Calamine.		
MANITOWOC —		SAUK —	
John Carey	Osman.	Ephraim Blakeslee....	Ironton.
Frederick Pfunder	Nero.	Thomas Gillespie.....	Kilbourn City.
W. H. Hemschemeyer ..	Manitowoc.		
MARATHON —		SHEBOYGAN —	
John Ringle	Wausau.	Wilbur M. Root	Sheboygan.
		Eugene McIntyre.....	Waldo.
MARQUETTE —		John Ruch	Boltonville.
Charles S. Kelsey.....	Montello.		
MILWAUKEE —		TREMPEALEAU —	
Charles G. Paine	Milwaukee.	Alexander A. Arnold...	Galesville.
Otto Lavertenz.....	Milwaukee.		
Edward Keogh.....	Milwaukee.	VERNON —	
Edward B. Simpson.....	Milwaukee.	Jacob Eckhardt, Jr	De Soto.
John Bentley	Milwaukee.	David C. Yakey	Bloomington.
Christ. S. Ræsser.....	Milwaukee.		
Charles L. Colby	Milwaukee.	WALWORTH —	
Charles F. Freeman.....	Milwaukee.	George R. Allen.....	Genoa Junc.
Luther F. Gilson	Milwaukee.	Dwight B. Barnes	Delavan.
Washington Boorse	Milwaukee.	C. S. Blanchard.....	East Troy.
Patrick Merrity	Hale's Corners.		
MONROE —		WASHINGTON —	
Eli Waste.....	Sparta.	Jacob C. Place	Hartford.
Robert Campbell.....	Glendale.	Baruch S. Weil.....	West Bend.
MARINETTE, OCONTO AND			
SHAWANO —		WAUKESHA —	
Herman Naber.....	Shawano.	John Schmidt	Tess Corners.
		William Small	Sussex.
OUTAGAMIE —		WAUPACA —	
John C. Petersen.....	Appleton.	Sewall A. Phillips	Royalton.
James H. McClurdo	Hortonville.	Nels Anderson.....	Scandinavia.
OSAUKEE —			
Wm. H. Fitzgerald.....	Cedarburg.	WAUSHARA —	
		Chas. W. Moors	Hancock.
		WINNEBAGO —	
		William Wall	Oshkosh.
		A. H. F. Krueger	Neenah.
		Hiram W. Webster.....	Omro.
		David R. Bean	Waukau.

¹ Fifth and sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.² And part of Buffalo county.

1881.

Convened January 12, 1881, and adjourned April 4, 1881.

SENATE.

President — JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — CHAS. E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — W. W. BAKER.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	William A. Ellis	Peshtigo.	18	G. E. Sutherland....	Fond du Lac.
2	David M. Kelly	Green Bay.	19	J. P. Hamilton	Neenah.
3	Albert L. Phillips	Racine.	20	P. H. Smith	Plymouth.
4	O. B. Thomas	Prairie du Ch'n.	21	Chas F. Crosby	Wausau.
5	I. W. Van Schaick....	Milwaukee.	22	Benjamin F. Carter..	Sherwood.
6	George H. Paul	Milwaukee.	23	Frederick Kusel.....	Watertown.
7	Edward B. Simpson....	Milwaukee.	24	Sam S. Fifield	Ashland.
8	Joseph V. Quarles....	Kenosha.	25	Geo. B. Burrows	Madison.
9	James F. Wiley.....	Hancock.	26	Matt. Anderson	Cross Plains.
10	Richard Weaver.....	Sussex.	27	G. E. McKeeby	Lodi.
11	Thomas B. Scott.....	Grand Rapids.	28	Joseph B. McGrew....	Richland Center.
12	J. W. Blackstone.....	Shullsburg.	29	A. Finkelburg.....	Fountain City.
13	A. K. Delaney	Mayville.	30	Michael Griffin.....	Eau Claire.
14	E. E. Woodman	Baraboo.	31	Merrick P. Wing	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price.....	Bl'k River Falls.
16	Geo. W. Ryland.....	Lancaster.	33	Geo. F. Hunt.....	West Bend.
17	H. Richardson.....	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — IRA B. BRADFORD, of Eau Claire.*Chief Clerk* — JOHN E. ELDERED. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — G. W. CHURCH.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS — Solon W. Pierce	Friendship.	DODGE — John Steele	Alderly.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAY- FIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK — George D. McDill	Osceola Mills.	William Liscow	Iron Ridge.
BROWN — Benjamin Fontaine	Green Bay.	George Jess.	Waupun.
James J. Rasmussen....	Fort Howard.	Edward C. McPetridge..	Beaver Dam.
Maurice B. Brennan.....	Morrison.	DOOR — Edward S. Minor	Fish Creek.
BUFFALO — Richard R. Kempter....	Alma.	DUNN — George H. Chamberlin..	Rock Falls.
CALUMET — C. H. M. Peterson	New Holstein.	EAU CLAIRE — Ira B. Bradford	Augusta.
CHIPPEWA AND PRICE — James A. Taylor.....	Chippewa Falls.	FOND DU LAC — James E. Gee.	Brandon.
CLARK, LINCOLN, TAYLOR AND WOOD — Myron H. McCord.....	Merrill.	Benjamin H. Bettis.....	Waupun.
COLUMBIA — William T. Parry.....	Portage.	James F. Ware.....	Fond du Lac.
Evan W. Lloyd.....	Cambria.	Fred. Konz.....	Calvary.
CRAWFORD — Atley Peterson.....	Soldiers' Grove.	GRANT — James H. Cabanis.....	Georgetown.
DANE — Samuel J. Coldwell.....	Mazomanie.	Henry S. Keene.....	Lancaster.
Louis K. Luse.....	Stoughton.	Edward I. Kidd.....	Millville.
Henry B. Howe.....	Nora.	GREEN — Cyrus Troy.....	Monticello.
		Burr Sprague.....	Brodhead.
		GREEN LAKE — William Paddock.....	Markesan.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
IOWA —		PEPIN ² —	
Melancthon J. Briggs..	Dodgeville.	George Tarrant	Durand.
Jefferson W. Rewey....	Mifflin.		
JACKSON —		PIERCE —	
Alvin S. Trow	Merrillan.	Franklin L. Gilson....	Ellsworth.
JEFFERSON ¹ —		PORTAGE —	
H. E. Humphrey.....	Ixonia Center.	James E. Rogers.....	Stevens Point.
John D. Bullock.....	Johnson's Creek		
Samuel A. Craig	Ft. Atkinson.	RACINE —	
JUNEAU —		Norton J. Field.....	Racine.
Thaddeus K. Dunn.....	Wenewoc.	Sidney A. Sage.....	Western Union.
John T. Kingston.....	Necedah.		
KENOSHA —		RICHLAND —	
Walter S. Maxwell.....	Kenosha.	Birney M. Jarvis.....	Cazenovia.
Kewaunee —		John H. Case.....	Eagle Corners.
John M. Read ²	Kewaunee.		
La CROSSE —		ROCK —	
John Bradley.....	Bangor.	Martin V. Pratt.....	Evansville.
La FAYETTE —		Franklin S. Lawrence..	Janesville.
A. O. Chamberlain.....	Darlington.	James Menzies.....	Rock Prairie.
Thomas Bainbridge.....	Benton.		
MANITOWOC —		ST. CROIX —	
Thomas Gleeson.....	Grimm's.	Merton Herrick.....	Hudson.
Ira P. Smith.....	Mishicot.		
Chas. E. Estabrook.....	Manitowoc.	SAUK —	
MARATHON —		Ephraim Blakeslee....	Ironton.
John Ringle.....	Wausau.	Thomas Gillespie.....	Kilbourn City.
MARQUETTE —		SHEBOYGAN —	
C. F. Roskie.....	Montello.	August Selsemeyer....	Howard's Grove
MILWAUKEE —		Maurice D. L. Fuller...	Plymouth.
A. K. Shepard.....	Milwaukee.	Roswell H. Tripp.....	Hingham.
Otto Laverrenz.....	Milwaukee.		
Edward Keogh.....	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU —	
E. P. Matthews.....	Milwaukee.	Peder Ekern.....	Pigeon Falls.
Thomas M. Corbett.....	Milwaukee.		
Henry Herzer.....	Milwaukee.	VERNON —	
William S. Stanley.....	Milwaukee.	T. O. Juve.....	Rising Sun.
Theo. O. Hartmann.....	Milwaukee.	Allen Rusk.....	Liberty.
Luther F. Gilson.....	Milwaukee.		
William Pierron.....	Silver Springs.	WALWORTH —	
David J. Price.....	Bay View.	William Meadows.....	Lyons.
MONROE —		Dwight B. Barnes.....	Delavan.
William J. Austin.....	Leon.	Lindsey J. Smith.....	Troy Center.
John O'Brien.....	Wilton.		
OCONTO, LANGLADE, MARI-		WASHINGTON —	
NETTE AND SHAWANO —		John F. Schwalbach....	S. Germantown.
Ernest Funke.....	Oconto.	Joseph W. Holehouse..	Barton.
OUTAGAMIE —		WAUKESHA —	
Henry C. Sloan.....	Appleton.	John A. Lins.....	Eagle.
James H. McMurdo.....	Hortonville.	John E. Seabold.....	Menomonee F.
OZAUKEE —		WAUPACA —	
Chas. G. Meyer.....	Port Washing't'n	Sewall A. Phillips.....	Royalton.
		Charles A. Davis.....	Bear Creek.
		WAUSHARA —	
		Charles W. Moors.....	Hancock.
		WINNEBAGO —	
		William Wall.....	Oshkosh.
		Selden M. Bronson	Menasha.
		George H. Buckstaff....	Oshkosh.
		Thomas J. Bowles.....	Elo.

1 Fifth and Sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

2 Resigned December 17, 1880, and Joseph E. Darbellay of Kewaunee was elected to fill vacancy.

3 And part of Buffalo county.

1882.

Convened January 11, 1882, and adjourned March 31, 1882.

SENATE.

President—S. S. FIFIELD, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—CHARLES E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms*. A. T. GLAZE.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	William A. Ellis.....	Peshigo.	18	Edward Colman.....	Fond du Lac.
2	Thomas R. Hudd.....	Green Bay.	19	J. B. Hamilton.....	Neenah.
3	Albert L. Phillips.....	Racine.	20	P. H. Smith.....	Plymouth.
4	Van S. Bennett.....	Rockton.	21	Chas. F. Crosby.....	Wausau.
5	I. W. Van Shaick.....	Milwaukee.	22	John L. Pingel.....	Appleton.
6	Enoch Chase.....	Milwaukee.	23	Frederick Kusel.....	Watertown.
7	Edward B. Simpson.....	Milwaukee.	24	James Hill.....	Warren.
8	Charles Palmetier.....	Lake Geneva.	25	George B. Burrows..	Madison.
9	James F. Wiley.....	Hancock.	26	John Adams.....	Black Earth.
10	Henry M. Ackley.....	Oconomowoc.	27	G. E. McKeeby.....	Lodi.
11	Thomas B. Scott.....	Grand Rapids.	28	W. C. Meffert.....	Arena.
12	A. N. Randall.....	Brodhead.	29	A. Finkelburg.....	Fountain City.
13	A. K. Delaney.....	Mayville.	30	R. J. Flint.....	Menomonie.
14	John T. Kingston.....	Necedah.	31	M. P. Wing.....	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin.....	Manitowoc.	32	Chas. K. Erwin.....	Tomah.
16	George W. Ryland.....	Lancaster.	33	G. F. Hunt.....	West Bend.
17	H. Richardson.....	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—FRANKLIN L. GILSON, of Pierce.*Chief Clerk*—E. D. COE. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—D. E. WELCH.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS— Solon W. Pierce.....	Friendship.	DANE— Fritz Elver.....	Middleton.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK— George D. McDill.....	Osceola Mills.	E. W. Keyes.....	Madison.
BROWN— John M. Hogan.....	Green Bay.	F. L. Warner.....	Deansville.
A. L. Gray.....	Fort Howard.	DODGE— William Jeché.....	Hustisford.
P. H. Moran.....	Morrison.	Benjamin P. Bishop.....	Brownsville.
BUFFALO ¹ — M. W. McDonnell.....	Alma.	Samuel C. McDowell.....	Fox Lake.
CALUMET— Adolph Moeller.....	New Holstein.	Thomas J. Jones.....	Beaver Dam.
CHIPPEWA AND PRICE— William B. Bartlett.....	Chippewa Falls.	DOOR— Albert D. Thorp.....	Sturgeon Bay.
CLARK, LINCOLN, TAYLOR AND WOOD— Robert J. MacBride.....	Neillsville.	DUNN— Edward L. Everts.....	Fall City.
COLUMBIA— William T. Parry.....	Portage.	Eau Claire— Thomas Carmichael....	Eau Claire.
William H. Proctor.....	Fall River.	FOND DU LAC— Ezekiel Babcock.....	Ripon.
CRAWFORD— Atley Peterson.....	Soldiers' Grove.	John Meiklejohn.....	Fond du Lac.
		Charles E. Shepard.....	Fond du Lac.
		Louis Eidemiller.....	New Cassel.
		GRANT— James H. Cabanis.....	Georgetown.
		Daniel B. Stevens.....	Cassville.
		Edward I. Kidd.....	Millville.
		GREEN— Hiram Gabriel.....	Stewart.
		John Bolender.....	Monroe.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GREEN LAKE — C. D. McConnell	Ripon.	PEPIN ² — N. O. Murray	Pepin.
IOWA — James Ryan	Ridgeway.	PIERCE — Franklin L. Gilson	Ellsworth.
Jefferson W. Rewey	Rewey.	PORTAGE — Charles A. Lane	Plover.
JACKSON — William T. Price	Black R. Falls.	RACINE — Richard P. Howell	Racine.
JEFFERSON ¹ — Jesse Stone	Watertown.	Adam Apple	North Cape.
J. C. Leonardson	Waterloo.	RICHLAND — James Washburn	Buck Creek.
James W. Ostrander	Jefferson.	George H. Tate	Viola.
JUNEAU — George W. Bishop	Wonewoc.	ROCK — John Huntly	Brodhead.
Charles D. Loomis	Necedah.	John Winans	Clinton.
KENOSHA — J. B. Vosburgh	Richmond, Ill.	JOHN CONLEY	Clinton.
KEWAUNEE — William Rogers	Carlton.	ST. CROIX — Oluf A. Saugestad	Baldwin.
LA CROSSE — Frank Pooler	Onalaska.	SAUK — Abijah Beckwith	Lone Rock.
LA FAYETTE — A. O. Chamberlain	Darlington.	William S. Grubb	Baraboo.
John O'Neill	Shullsburg.	SHEBOYGAN — Wilbur M. Root	Sheboygan.
MANITOWOC — Peter Phillips	Meeme.	Simon Gillen	Cascade.
Henry Goedjen	Two Rivers.	John Marshall	Adell.
Charles E. Estabrook	Manitowoc.	TREMPEALEAU — George H. Smith	Galesville.
MARATHON — John C. Clarke	Wausau.	VERNON — T. O. Juve	Rising Sun.
MARQUETTE — Samuel Tanner	Westfield.	Thomas J. Shear	Hillsborough.
MILWAUKEE — Arthur Bate	Milwaukee.	WALWORTH — W. G. Derthrick	Spring Prairie.
George A. Abert	Milwaukee.	J. W. Brownson	Sharon.
Edward Keogh	Milwaukee.	Donald Stewart	Delavan.
G. P. Harrington	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON — Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
William Lindsay	Milwaukee.	J. W. Holehouse	Barton.
C. A. M. Zebel	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA — William Langer	Waukesha.
W. S. Stanley, Jr.	Milwaukee.	Herman Schatz	Brookfield.
F. J. Burchardt	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA — Josephus Wakefield	Fremont.
Arnold Huchting	Milwaukee.	Charles A. Davis	Bear Creek.
Charles Fingado	Wauwatosa.	WAUSHARA — N. W. Milliken	Saxeville.
Wm. M. Williams, Jr.	Oak Creek.	WINNEBAGO — Andrew Haben	Oshkosh.
MONROE — M. A. Thayer	Sparta.	A. H. F. Krueger	Neenah.
William A. Barber	Warren Mills.	George H. Buckstaff	Oshkosh.
OCONTO, LANGLADE, MARI- NETTE AND SHAWANO	Pensaukee.	Thomas J. Bowles	Elo.
OUTAGAMIE — Humphrey Pierce	Appleton.		
A. H. Pape	New London.		
OZAUKEE — Frederick W. Horn	Cedarburg.		

¹ Fifth and sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.² And part of Buffalo county.

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

1883.

Convened January 10, 1883, and adjourned April 4, 1883.

SENATE.

President—SAM S. FIFIELD, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—C. E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—A. D. THORP.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Edward S. Minor ...	Sturgeon Bay.	18	Edward Colman	Fond du Lac.
2	Thomas R. Hudd ...	Green Bay.	19	Thos. Wall	Oshkosh.
3	Charles Jonas	Racine.	20	P. H. Smith	Plymouth.
4	Van S. Bennett	Rockton.	21	John Ringle	Wausau.
5	Jedd P. C. Cottrill	Milwaukee.	22	John L. Pingel	Appleton.
6	Enoch Chase	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed	Jefferson.
7	W. S. Stanley	Milwaukee.	24	James Hill	Warren.
8	Charles Palmietier	Lake Geneva.	25	Hans B. Warner	Ellsworth.
9	James F. Wiley	Hancock.	26	John Adams	Back Earth.
10	Henry M. Ackley	Oconomowoc.	27	W. T. Parry	Portage.
11	Charles M. Webb	Grand Rapids.	28	W. C. Meffert	Arena.
12	A. N. Randall	Brodhead.	29	N. D. Comstock	Arcadia.
13	Benj. F. Sherman	Beaver Dam.	30	R. J. Flint	Menomonie.
14	J. T. Kingston	Necedah.	31	D. A. McDonald	La Crosse.
15	John Carey	Osman.	32	Chas. K. Erwin	Tomah.
16	Geo. W. Ryland	Lancaster.	33	E. R. Blake ..	Pt. Washington.
17	S. L. Lord	Edgerton.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—EARL P. FINCH, of Winnebago.*Chief Clerk*—I. T. CARR. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS KENNEDY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND MARQUETTE— Samuel Tanner	Westfield.	DODGE— Jacob Marten, Sr.	Beaver Dam,
ASHLAND, LINCOLN, PRICE AND TAYLOR— P. B. Champagne	Merrill.	Eli Hawks	Juneau.
BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT AND DOUGLAS— Canute Anderson	Grantsburg.	Henry Spiering	Mayville.
BROWN— Philip M. Wirth	Green Bay.	Gustav Meissner	Ashippun.
J. J. Rasmussen	Ft. Howard.	DOOR— C. Leonhardt	Sturgeon Bay.
BUFFALO— John A. Tester	Alma.	DUNN— Robert Macauley	Menomonie.
CALUMET ¹ — Thomas Lynch	Chilton.	EAU CLAIRE— Thos. Carmichael	Eau Claire.
CHIPPEWA— J. A. Taylor	Chippewa Falls.	FLORENCE AND MARI- NETTE— H. O. Fairchild	Marinette.
CLARK— Robert J. MacBride	Neillsville.	FOND DU LAC— W. W. D. Turner	Ripon.
COLUMBIA— John McKenzie	Dekorra.	James F. Ware	Fond du Lac.
Michael Adams	Columbus.	John Hardgrove	Armstrong's Cor
CRAWFORD— Thomas Curley	Bell Center.	GRANT— E. P. Dickinson	Platteville.
DANE— Dexter Curtis	Madison.	Wm. J. McCoy	Millville.
Clement E. Warner	Windsor.	EDWARD I. KIDD	
Henry C. Adams	Madison.	GREEN— Hiram Gabriel	Stewart.
Eli Pederson	Primrose.	John Bolender	Monroe.
Bernard Esser	Middleton.	GREEN LAKE— Orrin W. Bow	Kingston.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
IOWA — James Ryan.....	Ridgeway.	POLK — George D. McDill.....	Osceola Mills.
Richard Kennedy.....	Highland.	PORTAGE — Charles A. Lane.....	Plover.
JACKSON — Ralza W. Button.....	City Point.	RACINE — William P. Packard....	Racine.
JEFFERSON — Francis V. Piper.....	Pipersville.	Adam Apple.....	North Cape.
Samuel A. Craig.....	Ft. Atkinson.	RICHLAND — Charles G. Thomas . .	Sextonville.
JUNEAU — George W. Bishop.....	Wonewoc.	ROCK — John Huntly	Brodhead.
KENOSHA — Walter S. Maxwell.....	Kenosha.	Wm. B. Britton.....	Janesville.
Kewaunee — Louis Bruemmer.....	Kewaunee.	John Conley.....	Clinton.
La Crosse — John Dawson.....	La Crosse.	St. Croix — James Johnston.....	Boardman.
La Fayette — James S. Gallagher....	Gratiot.	Sauk — Carl C. Kuntz.....	Sauk City.
John O'Neill	Shullsburg.	William S. Grubb.....	Baraboo.
MANITOWOC — Joseph Miller.....	Brillion.	Shawano — Herman Naber.....	Shawano.
Henry Goedjen.....	Two Rivers.	SHEBOYGAN — Terrett C. Sharp.....	Elkhart Lake.
Wilhelm T. Albers . . .	Hika.	Alfred L. Swart.....	Plymouth.
MARATHON — John E. Leahy.....	Wausau.	George W. Weeden.....	Sheboygan.
MILWAUKEE — John A. Wall.....	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU — Robert Cance.....	Ettrick.
George A. Abert.....	Milwaukee.	VERNON — Christian Ellefson.	Liberty Pole.
Michael P. Walsh.....	Milwaukee.	Marshall C. Nichols....	Viroqua.
Robert W. Pierce.....	Milwaukee.	WALWORTH — Donald Stewart.....	Delavan.
Daniel D. Hooker.....	Milwaukee.	Orris Pratt.....	Spring Prairie.
Frederick Scheiber.....	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON — George Noller.....	Lake Five.
Jacob E. Friend.....	Milwaukee.	Philip Schneider.....	St. Michael's.
John Fellenz.....	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA — Matthias J. Regan.....	Eagle.
Fred. C. G. Brand.....	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA — Eliada W. Brown.....	Weyauwega.
Fred. N. Comdohr.....	Milwaukee.	George Warren.....	Clintonville.
George W. Everts.....	Granville Stat'n	WAUSHARA — Jacob S. Bugh.....	Wautoma.
Michael J. Egan.....	St. Martin's	WINNEBAGO — Earl P. Finch.....	Oshkosh.
MONROE — William H. Blyton.....	Sparta.	Peter Vredenburg.....	Winneconne.
Jay R. Hinckley.....	Tomah.	Carlton Foster.....	Oshkosh.
OCONTO AND LANGLADE — Alex. Brazeau.....	Oconto.	WOOD — George R. Gardner.	Grand Rapids.
OUTAGAMIE ¹ — James Campion.....	Mackville.		
A. H. Pape.....	New London.		
James Lennon.....	Appleton.		
OZAUCKEE — John J. Race.....	Fredonia Stat'n.		
PEPIN — Wm. H. Huntington....	Durand.		
PIERCE — John D. Putnam.....	River Falls.		

¹ And part of Calumet.

1885.

Convened January 14, 1885, and adjourned April, 13, 1885.

SENATE.

President—SAM S. FIFIELD, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—CHAS. E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—HUBERT WOLCOTT.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Edward S. Minor	Sturgeon Bay.	18	Jas. F. Ware	Fond du Lac.
2	Thomas R. Hudd	Green Bay.	19	Thomas Wall.	Oshkosh.
3	Chas. Jonas	Racine.	20	Ignatius Klotz.	Campbellsport.
4	J. W. Hoyt	Chaseburg.	21	John Ringle	Wausau.
5	Jedd P. C. Cottrell ..	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Kennedy	Appleton.
6	Julius Wechselberg ..	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed	Jefferson.
7	Wm. S. Stanley	Milwaukee.	24	Joel F. Nason	St. Croix Falls.
8	Walter S. Maxwell ..	Kenosha.	25	Hans B. Warner	Ellsworth.
9	Jas. F. Wiley	Hancock.	26	Jas. Conklin	Madison.
10	John A. Lins	Eagle.	27	Wm. T. Parry	Portage.
11	M. C. Ring	Neillsville.	28	Norman L. James ..	Rich'd Centre.
12	J. S. Waddington	Argyle.	29	Noah D. Comstock ..	Arcadia.
13	Benj. F. Sherman	Beaver Dam.	30	Geo. C. Ginty	Chippewa Falls.
14	David B. Hulburt	Loganville.	31	Donald A. McDonald	La Crosse.
15	John Carey	Osman.	32	Chas. K. Erwin	Tomah.
16	Edward I. Kidd	Millville.	33	Edward R. Blake	Pt. Washington
17	Simon L. Lord	Edgerton.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—HIRAM O. FAIRCHILD, of Marinette.*Chief Clerk*—E. D. COE. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN M. EWING.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND MARQUETTE— Jas. W. Perkins	New Chester.	DANE— William F. Vilas*	Madison.
ASHLAND, LINCOLN, PRICE, TAYLOR AND SAWYER— John K. Parish	Medford.	C. E. Buell	Sun Prairie.
BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND WASH- BURN— Chas. S. Taylor	Barron.	H. C. Adams	Madison.
BROWN— E. W. Persons	Depere.	Christopher J. Rollis ..	Oregon.
A. L. Gray	Fort Howard.	E. E. Fitz Gibbon	Waunakee.
BUFFALO— S. D. Hubbard	Mondovi.	DODGE— Felix Lynch	Danville.
CALUMET— Leopold Strasser	Stockbridge.	John Leslie	Juneau.
CHIPPEWA— H. J. Goddard	Chippewa Falls.	Andrew Bachuber	Knowles.
CLARK— Jas. O'Neil	Neillsville.	August F. Schoenwetter	Lowell.
COLUMBIA— Ferdinand Schulze	Portage.	DOOR— John Fetzer	Forestville.
M. C. Hobart	Fall River.	DUNN— J. M. Oddie	Boyceville.
CRAWFORD— Thomas Curley	Bell Centre.	EAU CLAIRE— Thomas E. Williams	Eau Claire.
		FOND DU LAC— Chester Hazen	Ladoga.
		Sam. B. Stanchfield	Fond du Lac.
		Andrew Schmidtkofer ..	Calvary.
		GRANT— James V. Hollman	Platteville.
		William J. McCoy	Lancaster.
		Rufus M. Day	Mt. Hope.
		GREEN— D. H. Morgan	Albany.
		F. W. Byers	Monroe.

* Resigned March 7, M. J. Cantwell elected to fill vacancy.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GREEN LAKE— L. J. Brayton	Marquette.	PEPIN— V. W. Dorwin	Durand.
IOWA— George G. Cox..... J. B. Huse	Mineral Point. Rewey.	PIERCE— J. B. Thayer	River Falls.
JACKSON— Thomas B. Mills....	Millston.	POLK— Frank M. Nye	Clear Lake.
JEFFERSON— Carl R. Feld	Watertown.	PORTAGE— A. W. Sanborn	Stevens Point.
Samuel A. Craig.....	Ft. Atkinson.	RACINE— L. C. Klein	Racine.
JUNEAU— Edmund Hart.....	Elroy.	Adam Apple	North Cape.
KENOSHA— Andrew Patterson	Fox River.	RICHLAND— Chas. G. Thomas.....	Sextonville.
Kewaunee— Joseph E. Darbellay	Kewaunee.	ROCK— John Smiley.....	Orfordville.
LA CROSSE— Charles Linse.....	La Crosse.	Pliny N. Gross.....	Janesville.
LA FAYETTE— John Mason	Wiot.	J. C. Bartholf	Milton.
Charles W. Priestley.....	Shullsburg.	St. Croix— Thomas Porter.....	New Richmond.
LANGLADE AND OCONTO— William H. Young.....	Oconto.	SAUK— E. W. Evans	Spring Green.
MANITOWOC— Joseph Miller.....	Brillion.	A. F. Lawton.....	Reedsburg.
John Robinson.....	Francis Creek.	SHAWANO— Marion Wescott.....	Shawano.
C. E. Estabrook.....	Manitowoc.	SHEBOYGAN— T. C. Sharp.....	Elkhart Lake.
MARATHON— S. Kronenwetter	Mosinee.	John E. Dennis, Jr....	Sheboygan.
MARINETTE AND FLORENCE— Hiram O. Fairchild.....	Marinette.	Henry Walvoord.....	Cedar Grove.
MILWAUKEE— Hugh Ryan	Milwaukee.	TREMPEALEAU— A. H. Lewis	Hale.
George Poppert	Milwaukee.	VERNON— Philip Bouffleur	Springville.
M. P. Walsh.....	Milwaukee.	Samuel Sloggy.....	Ontario.
Robert W. Pierce	Milwaukee.	WALWORTH— John B. Johnson	Darien.
D. D. Hooker	Milwaukee.	James C. Reynolds.....	Lake Geneva.
John Lagrand	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON— James Kenealy.....	Thompson.
Jacob E. Friend	Milwaukee.	Fred C. Schuler	Boltonville.
Frank Haderer	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA— John Stephens	Waukesha.
Gottfried Inden	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA— Andrew G. Nelson.....	Waupaca.
Charles Elkert	Milwaukee.	A. S. McDonald	Marion.
F. G. Isenring	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA— Samuel R. Clark.....	Brushville.
James Lemont.....	Bay View.	WINNEBAGO— Andrew Haben.....	Oshkosh.
MONROE— Wm. H. Blyton.....	Sparta.	C. B. Clark	Neenah.
Levi Wallace.....	Oil City.	Frank Challoner	Omro.
OUTAGAMIE— Leopold Hammel.....	Appleton.	WOOD— Thomas E. Nash	Centralia.
Wm. F. Cirkel	Seymour.		
OUTAGAMIE AND PART OF CALUMET— Wm. Lamure	Ledyard.		
OZAUKEE— John J. Race	Fredonia Sta.		

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

1887.

Convened January 12, 1887.

SENATE.

President — GEO. W. RYLAND, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — CHAS. E. BROSS. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — T. J. GEORGE.

District.	Names.	Post Office.	District.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Edward Scofield	Oconto.	18	Jas. F. Ware	Fond du Lac.
2	Chas. W. Day	Depere.	19	Geo. H. Buckstaff ..	Oshkosh.
3	H. A. Cooper	Racine.	20	Ignatius Klotz	Campbellsport.
4	Jos. W. Hoyt	Chaseburg.	21	John E. Leahy	Wausau.
5	Theo. Fritz	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Kennedy	Appleton.
6	Julius Wechselberg ..	Milwaukee.	23	Walter S. Greene ..	Pt. Atkinson.
7	Chr. Widule	Milwaukee.	24	Joel F. Nason	St. Croix Falls.
8	Walter S. Maxwell ..	Kenosha.	25	Wm. A. Rust	Eau Claire.
9	George Fritz	Berlin.	26	Jas. Conklin	Madison.
10	John A. Lins	Eagle.	27	Levi E. Pond	Westfield.
11	Geo. F. Merrill	Ashland.	28	Norman L. James ..	Richland Centre
12	Jas. S. Waddington ..	Argyle.	29	John W. De Groff ..	Alma.
13	Chas. A. Pettibone ..	Juneau.	30	Geo. C. Ginty	Chippewa Falls.
14	David B. Hulburt	Loganville.	31	Thos. A. Dyson	La Crosse.
15	John Carey	Osman.	32	Chas. K. Erwin	Tomah.
16	Edward I. Kidd	Milville.	33	Peter Lochen	Newburg.
17	Allen P. Lovejoy	Janesville.			

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker — THOS. B. MILLS, of Jackson.*Chief Clerk* — E. D. COE. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — WM. A. ADAMSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND MARQUETTE — Jas. W. Perkins	New Chester.	DANE — M. J. Cantwell	Madison.
ASHLAND, LINCOLN, PRICE, TAYLOR AND SAWYER — Henry C. Hetzel	Merrill.	Hans. S. Grinde	De Forest.
BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND WASH- BURN — Chas. S. Taylor	Barron.	R. D. Frost	Madison.
BROWN — Gregoire Dupont	Robinson.	Richard Terill	Dane Station.
Patrick Finnerty	Wrightstown.	Henry Powell	Mazomanie.
BUFFALO — Jos. V. Jones	Urne.	DODGE — T. F. Solon	Richwood.
CALUMET — Ernst Schaub	Brillion.	Culver E. Hooker	Waupun.
CHIPPEWA — Thos. J. Cunningham ..	Chippewa Falls.	Henry Spiering	Mayville.
CLARK — Richard Dewhurst	Neillsville.	John F. Huebner	Lowell.
COLUMBIA — Christian F. Mohr	Portage.	DOOR — Gus. A. Dreutzer	Sturgeon Bay.
Sam'l Clark	Randolph Centr.	DUNN — Wm. Miller	Rusk.
CRAWFORD — Hugh Porter	Seneca.	EAU CLAIRE — Syver E. Brimi	Eau Claire.
		FLORENCE AND MARI- NETTE — Jas. L. Murphy	Marinette.
		FOND DU LAC — Geo. H. Ferris	Lamartine.
		Gaines A. Knapp	Fond du Lac.
		And. Schmidkofer	Calvary.
		FOREST, LANGLADE AND OCONTO — Chas. Hall	Oconto.

STATE LEGISLATURES—Continued.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
GRANT— J. B. McCoy	Platteville.	PEPIN— John Newcomb	Pepin.
R. B. Showalter	Lancaster.	PIERCE— John A. Murphy	Ellsworth.
Rufus M. Day	Mt. Hope.	POLK— Jas. H. McCourt	St. Croix Falls.
GREEN— J. Conrad Zimmerman..	New Glarus.	PORTAGE— Jerome Nelson	Nelsonville.
John Luchsinger	Monroe.	RACINE— Edward A. Egery	Racine.
GREEN LAKE— Chas. D. McConnell	Ripon.	Adam Apple	North Cape.
IOWA— Geo. G. Cox	Mineral Point.	RICHLAND— Geo. E. Tate	Viola.
Michael J. Bennett	Pine Knob.	ROCK— W. M. Nye	Beloit.
JACKSON— Thos. B. Mills	Millston.	John Winans	Janesville.
JEFFERSON— Carl R. Feld	Watertown.	J. C. Bartholf	Milton.
Geo. Grimm	Jefferson.	ST. CROIX— H. L. Humphrey	Hudson.
JUNEAU— John Grimshaw	Elroy.	SAUK— E. W. Evans	Spring Green.
KENOSHA— John G. Fleming	Wilmot.	Frank Avery	Baraboo.
Kewaunee— M. C. Haney	Ahnapee.	SHAWANO— Robert W. Jackson	Shawano.
LA CROSSE— David Vaughn	Bangor.	SHEBOYGAN— Wilbur M. Root	Sheboygan.
LA FAYETTE— Jas. Scott	Darlington.	Geo. Spratt	Sheboyg'n Falls
Jas. W. Freeman	Shullsburg.	Daniel Steuerwald	Adell.
MANITOWOC— Daniel Tracy	Osman.	TREMPEALEAU— Samuel S. Miller	Whitehall.
Isaac Crait	Mishicot.	VERNON— Wm. M. Kingston	Chaseburg.
Reinhard Rahr	Manitowoc.	Samuel Sloggy	Ontario.
MARATHON— Henry Miller	Wausau.	WALWORTH— Andrew J. Stewart	Richmond.
MILWAUKEE— Michael Dunn	Milwaukee.	Jas. C. Reynolds	Lake Geneva.
Gus. J. Riemer	Milwaukee.	WASHINGTON— Jas. Kenealy	Thompson.
Edward Keogh	Milwaukee.	F. C. Shuler	Boltonville.
W. J. McElroy	Milwaukee.	WAUKESHA— Jos. J. Hadfield	Waukesha.
Theo. Rudzinski	Milwaukee.	WAUPACA— Wm. Masters	Weyauwega.
Jos. A. Meyers	Milwaukee.	A. S. McDonald	Marion.
J. R. Brigham	Milwaukee.	WAUSHARA— Wm. B. LaSelle	Plainfield.
Ben. C. Garside	Milwaukee.	WINNEBAGO— J. B. McLeran	Oshkosh.
Henry Vogt	Milwaukee.	John W. Tobey	Neenah.
John Adam	Milwaukee.	Frank Challoner	Omro.
E. D. Hoyt	Milwaukee.	WOOD— Henry A. Lathrop	Marshfield.
Geo. H. Chase	Milwaukee.		
MONROE— L. S. Fisher	Monroe.		
Miles L. Hineman	Tomah.		
OUTAGAMIE— Leopold Hammel	Appleton.		
F. R. Dittmer	Seymour.		
OUTAGAMIE AND PART OF CALUMET— Wm. Lamure	So. Kaukauna.		
OZAUKEE— Fred W. Horn	Cedarburg.		

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No Reprs.
1836 ...	October 25th	Dec. 9, 1836	46 days	39
1837 ...	November 6th	Jan. 20, 1838	76 days	39
1838 ...	June 11th	June 25, 1838	15 days	38
1838 ...	November 26th	Dec. 22, 1838	27 days	37
1839 ...	January 21st	March 11, 1839	50 days	39
1839 ...	December 2d	Jan. 13, 1840	43 days	39
1840 ...	August 3d	August 14, 1840	12 days	39
1840 ...	December 7th	Feb. 19, 1841	75 days	39
1841 ...	December 6th	Feb. 19, 1842	76 days	39
1843 ...	March 6th	March 25, 1843	20 days	39
1843 ...	March 27th	April 17, 1843	22 days	39
1843 ...	December 4th	Jan. 31, 1844	59 days	39
1845 ...	January 6th	Feb. 24, 1845	50 days	39
1846 ...	January 5th	Feb. 3, 1846	30 days	39
1847 ...	January 4th	Feb. 11, 1847	39 days	39
1847 ...	October 18th	Oct. 27, 1847	10 days	39
1848 ...	February 7th	March 13, 1848	36 days	39

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

FIRST CONVENTION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No Reprs.
1846 ...	October 5th	Dec. 16, 1846	73 days	124

SECOND CONVENTION.

1847 ...	December 15th	Feb. 1, 1848	48 days	65
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STATE ORGANIZATION.

First Session — The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a large majority of the people. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives was under Constitutional provisions, until otherwise declared by law. It convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 31, 1848, seventy eight days. There were eighty-five members.

Second Session — Convened on the 10th of January, 1849, and adjourned April 2, 1849, eighty-three days, eighty-five members.

Third Session — Convened January 9, and adjourned February 11, 1850, thirty-four days, eighty-five members.

Fourth Session — Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 17, 1851, sixty-nine days, eighty-five members.

Fifth Session — Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852, ninety-seven days, eighty-five members.

Sixth Session — This Legislature convened on the 12th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 4th day of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment, and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited, charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853. The legislative session amounted to one hundred and twenty-one days, with one hundred and seven members.

Seventh Session — Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Eighth Session — Convened January 10, 1855, and adjourned April 2, 1855, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Ninth Session — Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Tenth Session — Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857, fifty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Eleventh Session — Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Twelfth Session — Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859, sixty-nine days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Thirteenth Session — Convened January 11, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860, eighty-three days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fourteenth Session — Convened January 9, and adjourned April 17, 1861. Re-convened May 15, and adjourned May 27, 1861, a total of one hundred and twelve days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fifteenth Session — Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Re-convened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862, and adjourned September 26, 1862, a total of one hundred and twenty-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Sixteenth Session — Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863, seventy-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Seventeenth Session — Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Eighteenth Session — Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865, ninety days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Nineteenth Session — Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twentieth Session — Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-first Session — Convened January 8, 1868, and adjourned March 6, 1868, fifty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-second Session — Convened January 13, and adjourned March 11, 1869, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

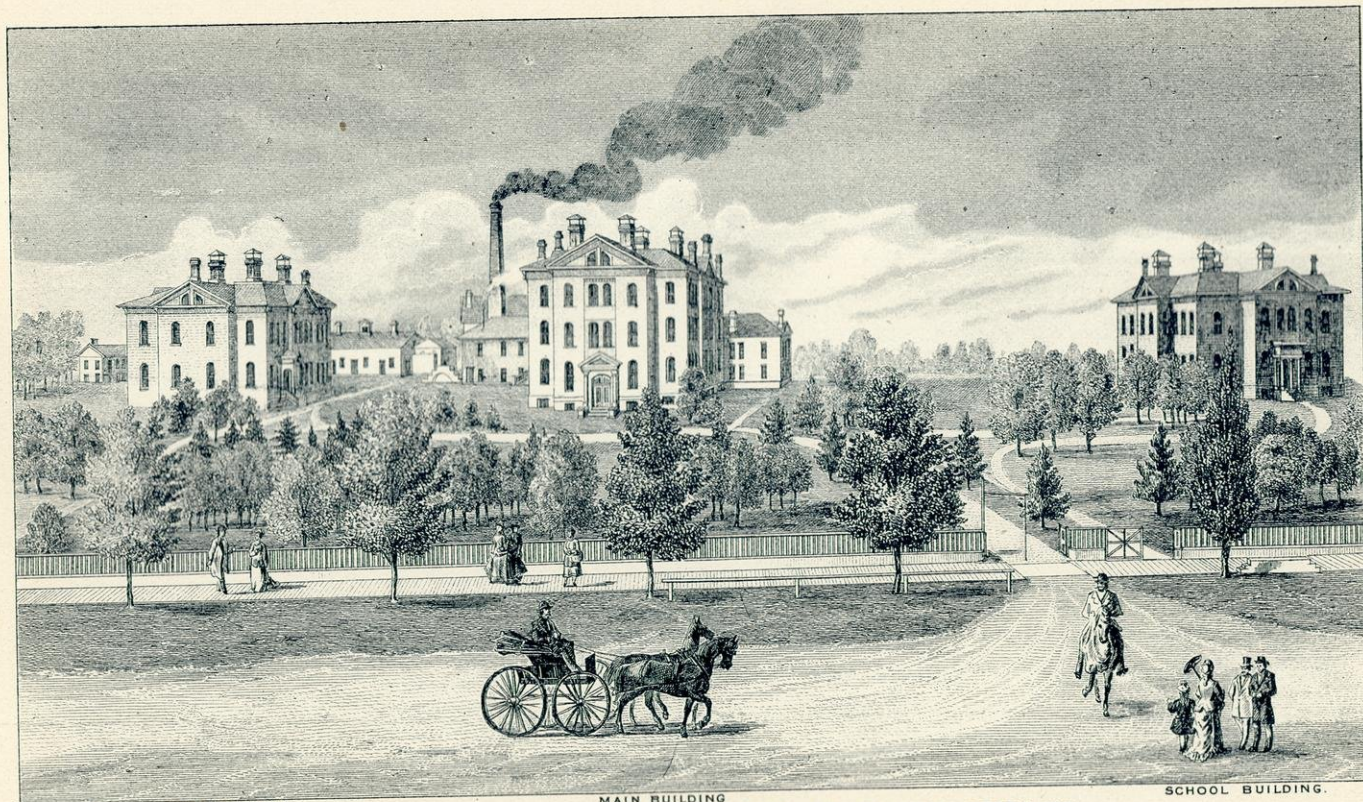
Twenty-third Session — Convened January 12, and adjourned March 17, 1870, sixty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fourth Session — Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 25, 1871, seventy-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fifth Session — Convened January 10, 1872, and adjourned March 26, 1872, seventy-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-sixth Session — Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873, seventy-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

- Twenty-seventh Session* — Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Twenty-eighth Session* — Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875, fifty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Twenty-ninth Session* — Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876, sixty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirtieth Session* — Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-first Session* — Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878. Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session. Seventy-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-second Session* — Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879, fifty-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-third Session* — Convened January 14, 1880, and adjourned March 17, 1880, sixty-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-fourth Session* — Convened January 12, 1881, and adjourned April 4, 1881, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-fifth Session* — Convened January 11, 1882, and adjourned March 31, 1882, eighty days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-sixth Session* — Convened January 10, 1883, and adjourned April 4, 1883, eighty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
- Thirty-seventh Session* — Convened January 14, 1883, and adjourned April 13, 1883, eighty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.



DORMITORY BUILDING.

MAIN BUILDING

SCHOOL BUILDING.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DELAVAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

1846. Elected November 7.

At Large — Francis Huebschmann.
 Wm. Dunwiddie.
 1st District — David P. Mapes.
 2d District — Samuel F. Nichols.

1852. Elected November 2.

At Large — Montgomery M. Cothren.
 Satterlee Clark.
 1st District — Philo White.
 2d District — Beriah Brown.
 3d District — Charles Billinghamurst.

1856. Elected November 4.

At Large — Edward D. Holton.
 James H. Knowlton.
 1st District — Gregor Menzel.
 2d District — Walter D. McIndoe.
 3d District — Bille Williams.

1860. Elected November 6.

At Large — Walter D. McIndoe.
 Bradford Rixford.
 1st District — Wm. W. Vaughan.
 2d District — J. Allen Barber.
 3d District — Herman Lindeman.

1864. Elected November 8.

At Large — William W. Field.
 Henry L. Blood.
 1st District — George C. Northrop.
 2d District — Jonathan Bowman.
 3d District — Allen Warden.
 4th District — Henry J. Turner.
 5th District — Henry F. Belitz.
 6th District — Alexander S. McDill.

1868. Elected November 3.

At Large — Stephen S. Barlow.
 Henry D. Barron.
 1st District — Elihu Enos.
 2d District — Charles G. Williams.
 3d District — Allen Warden.
 4th District — Leander F. Frisby.
 5th District — William G. Ritch.
 6th District — Wm. T. Price.

1872. Elected November 5.

At Large — William E. Cramer.
 Frederick Fleischer.
 1st District — Jerome S. Nickles.
 2d District — George G. Swain.
 3d District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
 4th District — Frederick Hilgen.
 5th District — Edward C. McPetridge.
 6th District — George E. Hoskinson.
 7th District — Romanzo Bunn.
 8th District — Henry D. Barron.

1876. Elected November 7.

At Large — Wm. H. Hiner.
 Francis Campbell.
 1st District — T. D. Weeks.
 2d District — T. D. Lang.
 3d District — Daniel L. Downs.
 4th District — Casper M. Sanger.
 5th District — Charles Luling.
 6th District — James H. Foster.
 7th District — Charles B. Solberg.
 8th District — John H. Knapp.

1880. Elected November 2.

At Large — George End.
 Knud Langland.
 1st District — Lucius S. Blake.
 2d District — John Kellogg.
 3d District — George E. Weatherby.
 4th District — Wm. P. McLaren.
 5th District — C. T. Lovell.
 6th District — E. L. Browne.
 7th District — F. H. Kribbs.
 8th District — John T. Kingston.

1884. Elected November 4.

At Large — C. J. L. Meyer.
 F. A. Husher.
 1st District — J. W. Ostrander.
 2d District — D. C. Van Brunt.
 3d District — Joseph Harris.
 4th District — John Rugee.
 5th District — E. W. Arndt.
 6th District — B. T. Rogers.
 7th District — W. M. Fogo.
 8th District — Canute Anderson.
 9th District — E. L. Browne.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS,

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
George W. Jones.....	Oct. 10, 1836	Henry Dodge	Sept. 23, 1843
James D. Doty.....	Sept. 10, 1838	Morgan L. Martin.....	Sept. 22, 1845
James D. Doty.....	Aug. 5, 1840	John H. Tweedy	Sept. 6, 1847
Henry Dodge	Sept. 27, 1841		

UNITED STATES SENATORS,

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
Isaac P. Walker.....	June 8, 1848	Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 24, 1867
Henry Dodge.....	June 8, 1848	Matthew H. Carpenter.....	Jan. 26, 1869
Isaac P. Walker.....	Jan. 17, 1849	Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 21, 1873
Henry Dodge.....	Jan. 20, 1851	Angus Cameron	Feb. 3, 1875
Charles Durkee.....	Feb. 1, 1855	Matthew H. Carpenter.....	Jan. 22, 1879
James R. Doolittle	Jan. 23, 1857	Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1881
Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 23, 1861	Angus Cameron.....	Mar. 10, 1881
James R. Doolittle.....	Jan. 22, 1863	John C. Spooner.....	Jan. 28, 1885
		Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1887

REPRESENTATIVES,

(By Congresses)

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

XXXth Congress, 1847-49.

- 1st District — William Pitt Lynde.¹
2d District — Mason C. Darling.¹

XXXIst Congress, 1849-51.

- 1st District — Charles Durkee.
2d District — Orsamus Cole.
3d District — James Duane Doty.

XXXIIId Congress, 1851-53.

- 1st District — Charles Durkee.
2d District — Ben. C. Eastman.
3d District — John B. Macy.

XXXIIIId Congress, 1853-55.

- 1st District — Daniel Wells, Jr.
2d District — Ben. C. Eastman.
3d District — John B. Macy.

XXXIVth Congress, 1855-57.

- 1st District — Daniel Wells, Jr.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles Billingshurst.

XXXVth Congress, 1857-59.

- 1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles Billingshurst.

XXXVith Congress, 1859-61.

- 1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles H. Larrabee.

XXXVIIth Congress, 1861-63.

- 1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Luther Hanchett.²
Walter D. McIndoe.
3d District — A Scott Sloan.

XXXVIIIth Congress, 1863-65.

- 1st District — James S. Brown.
2d District — Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
5th District — Ezra Wheeler.
6th District — Walter D. McIndoe.

XXXIXth Congress, 1865-67.

- 1st District — Halbert E. Paine.
2d District — Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
6th District — Walter D. McIndoe.

¹ Elected May 8th, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848

² Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D. McIndoe elected to fill the vacancy December 30, 1862.

XLth Congress, 1867-69.

- 1st District — Halbert E. Paine.
- 2d District — Benjamin F. Hopkins.
- 3d District — Amasa Cobb.
- 4th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
- 5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
- 6th District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.

XLlth Congress, 1869-71.

- 1st District — Halbert E. Paine.
- 2d District — Benjamin F. Hopkins.¹
- David Atwood.
- 3d District — Amasa Cobb.
- 4th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
- 5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
- 6th District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.

XLIIth Congress, 1871-73.

- 1st District — Alexander Mitchell.
- 2d District — Jerry W. Hazelton.
- 3d District — J. Allen Barber.
- 4th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
- 5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
- 6th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.

XLIIIth Congress, 1873-75.

- 1st District — Charles G. Williams.
- 2d District — Gerry W. Hazelton.
- 3d District — J. Allen Barber.
- 4th District — Alexander Mitchell.
- 5th District — Charles A. Eldredge.
- 6th District — Philetus Sawyer.
- 7th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.
- 8th District — Alexander S. McDill.

XLIVth Congress, 1875-77.

- 1st District — Charles G. Williams.
- 2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3d District — Henry S. Magoon.
- 4th District — William Pitt Lynde.
- 5th District — Samuel D. Burchard.
- 6th District — Alanson M. Kimball.
- 7th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.
- 8th District — George W. Cate.

Lth Congress, 1887-89.

- 1st District — L. B. Caswell.
- 2d District — Richard Guenther.
- 3d District — Robert M. La Follette.
- 4th District — Henry Smith.
- 5th District — T. R. Hudd.
- 6th District — C. B. Clark.
- 7th District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
- 8th District — Nils P. Haugen.
- 9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

XLVth Congress, 1877-79.

- 1st District — Charles G. Williams.
- 2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3d District — George C. Hazelton.
- 4th District — William Pitt Lynde.
- 5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
- 6th District — Gabriel Bouck.
- 7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
- 8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIth Congress, 1879-81.

- 1st District — Charles G. Williams.
- 2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3d District — George C. Hazelton.
- 4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
- 5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
- 6th District — Gabriel Bouck.
- 7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
- 8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIIth Congress, 1881-83.

- 1st District — Charles G. Williams.
- 2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3d District — George C. Hazelton.
- 4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
- 5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
- 6th District — Richard Guenther.
- 7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
- 8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIIIth Congress, 1883-85.

- 1st District — John Winans.
- 2d District — Daniel H. Sumner.
- 3d District — Burr W. Jones.
- 4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
- 5th District — Joseph Rankin.
- 6th District — Richard Guenther.
- 7th District — Gilbert M. Woodward.
- 8th District — William T. Price.
- 9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

XLIXth Congress, 1885-87.

- 1st District — Lucien B. Caswell.
- 2d District — Edward S. Bragg.
- 3d District — Robert M. La Follette.
- 4th District — Isaac W. Van Schaick.
- 5th District — Joseph Rankin.
- 6th District — Richard Guenther.
- 7th District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
- 8th District — William T. Price.²
- 9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

¹ Died Jan. 1, 1870, and David Atwood elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 15, 1870.

² Died Dec. 7, 1886. Hugh H. Price elected to fill vacancy.

U. S. PRESIDENTS AND VICE PRESIDENTS.

PRESIDENTS.

YEAR OF QUALIFICATION.	NAMES.	WHERE FROM.	TERM OF OFFICE.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1824	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	William Henry Harrison ¹	Ohio	1 month
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 years, 11 months.
1845	James Knox Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	Zachary Taylor ²	Louisiana	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 days.
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2 yrs., 7 mos., 26 d's.
1853	Franklin Pierce	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	Abraham Lincoln ³	Illinois	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 da's.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3 yrs., 10 mos., 20 ds.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	James A. Garfield ⁴	Ohio	5 months, 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3 yrs., 6 mos., 15 d's.
1884	Grover Cleveland	New York .....	.....

VICE PRESIDENTS.

YEAR OF QUALIFICATION.	NAMES.	WHERE FROM.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1804	George Clinton	New York.
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1824	John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1829	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1842	Samuel L. Southard ⁵	New Jersey.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1851	William E. King ⁶	Alabama.
1853	David R. Atchison ⁶	Missouri.
1855	Jesse D. Bright ⁶	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckinridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	Lafayette C. Foster ⁶	Connecticut.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	Henry Wilson ⁶	Massachusetts.
1875	Thomas W. Ferry	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1881	David Davis ⁶	Illinois.
1883	George F. Edmunds ⁶	Vermont.
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks ⁷	Indiana.
1886	John Sherman ⁶	Ohio.

1 Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice President Tyler succeeded him.

2 Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice President Fillmore succeeded him.

3 Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice President Johnson succeeded him.

4 Died by assassination Sept. 19, 1881, when Vice President Arthur succeeded him.

5 Ex officio as President pro tem. of the Senate.

6 Died in office November 22, 1875.

7 Died in office November 25, 1885.

SPEAKERS OF U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1789-1884.

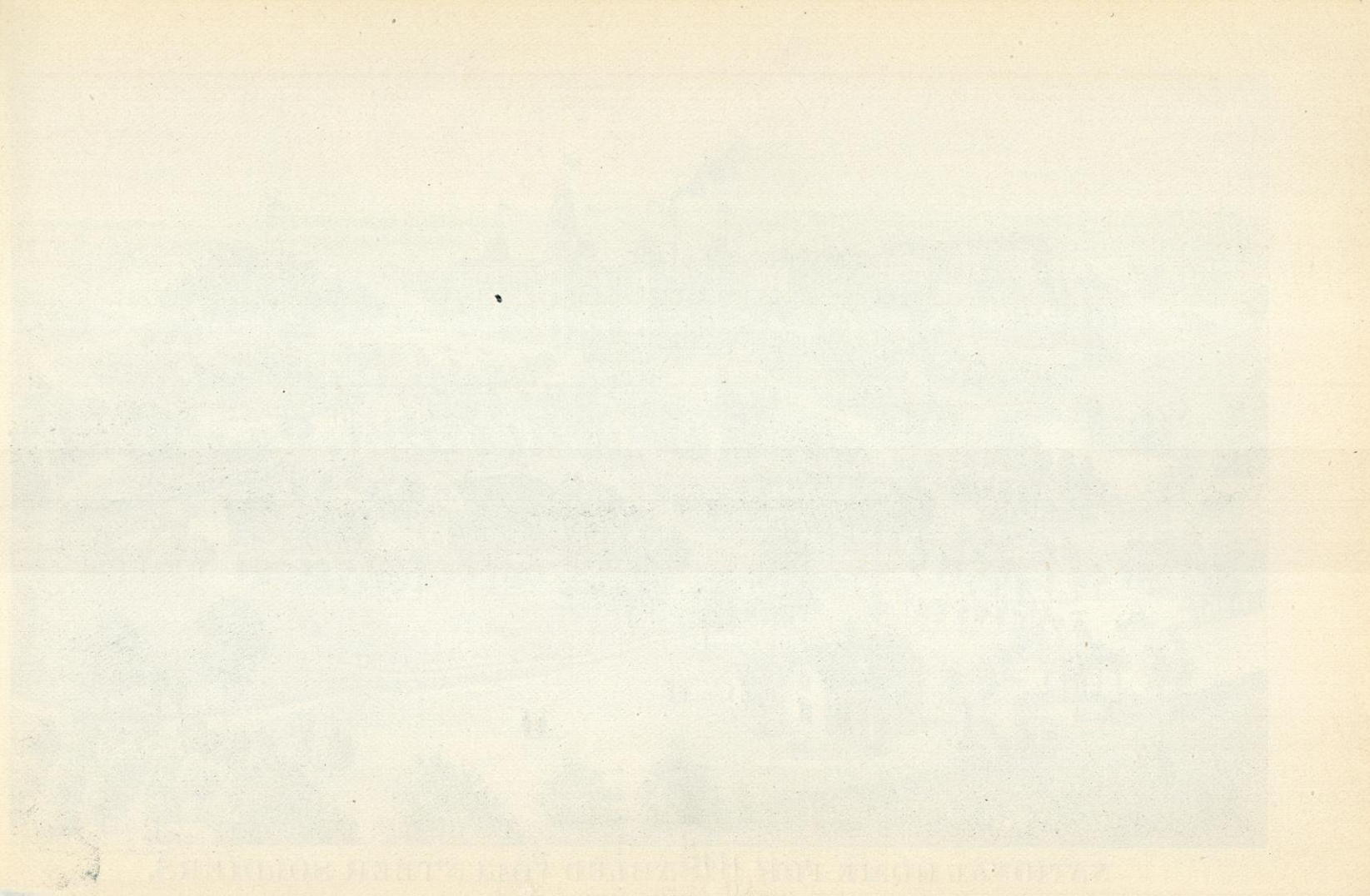
Congr's.	NAMES.	ELECTIONS.	STATE.
1	Frederick A. Muhlenberg	April 1, 1789	Pennsylvania.
2	Jonathan Trumbull	October 24, 1791	Connecticut.
3	Frederick A. Muhlenberg	December 2, 1793	Pennsylvania.
4	Jonathan Dayton	December 7, 1795	New Jersey.
5	Jonathan Dayton	May 15, 1797	New Jersey.
	George Dent (<i>pro tem.</i>) ¹	April 20, 1798	Maryland.
6	Theodore Sedgwick	December 2, 1799	Massachusetts.
7	Nathaniel Macon	December 7, 1801	North Carolina.
8	Nathaniel Macon	October 17, 1803	North Carolina.
9	Nathaniel Macon	December 2, 1805	North Carolina.
10	Joseph V. Barnum	October 26, 1807	Massachusetts.
11	Joseph V. Barnum	May 22, 1809	Massachusetts.
12	Henry Clay	November 4, 1811	Kentucky.
13	Henry Clay ²	May 24, 1813	Kentucky.
	Langdon Cheves	January 19, 1814	South Carolina.
14	Henry Clay	December 4, 1815	Kentucky.
15	Henry Clay	December 1, 1817	Kentucky.
16	Henry Clay ³	December 6, 1819	Kentucky.
	John W. Taylor	November 15, 1820	New York.
17	Philip P. Barbour	December 3, 1821	Virginia.
18	Henry Clay	December 1, 1823	Kentucky.
19	John W. Taylor	December 5, 1825	New York.
20	Andrew Stevenson	December 3, 1827	Virginia.
21	Andrew Stevenson	December 7, 1829	Virginia.
22	Andrew Stevenson	December 5, 1831	Virginia.
23	Andrew Stevenson ⁴	December 2, 1833	Virginia.
	John Bell	June 4, 1834	Tennessee.
24	James K. Polk	December 7, 1835	Tennessee.
25	James K. Polk	September 4, 1837	Tennessee.
26	Robert M. T. Hunter	December 16, 1839	Virginia.
27	John White	May 31, 1841	Kentucky.
28	John W. Jones	December 4, 1843	Virginia.
29	John W. Davis	December 1, 1845	Indiana.
30	Robert C. Winthrop	December 6, 1847	Massachusetts.
31	Howell Cobb	December 22, 1849	Georgia.
32	Linn Boyd	December 1, 1851	Kentucky.
33	Linn Boyd	December 5, 1853	Kentucky.
34	Nathaniel P. Banks	February 2, 1856	Massachusetts.
35	James L. Orr	December 7, 1857	South Carolina.
36	William Pennington	February 1, 1860	New Jersey.
37	Galusha A. Grow	July 4, 1861	Pennsylvania.
38	Schuyler Colfax	December 7, 1863	Indiana.
39	Schuyler Colfax	December 4, 1865	Indiana.
40	Schuyler Colfax	March 4, 1867	Indiana.
41	James G. Blaine	March 4, 1869	Maine.
42	James G. Blaine	March 4, 1871	Maine.
43	James G. Blaine	December 1, 1873	Maine.
44	Michael C. Kerr ⁵	December 6, 1875	Indiana.
	Samuel S. Cox (<i>pro tem.</i>)	February 17, 1876	New York.
	Milton Saylor (<i>pro tem.</i>)	June 24, 1876	Ohio.
	Samuel J. Randall	December 4, 1876	Pennsylvania.
45	Samuel J. Randall	October 15, 1877	Pennsylvania.
46	Samuel J. Randall	March 17, 1879	Pennsylvania.
47	J. Warren Keifer	December 5, 1881	Ohio.
48	John G. Carlisle	December, 1883	Kentucky.
49	John G. Carlisle	December, 1885	Kentucky.

¹ During sickness of Speaker.² Resigned January 19, 1814.³ Resigned October 23, 1820.⁴ Resigned June 2, 1834.⁵ Died August 19, 1876.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS,



PART III.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, FROM 1856 TO 1884.

[BY STATES.]

1884.

STATES.	Blaine. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.	St. John. Prohi.	Butler. Peoples.
Alabama	59,444	93,030	610	762
Arkansas	50,895	72,927	.....	1,847
California	100,816	88,307	2,640	1,975
Colorado	36,277	27,627	761	1,958
Connecticut	65,593	67,167	2,489	1,684
Delaware	13,053	16,976	64	10
Florida	28,031	31,769	72	.....
Georgia	47,603	94,567	184	125
Illinois	337,502	312,421	12,074	10,907
Indiana	238,480	244,992	3,018	8,716
Iowa	197,089	177,286	1,564	.....
Kansas	154,406	90,132	4,495	16,346
Kentucky	118,674	152,757	3,106	1,655
Louisiana	40,349	62,546	120	330
Maine	71,716	51,656	2,143	3,994
Maryland	85,756	96,940	2,791	347
Massachusetts	140,724	122,352	9,923	24,383
Michigan	192,699	189,361	18,403	763
Minnesota	111,685	70,065	4,684	3,583
Mississippi	43,509	76,510	.....	.....
Missouri	202,929	235,988	2,153	.....
Nebraska	70,912	54,391	2,899	.....
Nevada	7,189	5,573	.....	26
New Hampshire	43,249	39,192	1,575	552
New Jersey	123,370	127,788	6,155	3,494
New York	562,005	563,154	25,006	17,004
North Carolina	125,068	142,952	454	.....
Ohio	400,082	368,280	11,069	5,179
Oregon	26,840	24,604	531	767
Pennsylvania	473,804	392,785	15,283	16,992
Rhode Island	19,030	12,391	923	422
South Carolina	21,732	69,890	.....	.....
Tennessee	124,090	133,270	1,151	959
Texas	88,353	223,208	3,511	3,321
Vermont	39,514	17,331	1,752	785
Virginia	139,356	145,497	143	.....
West Virginia	63,090	67,317	939	805
Wisconsin	161,157	146,477	7,656	4,598
Total	4,844,342	4,908,892	134,163	150,335

Total vote, 10,037,732.

Scattering, 1,237.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Continued.

STATES.	1880.				1876.	
	Garfield. Rep.	Hancock. Dem.	Weaver. Gr.	Scat- tering.	Tilden. Dem.	Hayes. Rep.
Alabama	56,178	90,687	4,642	.....	102,002	68,230
Arkansas	41,661	60,489	4,079	.....	58,071	38,669
California	80,848	80,426	3,392	.....	76,464	79,269
Colorado	27,450	24,647	1,435	.....	13,316	14,154
Connecticut	67,073	64,417	868	412	61,934	59,034
Delaware	14,150	15,183	.....	.....	13,381	10,752
Florida	23,654	27,964	.....	.....	124,285	24,327
Georgia	52,648	102,522	481	.....	130,088	50,446
Illinois	318,037	277,321	26,358	596	258,601	278,232
Indiana	232,164	235,528	12,986	.....	213,526	207,971
Iowa	183,904	105,845	32,327	630	112,121	171,326
Kansas	121,520	59,789	19,710	.....	87,902	78,322
Kentucky	104,550	147,909	11,498	257	159,600	97,156
Louisiana	37,994	65,310	439	.....	270,508	75,135
Maine	74,039	65,171	4,408	235	49,823	66,300
Maryland	78,515	93,706	818	.....	91,779	71,980
Massachusetts	165,205	111,960	4,548	799	108,777	150,063
Michigan	185,190	131,300	34,705	1,156	141,595	166,901
Minnesota	93,903	53,315	3,267	286	48,799	72,962
Mississippi	34,854	75,750	5,797	677	112,173	52,605
Missouri	153,567	208,609	35,045	.....	203,077	145,029
Nebraska	54,979	28,523	3,853	.....	17,554	31,016
Nevada	8,732	9,611	.....	.....	9,308	10,333
New Hampshire	44,852	40,794	528	189	38,509	41,539
New Jersey	120,555	122,565	2,617	191	115,962	103,517
New York	555,544	534,511	12,373	2,177	521,940	480,207
North Carolina	115,878	124,204	1,136	.....	125,427	108,410
Ohio	375,048	340,821	6,456	2,642	323,182	330,698
Oregon	20,619	19,948	249	.....	14,149	15,206
Pennsylvania	444,704	407,428	20,668	1,983	366,158	384,122
Rhode Island	18,195	10,779	236	25	10,712	15,787
South Carolina	58,071	112,312	566	7	90,896	91,786
Tennessee	107,677	128,191	5,916	43	133,166	89,566
Texas	57,845	156,228	27,405	.....	104,803	44,803
Vermont	45,090	18,181	1,212	110	20,254	44,092
Virginia	84,020	127,976	139	.....	139,670	95,558
West Virginia	46,243	57,391	9,079	.....	56,455	42,698
Wisconsin	144,397	114,634	7,980	161	123,927	130,068
Total	4,449,053	4,442,035	307,306	12,576	4,299,893	4,048,228
Total vote	9,210,970				8,442,049	

1 The vote in Florida, as officially announced by the returning board, is given in the table. The democrats claimed a majority for the Tilden electors in that state on the face of the returns.

2 The vote in Louisiana is given as announced by the Wells returning board, and as it was accepted by the electoral commission. The McEnery returning board, after a canvass of the returns from all the counties in the state, gave Tilden 83,723; Hayes, 77,174.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Continued.

STATES.	1872.		1868.		1864.	
	Grant. Rep.	Greeley. Lib. Dem.	Grant. Rep.	Seymour. Dem.	Lincoln. Rep.	Mc- Clellan. Dem.
Alabama	90,272	79,444	76,366	72,086	.....	.....
Arkansas	41,073	37,927	22,152	19,078	.....	.....
California	54,020	40,718	54,592	54,078	62,134	43,841
Connecticut	50,693	45,872	50,996	47,961	44,691	42,285
Delaware	11,115	10,205	7,063	10,980	8,155	8,707
Florida	17,765	15,423	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	62,715	76,257	57,134	102,822	.....	.....
Illinois	241,248	184,770	250,293	199,143	189,996	158,730
Indiana	186,144	163,437	176,552	166,980	150,422	130,233
Iowa	131,233	71,134	150,399	74,040	89,075	49,596
Kansas	67,048	32,970	31,047	14,019	16,441	3,691
Kentucky	58,816	100,212	39,569	115,899	27,786	64,301
Louisiana	59,975	66,466	33,263	80,225	.....	.....
Maine	61,422	29,087	70,426	42,396	68,114	46,992
Maryland	66,760	67,685	30,438	62,357	40,153	32,739
Massachusetts	133,472	59,260	136,447	59,408	126,742	48,745
Michigan	136,202	77,027	128,550	87,069	91,521	74,604
Minnesota	55,709	35,211	43,542	28,072	21,060	17,375
Mississippi	81,016	47,191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	119,196	151,433	85,671	59,788	72,750	31,678
Nebraska	18,245	7,705	9,729	5,439	.....	.....
Nevada	8,413	6,226	6,480	5,218	9,826	6,594
New Hampshire	37,168	31,425	33,191	31,224	36,400	32,871
New Jersey	91,611	76,601	80,121	83,001	60,723	68,024
New York	440,759	387,279	419,883	429,833	368,735	361,986
North Carolina	94,304	69,474	96,226	84,000	.....	.....
Ohio	281,852	244,321	280,128	238,700	265,154	205,568
Oregon	11,820	7,746	10,961	11,125	9,888	8,457
Pennsylvania	349,689	211,961	342,280	313,312	296,391	276,316
Rhode Island	13,665	5,339	12,903	6,548	14,349	8,713
South Carolina	72,290	22,903	62,301	45,237	.....	.....
Tennessee	58,665	94,391	56,757	26,311	.....	.....
Texas	47,405	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	41,487	10,947	44,167	12,045	42,419	13,321
Virginia	93,415	91,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	32,288	29,537	29,025	20,306	23,152	10,438
Wisconsin	104,992	80,477	108,857	84,710	83,458	65,884
Total	3,579,793	2,842,425	3,013,188	2,703,600	2,223,035	811,754
Majority	737,368	.....	309,588	.....	1,411,281	.....
Whole vote	6,457,318	.....	5,716,788	.....	4,034,789	.....

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Continued.

STATES.	1860.				1856.		
	Lincoln. Rep.	Breckin- ridge. Dem.	Bell. Union.	Douglas. Dem.	Fremont. Dem.	Fill- more. Amer.	Buchan- an. Dem.
Alabama		48,831	27,875	13,651		28,552	46,739
Arkansas		28,732	20,093	5,227		10,787	21,910
California	39,173	34,344	6,817	38,516	20,691	36,165	53,365
Connecticut	43,792	14,641	3,291	15,522	42,715	2,615	34,995
Delaware	3,815	7,337	3,804	1,023	308	6,175	8,004
Florida		8,543	5,437	367		4,833	6,358
Georgia		51,889	42,886	11,590		42,228	56,598
Illinois	172,161	2,404	4,913	160,215	96,189	37,444	105,348
Indiana	139,093	12,295	5,306	115,509	94,375	22,386	118,670
Iowa	70,409	1,048	1,763	55,111	43,954	9,180	36,107
Kansas							
Kentucky	1,361	53,143	66,058	25,651	314	67,416	74,642
Louisiana		22,681	20,204	7,625		20,709	22,164
Maine	62,811	6,368	2,046	26,693	67,379	3,325	39,080
Maryland	2,294	42,482	41,760	5,966	281	47,460	39,115
Massachusetts	106,533	5,939	22,331	34,372	108,190	19,620	39,240
Michigan	88,480	805	405	65,057	71,762	1,660	52,136
Minnesota	22,069	748	62	11,920			
Mississippi		40,797	25,040	3,283		24,195	35,446
Missouri	17,028	31,317	58,372	58,081		48,524	58,164
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire	37,519	2,112	441	22,811	38,345	422	32,789
New Jersey	58,324			62,500	28,338	24,115	46,943
New York	302,646			312,731	276,007	124,604	195,878
North Carolina		48,539	44,990			26,886	48,246
Ohio	231,610	11,403	12,194	18,822	187,497	28,126	170,874
Oregon	5,270	5,006	183	3,951			
Pennsylvania	268,030	178,871	12,776	16,765	147,510	82,175	230,710
Rhode Island	12,244			7,707	11,467	1,675	6,680
South Carolina ¹							
Tennessee		64,700	69,274	11,350		66,178	73,638
Texas		47,548	15,438			15,639	31,169
Vermont	33,808	218	1,969	6,849	39,561	545	10,569
Virginia	1,929	74,323	74,681	16,290	291	60,310	89,706
West Virginia							
Wisconsin	86,110	888	161	65,021	66,090	579	52,843
Total	1,866,452	847,953	560,631	1,375,157	1,341,264	874,534	1,888,189
Whole vote		4,680,193				4,053,987	

¹ Electors chosen by legislature.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES

For President and Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1884.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Elec. Vote.	Political Party.	Presidents. ¹			Vice-Presidents. ²	
				CANDIDATES.	Vote.		CANDIDATES.	Elect. Vote.
					States.	Popu- lar.		
1789	10 ³	73		George Washington			69	24
				John Adams				9
				John Jay				6
				R. H. Harrison				6
				John Rutledge				4
				John Hancock				3
				George Clinton				2
				Samuel Huntingdon				2
				John Milton				1
				James Armstrong				1
				Benjamin Lincoln				1
				Edward Telfair				1
				Vacancies			4	4
							132	
1792	15	135	Fed.	George Washington ¹				77
			Fed.	John Adams				50
			Rep.	George Clinton				4
				Thomas Jefferson				1
				Aaron Burr				3
				Vacancies			3	
							71	
1796	16	138	Fed.	John Adams				68
			Rep.	Thomas Jefferson				59
			Fed.	Thomas Pinckney				30
			Rep.	Aaron Burr				15
				Samuel Adams				11
				Oliver Ellsworth				7
				George Clinton				5
				John Jay				3
				James Iredell				2
				George Washington				2
				John Henry				2
				S. Johnson				1
				Charles C. Pinckney				
							73	
1800	16	138	Rep.	Thomas Jefferson				73
			Rep.	Aaron Burr				65
			Fed.	John Adams				64
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney				1
				John Jay				

¹ Previous to the election of 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President; and the next highest, Vice President.

² Three states out of thirteen did not vote, viz.: New York, which had not passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not adopted the constitution.

³ There having been a tie vote, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made upon the 36th ballot, which was as follows: Jefferson—Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia—10 states; Burr—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island—4 states; Blank—Delaware and South Carolina—2 states.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES—Continued.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Electoral Vote.	Political Party.	Presidents.				Vice-Presidents.	
				CANDIDATES.	Vote.			CANDIDATES.	Electoral Vote.
					States.	Popu- lar.	Electoral.		
1804	17	176	Rep.	Thomas Jefferson	15	.....	162	Geo. Clinton..	162
1808	17	176	Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney	2	.....	14	Rufus King...	14
			Rep.	James Madison	12	.....	122	Geo. Clinton..	113
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney	5	.....	47	Rufus King...	47
			.....	George Clinton .....	.....	.....	6	John Langdon	9
1812	18	213	.....	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	.....	Jas. Madison	3
			Rep.	James Madison	11	.....	128	Jas. Monroe..	1
			Fed.	De Witt Clinton	7	.....	80	E. Gerry	131
			.....	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	1	J. Ingersoll...	86
1816	19	221	Rep.	James Monroe	16	.....	183	D.D. Tompkins	183
			Fed.	Rufus King	3	.....	34	J. E. Howard.	22
			.....	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	.....	James Ross ..	5
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. Marshall...	4
1820	24	235	Rep.	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	4	R. G. Harper.	3
			Opp	James Monroe	24	.....	231	D.D. Tompkins	218
			.....	John Q. Adams .....	.....	.....	1	R. Stockton...	8
			.....	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	.....	D. Rodney	4
1824	24	261	Rep.	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	3	R. G. Harper.	1
			Coal	Andrew Jackson	10	155,872	199	R. Rush	1
			Rep.	John Q. Adams	8	105,321	84	J. C. Calhoun.	3
			Rep.	Wm. H. Crawford	3	44,282	41	J. C. Calhoun.	182
1828	24	261	Rep.	Henry Clay	3	46,587	37	N. Sanford ...	30
			.....	Vacancy .....	.....	.....	.....	N. Macon	24
			Dem	Andrew Jackson	15	647,231	178	A. Jackson ...	13
			N. R	John Q. Adams	9	509,097	83	M. Van Buren	9
1832	24	288	Dem	Andrew Jackson	15	687,502	219	Henry Clay ..	2
			N. R	Henry Clay	7	530,189	49	J. C. Calhoun.	171
			AntM	John Floyd	1	33,108	7	R. Rush	83
			.....	William Wirt	1	.....	.....	Wm. Smith...	7
1836	26	294	.....	Vacancies .....	.....	.....	2	M. Van Buren	189
			Dem	Martin Van Buren	15	761,549	170	J. Sergeant...	49
			Whig	Wm. H. Harrison	7	.....	73	Henry Lee	11
			Whig	Hugh L. White	2	736,656	26	A. Ellmaker..	7
1836	26	294	Whig	Daniel Webster	1	.....	14	Wm. Wilkins.	30
			Whig	W. P. Mangum	1	.....	11	R. M. Johnson	2
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	F. Granger ...	77
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	John Tyler ...	47
								Wm. Smith...	23

1 No choice having been made by the Electoral College, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made on the first ballot, which was as follows. Adams—Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont—13 states; Jackson—Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Tennessee—7 states; Crawford—Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia—4 states.

2 No candidate having received a majority of the votes of the Electoral College, the Senate elected R. M. Johnson Vice-President, who received 33 votes; Francis Granger received 16.

207

Year of election,	No. of States.	Total electoral vote.	Political Party.	Presidents.				Vice-Presidents.			
				CANDIDATES.	States.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Electoral Vote.		
						Popular.	Electoral.				
1840	26	294	Whig.. Dem.. Lib'ty.	Wm. H. Harrison. Martin Van Buren. James G. Birney..	10 7	1,275,017 1,128,702 7,059	234 60	John Tyler R. M. Johnson..	234 48		
1844	26	275	Dem.. Whig.. Lib'ty.	James K. Polk..... Henry Clay..... James G. Birney ..	15 11	1,237,243 1,559,068 62,390	170 105	L. W. Tazewell .. James K. Folk .. Geo. M. Dallas .. T. Frelinghuys'n	11 17 10 105		
1848	30	290	Whig.. Dem.. Free S	Zachary Taylor .. Lewis Cass..... Martin Van Buren.	15 15	1,300,101 1,220,544 291,263	163 127	M. Fillmore..... Wm. O. Butler .. Chas. F. Adams ..	163 127		
1852	31	296	Dem.. Whig.. Fr Dem	Franklin Pierce .. Winfield Scott.... John P. Hale.....	27 4	1,601,474 1,820,578 156,149	254 4	Wm. R. King..... W. A. Graham .. Geo. W. Julian ..	254 43		
1856	31	296	Dem.. Rep.. Amer.	James Buchanan.. John C. Fremont.. Millard Fillmore ..	19 11 1	1,829,169 1,241,264 874,534	174 114 8	JC Breckinridge .. Wm. L. Dayton .. A. J. Donelson ..	174 114		
1860	33	303	Rep.. Dem.. C. Un.	Abraham Lincoln.. J. C. Breckenridge John Bell.....	17 11 2	1,866,332 845,763 589,181	180 72 39	H. Hamlin..... Joseph Lane..... E. Everett.....	180 72 39		
1864	186	314	I. Dem Rep.. Dem.. Dem.	S. A. Douglas..... Abraham Lincoln.. Geo. B. McClellan.	22 3	1,375,157 2,216,067 1,808,725	212 21	H. V. Johnson.. A. Johnson..... G. H. Pendleton ..	12 212 81		
1868	237	317	Dem.. Rep.. Dem.. Rep.	Vacancies..... Ulysses S. Grant.. Horatio Seymour ..	11 26 8	81 3,015,071 2,709,613	81 214 80	F. Blair, Jr..... Schuyler Colfax .. P. Blair, Jr.....	81 214 80		
1872	37	366	Dem.. D & L. Temp.	Vacancies..... Ulysses S. Grant.. Horace Greeley .. Charles O'Conor .. James Black.....	31 6	3,597,070 2,834,079 29,408 5,608	286	Henry Wilson... B. Gratz Brown .. Geo. W. Julian .. A. H. Colquitt .. J. M. Palmer..... T. E. Bramlette .. W. S. Groesbeck .. W. D. Machen .. N. P. Banks.....	286 47 5 3 3 1 1 1		
1876	38	369	Rep.. Dem.. G. B. Prohi.	T. A. Hendricks .. B. Gratz Brown.. Charles J. Jenkins. David Davis..... *Not counted.	21 17	4,048,228 4,299,893 81,740 9,552 2,636	185 184	W. A. Wheeler... T. A. Hendricks ..	185 184		
1880	38	369	Rep.. Dem.. G. B. Prohi.	Green Clay Smith. Scattering..... James A. Garfield. W. S. Hancock .. J. B. Weaver..... Neal Dow.....	19 19	4,449,187 4,435,121 302,754 9,861 1,145	214 155	C. A. Arthur..... W. H. English ..	214 155		
1884	38	401	Dem.. Rep.. Prohi. Peop.	Scattering..... Grover Cleveland.. James G. Blaine... John P. St. John .. Benjamin F. Butler	20 18	4,908,892 4,844,061 150,335 194,163	219 182	T. A. Hendricks .. J. A. Logan.....	219 182		

27 Three states did not vote, viz. Mississippi, Texas and Virginia.

U. S. Grant, were rejected. If all had been included in the count, the electoral vote would have been 300 for U. S. Grant and 66 for opposing candidates.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1884—BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	St. John.	Rutler.
Adams	1,002	454	9	5
Ashland	1,084	672	16	.....
Barron	1,695	792	70	19
Bayfield	431	243	1	.....
Brown	2,946	3,681	44	34
Buffalo	1,544	1,225	3	31
Burnett	601	27	1	6
Calumet	957	2,136	48	140
Chippewa	2,545	2,500	48	56
Clark	1,952	1,244	53	104
Columbia	3,470	2,630	248	7
Crawford	1,536	1,615	35	47
Dane	6,222	6,410	572	45
Dodge	3,145	6,145	96	115
Door	1,838	1,117	34	70
Douglas	275	249	1	.....
Dunn	2,536	1,202	57	76
Eau Claire	3,622	2,949	152	65
Florence	362	142	4	.....
Fond du Lac	4,273	4,878	213	291
Grant	4,137	3,253	347	124
Green	2,568	1,894	349	288
Green Lake	1,525	1,292	155	11
Iowa	2,463	2,297	385	4
Jackson	2,060	965	41	79
Jefferson	2,912	4,327	209	13
Juneau	2,012	1,710	125	26
Kenosha	1,705	1,557	30	.....
Kewaunee	746	2,006	9	.....
La Crosse	3,780	3,442	125	16
La Fayette	2,491	2,198	230	46
Langlade	559	628	23	28
Lincoln	1,075	989	14	26
Manitowoc	2,522	4,203	37	3
Marathon	2,144	3,358	22	65
Marinette	2,024	924	101	1
Marquette	940	1,078	39	7
Milwaukee	16,841	16,290	221	901
Monroe	2,633	2,207	138	74
Oconto	1,494	1,033	52	2
Outagamie	2,644	4,169	70	192
Ozaukee	716	2,171	9	16
Pepin	957	413	8	11
Pierce	2,478	1,120	156	38
Polk	1,717	627	89	.....
Portage	2,319	2,256	76	44
Price	794	329	2	.....
Racine	4,063	3,458	298	23
Richland	2,457	1,785	215	39
Rock	6,266	3,447	370	65
St. Croix	2,501	2,237	107	5
Sauk	3,557	2,381	244	71
Sawyer	298	109	5	.....
Shawano	1,398	1,404	43	81
Sheboygan	3,511	3,986	107	194
Taylor	789	604	1	.....
Trempealeau	2,166	1,285	100	111
Vernon	2,917	1,568	194	187
Walworth	4,323	2,115	345	23
Washburn	281	137	47	.....
Washington	1,583	2,972	18	22
Waukesha	3,207	3,264	263	65
Waupaca	3,081	1,762	92	163
Waushara	2,146	605	85	36
Winnebago	4,893	4,688	341	291
Wood	1,455	1,699	7	97
Total	161,135	146,453	7,649	4,598



WISCONSIN FISH HATCHERY, FITCHBURG,
NEAR MADISON

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1884. GUBERNATORIAL VOTE, 1884, 1886, WITH PLURALITIES
FOR 1886, AND POPULATION 1880 AND 1885. BY COUNTIES, TOWNS AND ELECTION
DISTRICTS.

[The figure after the county is the congressional district in which it is located.]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1883.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	But'er. Pro.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Pro.			
ADAMS — 6th District.																
Adams	447	75	47	1	.....	76	46	1	.....	67	39	6	.....	28	.....	504
Big Flats	158	30	12	.....	.....	30	12	.....	.....	37	2	.....	.....	35	.....	187
Dell Prairie	500	72	42	.....	5	72	43	.....	5	74	26	2	.....	48	.....	499
Easton	450	46	33	3	.....	52	31	3	.....	49	29	2	.....	38	.....	405
Jackson	482	96	13	2	.....	98	1	1	.....	83	8	1	.....	75	.....	522
Leola	238	36	3	.....	.....	38	2	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	233
Lincoln	434	67	29	.....	.....	70	23	.....	.....	61	21	1	2	45	.....	462
Monroe	448	76	28	.....	.....	77	25	.....	.....	69	16	3	.....	53	.....	466
New Chester	304	50	13	.....	.....	51	13	.....	.....	55	12	.....	.....	43	.....	319
New Haven	836	99	67	.....	.....	96	68	.....	.....	95	54	.....	.....	41	.....	788
Preston	138	27	18	.....	.....	27	18	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
Quincy	317	45	38	2	.....	45	38	2	.....	47	32	1	.....	15	.....	419
Richfield	308	33	25	.....	.....	33	25	.....	.....	28	17	.....	.....	11	.....	343
Rome	219	30	17	.....	.....	30	17	.....	.....	24	12	.....	.....	12	.....	250
Springville	437	74	15	1	.....	73	15	2	.....	73	17	.....	.....	56	.....	434
Strong's Prairie	947	146	54	.....	.....	149	50	.....	.....	132	40	.....	.....	92	.....	922
Totals.	6,741	1,002	454	9	5	1,017	445	9	5	966	338	16	2	628	.....	6,921
ASHLAND — 9th District.																
Ashland	951	801	531	16	.....	814	514	17	.....	636	824	32	.....	.....	188	4,844
Butternut	608	148	96	.....	.....	155	88	.....	.....	121	77	1	.....	44	.....	944
Jacobs .....	.....	135	55	.....	.....	138	52	.....	.....	123	80	2	.....	43	.....	739
Vaughn, 1st district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	353	31	49	.....	.....	354
2nd district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	360	21	374	15	.....	.....
Totals.	1,559	1,084	672	16	.....	1,107	654	17	.....	1,240	1,375	41	49	.....	115	6,941

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
BARRON — 8th District.																
Barron ..	353	121	64	6	.....	125	64	2	.....	136	71	5	.....	65	.....	851
Cedar Lake	351	64	25	1	1	63	25	1	1	37	16	3	.....	21	.....	516
Onetek	1,286	302	101	4	.....	34	100	3	.....	178	77	107	.....	101	.....	2,061
Clinton	203	40	9	.....	4	34	13	.....	.....	24	12	13	.....	12	.....	345
Cumberland	642	319	139	41	.....	312	140	45	.....	66	20	77	.....	46	.....	1,567
Cumberland, city, 1st ward.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	20	11	.....	.....	.....	} 1,432
2d ward.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	47	86	52	.....	.....
3d ward.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	19	8	.....	.....	.....
Dallas	694	130	40	4	6	19	41	1	4	84	36	38	.....	19	.....	956
Maple Grove	504	104	35	.....	7	105	36	.....	5	85	44	15	.....	48	.....	885
Oak Grove .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	24	2	.....	41	.....	436
Prairie Farm	828	116	20	3	.....	116	20	3	.....	107	10	18	.....	97	11	899
Rice Lake. }	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 1,678
Stanford. }	926	229	239	4	1	236	233	4	1	133	164	42	.....	.....	41	
Stanley .....	.....	78	57	.....	.....	90	45	.....	.....	61	39	18	.....	23	.....
Sumner	479	63	19	2	.....	63	19	2	.....	26	10	26	.....	16	.....	636
Turtle Lake	226	107	40	3	.....	107	40	3	.....	76	32	9	.....	44	.....	398
Vance Creek .....	.....	24	4	2	.....	24	4	2	.....	13	5	8	.....	8	.....	716
Totals	7,023	1,697	792	70	19	1,714	780	66	11	1,134	646	447	.....	488	.....	220
BAYFIELD — 8th District.																
Bayfield	564	190	72	.....	.....	195	67	.....	.....	192	106	8	.....	83	.....	1,409
Drummond .....	.....	120	27	.....	.....	120	27	.....	.....	173	73	.....	.....	100	.....	489
Mason .....	.....	38	83	.....	.....	38	83	.....	.....	50	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	691
Washburn .....	.....	83	61	1	.....	85	59	1	.....	124	289	7	.....	.....	165	842
Totals	564	431	243	1	.....	498	233	1	.....	530	575	15	.....	.....	36	3,431
BROWN — 5th District.																
Allouez	259	28	46	.....	.....	28	47	.....	.....	25	46	1	.....	.....	21	311
Ashwaubenon	404	71	28	.....	.....	71	28	.....	.....	54	20	1	.....	8	34	528
Bellevue	707	37	95	.....	.....	37	96	.....	.....	30	91	.....	.....	1	.....	884
Depere, town	817	37	161	.....	.....	37	161	.....	.....	22	138	.....	.....	.....	55	976
Depere, city, 1st ward.	} 1,954	119	133	2	.....	121	133	2	.....	113	104	3	.....	.....	106	} 2,149
2d ward		76	133	1	1	74	133	3	1	75	135	6	8	1	41	

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
BUFFALO — Continued.																
Gilmantown.....	540	111	23	.....	.....	111	26	.....	.....	101	30	1	.....	71	.....	631
Glencoe.....	852	53	77	.....	4	53	77	.....	4	54	72	1	.....	.....	18	802
Lincoln.....	673	80	69	.....	.....	68	31	.....	.....	28	50	.....	.....	.....	22	610
Maxville.....	414	81	61	.....	.....	86	58	.....	.....	66	43	20	.....	23	.....	758
Milton.....	441	18	41	.....	.....	18	41	.....	.....	11	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	435
Modena.....	811	130	16	.....	.....	130	17	.....	.....	124	11	4	.....	113	14	784
Mondovi.....	.....	175	49	.....	.....	179	45	.....	.....	160	39	11	.....	121	.....	944
Montana.....	847	53	64	.....	.....	53	64	.....	.....	47	48	8	.....	87	1	858
Naples.....	1,625	130	23	2	.....	121	27	1	.....	106	19	3	.....	.....	.....	797
Nelson.....	1,651	147	75	1	.....	153	69	1	.....	129	83	.....	.....	46	.....	1,768
Waumandee.....	950	43	84	.....	10	103	34	.....	1	67	64	.....	.....	3	.....	954
Totals.....	15,528	1,544	1,225	3	31	1,709	1,072	2	22	1,552	957	48	.....	595	.....	16,483
BURNETT—8th District.																
Bashaw.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grantsburg.....	1,613	398	16	.....	5	308	16	.....	5	236	24	39	.....	212	.....	1,641
Marshland.....	302	44	3	1	.....	44	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	1,069
Marshfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trade Lake.....	580	156	8	.....	.....	156	8	.....	.....	89	109	11	55	.....	.....	.....
Trade Lake, dist. No. 1 dist. No. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	.....	55	93	.....	1,076
Wood Lake.....	485	93	.....	.....	1	93	.....	.....	1	78	4	9	.....	74	.....	811
Totals.....	3,140	601	27	1	6	601	27	1	6	461	49	103	.....	412	.....	4,607
CALUMET—5th District.																
Brillion.....	1,492	137	212	.....	10	135	211	2	10	86	97	4	.....	.....	11	1,407
Brillion village.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	54	1	.....	5	31	577
Brothertown.....	1,752	58	231	8	18	60	239	8	18	44	106	8	12	.....	122	1,768
Charlestown.....	1,353	123	178	14	.....	124	177	14	.....	91	156	1	3	.....	15	1,511
Chilton, town.....	1,361	65	198	6	23	65	198	6	23	57	160	.....	17	.....	103	1,438
Chilton, city.....	1,132	75	200	1	2	82	195	1	2	71	237	1	5	.....	156	1,429
Harrison.....	2,036	77	306	.....	4	77	306	.....	4	51	213	.....	13	.....	162	2,306

New Holstein	2,059	103	277	6	177	209	2	124	171	5	47	1,938						
Rantoul	1,761	121	183	2	123	181	1	143	140	3		1,705						
Stockbridge	2,172	176	168	19	67	177	66	112	144	10	83	2,179						
Woodville	1,513	22	183	8	22	183	8	15	162		177	1,509						
Totals	16,631	957	2,136	48	140	1,042	2,057	50	134	879	1,720	25	143	841	17,067			
CHIPPewa—9th District.																		
Anson	723								73	36				37	533			
Arthur									46	42				4	507			
Auburn, 1st district	{	1,232	105	64	12	105	64	12	64	71	29	38						
2d district			98	15	10	104	30	8	77	22	93	9	1	48	1,702			
Big Bend		231	47	31		45	33			109	103	1	6		652			
Bloomer, 1st district	{	1,583	288	244	6	5	287	217	5	2	132	212	7	219	36	1,516		
2d district											49	181	7	219	26	633		
Chippewa Falls, 1st ward		1,202	253	265	2	1	253	265	2	1	37	56	9			8,719		
2d ward		1,248	273	336	1	1	274	335		1	43	121	2	1				
3d ward		777	189	185	3		192	183	3		146	244	14					
4th ward		755	178	194	2	3	180	192	2	3	71	48	1	52				
5th ward											54	515	50	775	7			
6th ward											69	137	5					
7th ward											28	73	11					
8th ward											67	46	3		260			
Cleveland										23		42	9		19	347		
Eagle Point	{	2,564	158	137	3	27	157	139	2	27	71	128	59		57	1,315		
Elison, 1st district				47	117	7		47	117	7		23	100	5			1,727	
2d district		882	60	143	5		62	141	4		74	161	270	13	18	168		5
Flambeau		251	27	33			21	36			18	23					1,509	
La Fayette	{	1,903	327	256	6		326	259	4		132	86	16		56		1,735	
Sigel, 1st district			806	130	161	4	2	229	162	4	2	177	137	12	14	27		40	1,153
2d district											21	158	31	171	2		153	1,305
South Chippewa, village												77	117	5			153	1,506
Tilden			74	202			74	208				41	194	13				
Wheaton		1,285	191	118	5		191	118		5	151	107	11		44			
Totals		15,492	2,545	2,500	48	56	2,550	2,503	41	53	1,888	2,406	309	2	518	25,135		
CLARK—8th District.																		
Beaver		293	43	14			47	11			36	15	1		21		332	
Colby		813	103	88	8	20	108	81	10	20	72	81	7	25	9		1,038	
Eaton		453	68	43	19	3	71	42	18	3	52	56	24	4	4		56	
Freumont		203	50	7		1	50	7		1	61	8	3		53		243	
Grant		881	123	86	2	2	123	86	2	2	80	73	23	4	7		1,122	
Hewitt		156	24	14			24	14			11	7			5	4	154	
Hixon		500	46	45		1	47	44		1	49	41	2		2	8	457	
Lewis		266	36	24			38	22			27	29			3		283	
Loyal		550	103	39	7	7	102	43	8		80	45	27	6		35	913	
Lynn		247	42	29	2	2	43	29		1	51	29			22		334	

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
CLARK — Continued.																
Mayville.....	1,249	161	161	1	.....	170	152	1	.....	78	90	13	5	.....	22	1,517
Mentor.....	754	89	64	.....	.....	92	63	.....	.....	78	57	8	1	21	.....	735
Neillsville, city.....	1,050	298	187	5	10	307	178	6	9	192	129	20	67	13	.....	1,996
Pine Valley.....	682	143	113	1	6	146	110	1	6	83	59	17	39	24	.....	903
Sherman.....	300	52	39	.....	.....	52	39	.....	.....	46	20	1	1	26	.....	400
Sherwood Forest.....	115	38	4	.....	.....	38	4	.....	.....	37	6	.....	.....	31	.....	151
Thorp.....	257	90	73	3	2	97	70	2	2	60	53	13	11	7	.....	754
Unity.....	381	81	28	2	20	81	38	1	20	73	23	10	.....	50	.....	682
Warner.....	435	64	45	1	.....	61	47	1	.....	60	35	.....	2	25	.....	590
Washburn.....	153	32	13	.....	.....	32	13	1	.....	31	10	1	1	21	.....	170
Weston.....	530	93	67	2	6	94	67	1	5	27	10	48	8	16	65	.....
1st district.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	36	48	8	16	9	74
2nd district.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	25	4	1	17	.....	718
Withee.....	.....	54	32	2	1	55	31	2	1	97	22	34	6	1	75	.....
York.....	477	119	16	.....	23	122	17	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Totals.....	10,715	1,903	1,244	53	104	2,000	1,298	56	96	1,429	959	227	257	470	.....	15,423
COLUMBIA — 6th District.																
Arlington.....	1,032	100	59	4	.....	111	56	6	.....	70	22	26	.....	57	.....	957
Caledonia.....	1,297	132	122	3	.....	132	122	3	.....	131	102	9	.....	29	.....	1,351
Columbus, town.....	805	74	95	2	.....	74	98	2	.....	58	57	3	.....	1	.....	850
city, 1st ward.....	1,876	104	40	23	.....	103	49	24	.....	80	31	24	.....	.....	.....	712
2nd ward.....		69	52	6	.....	70	51	6	1	48	173	34	.....	.....	.....	543
3rd ward.....		63	94	9	.....	63	94	9	45	45	92	157	15	37	.....	769
Courtland *.....	1,331	252	44	4	.....	253	45	4	.....	172	34	52	.....	16	.....	1,384
Dekorra.....	1,278	170	110	13	.....	169	105	16	.....	115	78	63	.....	37	.....	1,407
Fort Winnebago.....	689	44	99	9	.....	44	97	11	.....	37	92	13	.....	.....	55	667
Fountain Prairie.....	1,300	187	109	4	.....	187	109	4	.....	121	63	14	.....	58	.....	1,399
Hampden.....	944	75	119	25	.....	75	119	25	.....	60	70	17	.....	.....	10	915
Leeds.....	1,157	117	142	.....	.....	120	139	.....	.....	118	57	10	.....	61	.....	1,224
Lewiston.....	993	103	102	.....	.....	106	102	.....	.....	116	91	.....	.....	25	.....	905
Lodi.....	1,492	217	112	20	.....	219	106	24	.....	155	75	.....	87	80	.....	1,474
Lowville.....	818	55	91	13	.....	53	94	12	.....	61	47	27	.....	14	.....	792
Marcellon.....	835	102	64	8	.....	102	64	8	.....	82	86	12	.....	.....	4	896

* Includes village of Cambria.

Newport *	1,520	211	111	10	7	210	116	11	3	183	103	14	6	81	*1,590
Ostego, 1st district	1,442	244	83	13		245	82	14		116	174	48	55	35	1,515
2nd district										58	12	31	21	7	
Pacific	239	31	16	4		31	16	4		26	110	3	3	7	278
Portage, city, 1st ward	644	25	121			25	121			78	69	15			705
2d ward	800	90	84	6		91	82	6		122	46	73	557	17	828
3d ward	897	130	95	8		133	95	8		109	115	17	3	140	1,063
4th ward	891	119	120	1		121	123	2		71	190	190	2		1,335
5th ward	1,114	54	201			54	201								1,530
Randolph	1,054	162	76	10		162	75	11		120	69	24		51	954
village, west ward	64	6	1	1		6	1	1		11		3		11	63
Scott	830	124	56	1		124	56	1		94	47	14		47	879
Springvale	680	100	43	21		100	43	18		76	40	24		36	742
West Point	852	9	62	8		9	62	10		72	47	26		25	765
Wyocena	1,228	203	93	22		200	92	25		174	98	23		76	1,290
Totals	28,065	3,470	2,630	248	7	3,479	2,623	265	4	2,820	2,067	603	6	753	29,855
CRAWFORD—7th District.															
Bridgeport	448	29	41	1		30	40	1		33	41			8	413
Clayton	1,976	251	217	4	3	258	213	9		271	158	18		113	2,170
Eastman	1,459	80	208			79	209			67	195			128	1,418
Freeman	1,514	182	68		3	181	65		3	171	43	2		128	1,530
Haney	1,639	85	49	4	9	85	49	5	9	80	31	2		46	659
Marietta	1,087	117	97			114	99			124	73	1		51	1,123
Prairie du Chien, town	724	19	107			19	107			19	84			65	651
city, 1st ward	689	53	79	1		52	80	1		49	76	2			809
2d ward	953	72	151	4	1	71	150	6	1	85	138	3			1,163
3d ward	723	5	115	1		56	115	1		218	104	31	7		934
4th ward	412	24	42			25	42			24	43			133	420
Scott	1,046	139	92			141	91			129	61	1		68	1,057
Seneca	1,446	113	148	11	22	124	138	10	22	117	143	7		26	1,340
Utica	1,498	213	83	8	9	226	79	6	2	221	69	24		152	1,440
Wauzeka	1,055	96	116	1		95	117	1		97	104			7	1,014
Totals	15,644	1,538	1,613	35	47	1,556	1,591	40	37	1,547	1,356	62		191	16,181
DANE—3d district.															
Albion	1,351	348	53	19		346	52	22		283	25	49		258	1,518
Berry	1,036	27	191			27	191			10	160	3		150	1,031
Black Earth	903	113	63	17		111	61	21		87	34	45		53	825
Blooming Grove	927	98	141	4	1	98	142	4		99	109	6	1	10	1,047
Blue Mounds	1,009	170	100	10		173	99	6		156	67	13		89	1,348
Bristol	1,139	96	137	1		95	138	1		77	147	6		70	1,106
Burke	1,002	141	125	2		157	109	2		135	79	19		56	1,232

*Including village of Kilbourn City.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1888.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1886.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
DANE — Continued.																
Christiana.....	1,859	359	154	36	.....	366	148	35	.....	350	102	78	.....	257	.....	2,203
Cottage Grove.....	1,159	131	149	12	.....	141	143	8	.....	138	139	41	.....	.....	.....	1,371
Cross Plains.....	1,331	53	228	.....	.....	53	228	.....	.....	46	195	15	.....	.....	149	1,211
Dane.....	1,161	119	142	4	.....	121	110	4	.....	87	107	34	.....	.....	20	1,163
Deerfield.....	972	191	134	2	.....	191	134	2	.....	227	126	17	.....	101	.....	1,453
Dunkirk.....	1,283	219	129	17	2	218	129	17	.....	196	84	51	.....	112	.....	1,465
Dunn.....	1,140	171	92	8	.....	173	90	8	2	163	60	31	.....	94	.....	1,102
Fitchburg.....	978	67	167	11	1	74	163	10	1	86	141	20	.....	.....	55	1,005
Madison, town.....	735	93	110	8	.....	95	108	9	.....	95	82	12	.....	13	.....	815
city, 1st ward.....	2,248	189	563	20	.....	212	341	25	.....	202 } 348 } 28 }	115	66	.....	48	.....	2,547
2d ward.....	2,003	264	252	15	.....	291	227	16	.....	205 } 231 } 25 }	113	35	.....	.....	.....	2,479
3d ward.....	3,516	200	532	7	1	224	508	9	1	263 } 1,059 } 9 }	216	21	.....	155	.....	1,749
4th ward.....	2,011	180	272	9	1	203	248	13	.....	222 } 1,495 } 13 }	216	33	.....	.....	.....	2,138
5th ward.....	1,547	123	229	36	.....	138	211	40	.....	120 } 216 } 42 }	215 } 215 }	1 }	.....	.....	.....	1,749
6th ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 }	215 }	6 }	1 }	.....	436	1,402
Mazo Manie.....	1,646	197	154	19	7	193	146	32	6	163	115	66	.....	.....	.....	1,519
Medina.....	1,406	121	103	35	.....	122	163	35	.....	113	128	35	.....	.....	15	1,447
Middleton.....	1,513	61	269	16	.....	70	292	16	.....	61	216	21	.....	.....	.....	1,495
Montrose.....	1,108	126	124	30	15	120	132	37	4	99	118	55	.....	.....	19	1,248
Oregon.....	1,514	181	167	32	10	184	153	37	5	177	110	94	.....	67	.....	1,511
Perry.....	924	145	33	6	.....	145	33	6	.....	123	25	25	.....	.....	.....	977
Primrose.....	887	155	39	4	2	157	39	4	.....	100	24	38	.....	76	.....	864
Pleasant Springs.....	1,273	273	59	7	.....	275	58	7	.....	270	48	35	.....	222	.....	1,559
Roxbury.....	1,157	29	100	1	.....	3	191	.....	.....	23	153	2	.....	.....	130	1,113
Rutland.....	1,132	229	238	25	1	227	38	27	1	248	34	30	.....	214	.....	1,232
Springdale.....	1,038	96	122	11	.....	94	125	11	.....	70	79	33	.....	.....	9	1,130
Springfield.....	1,240	23	246	2	.....	23	247	3	.....	22	212	8	.....	.....	190	1,173
Stoughton, village.....	1,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
city, 1st ward.....	.....	130	46	25	.....	131	45	27	.....	173 } 345 } 44 }	118	40	.....	.....	.....	2,105
2d ward.....	.....	199	79	15	1	200	77	16	.....	172 }	74 }	42 }	82	.....	.....	.....
Sun Prairie, town.....	923	143	94	5	.....	144	93	6	.....	89	73	24	.....	16	.....	964
village.....	597	98	58	3	.....	100	58	2	.....	78	65	17	.....	13	.....	645
Vermont.....	961	106	91	3	.....	106	91	3	.....	93	60	26	.....	33	.....	943
Verona.....	1,017	35	160	53	.....	36	158	53	.....	38	116	72	.....	.....	78	1,037
Vienna.....	1,051	138	92	3	.....	139	92	4	.....	152	39	19	.....	113	.....	1,074

ELECTION STATISTICS.

Westport.....	1,987	84	2 7	1	67	224	2	98	183	4	85	1,076			
Win Isor.....	1,210	20	8	17	20	81	18	208	47	38	161	1,436			
York.....	983	97	113	20	98	113	19	83	96	25	12	973			
Totals.....	53,334	6,222	6,409	571	45	6,390	6,229	617	21	5,956	5,219	58,400			
Dodge—2d District.															
Ashippua.....	1,339	134	173	3	3	133	80	3	3	116	177	1,381			
Beaver Dam, town	1,405	93	183	1	1	96	180	1	1	100	141	1,473			
city, 1st ward.....	584	20	149	1	21	147	1	12	123	3	8	142	4,184		
2d ward.....	850	71	145	1	70	146	1	74	130	7	63				
3d ward.....	1,009	144	74	14	145	73	14	116	57	43	11				
4th ward.....	973	90	146	4	93	145	4	88	98	11	8	1	1,127		
Burnett.....	1,117	97	138	4	84	139	16	4	99	99	14	8	1,126		
Calamus.....	1,166	125	82	2	125	81	2	59	50	63	9	9	757		
Chester.....	750	100	55	2	99	54	3	11	95	47	4	17	1,313		
Clyman.....	1,335	63	199	6	115	178	6	81	205	1	124	1,336			
Elba.....	1,341	115	178	4	43	239	4	45	188	28	14	143	1,426		
Emmet.....	1,233	45	239	4	205	180	12	3	166	137	23	11	1,597		
Fox Lake.....	1,791	204	180	14	3	76	204	169	125	44	29	266	1,592		
Herman.....	1,64	74	204	2	12	142	456	2	12	161	427	1	3,035		
Hubbard ¹	3,249	142	457	2	71	298	5	118	254	1	136	1,697			
Hustisford.....	1,666	71	298	2	27	234	5	42	193	7	151	1,537			
Lebanon.....	1,580	27	234	5	3	120	161	132	141	103	9	1,530			
Le Roy.....	1,588	119	161	5	1	157	209	1	227	121	1	1,942			
Lomira.....	1,845	153	210	1	187	329	6	1	128	163	192	353	2,576		
Lowell.....	2,580	187	329	5					35	161	3	45	190	2,576	
1st dist.....									16	76	1	1			
2d dist.....									7	43	34	190			
Mayville, city, 1st ward									20	80			147	1,121	
2d ward.....															
3d ward.....															
Oak Grove ²	2,227	193	350	3	194	349	1	205	296	3	91	2,271			
Portland.....	1,271	79	176	1	80	175	12	93	129	2	33	1,315			
Randolph, east ward	357	62	17	12	62	18		57	16	11	41	353			
Rubicon.....	1,600	100	238		101	237		121	198	2	77	1,608			
Shields.....	1,025	19	187		19	187		19	175		156	1,015			
Theresa.....	2,017	42	337		42	337		115	240		125	1,936			
Trenton.....	1,624	157	126	3	25	159	124	3	25	168	15	27	1,587		
Watertown, city, 5th ward	2,092	45	120	2	45	120		27	47	110	1	2	219	2,378	
6th ward.....		46	260	7	47	259		7	20	156	70	72			
Waupun, city, south ward	1,314	153	48	5	38	156	45	38	158	43	19	35	115	958	
Westford.....	1,098	30	142	3	3	142	3	26	123	9	1	100	1,030		
Williamstown.....	2,241	137	304	2	149	293	1	79	126		47	1,082			
Totals.....	45,928	3,145	6,145	96	115	3,100	6,121	101	118	3,289	5,096	803	187	1,807	46,333

¹ Including Horicon.

² Including Juneau Village.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
Door—9th District.																
Bailey's Harbor	549	95	65	1	4	95	65	1	4	52	70				18	790
Brussels	999	123	31		6	123	31		6	106	23				84	1,165
Clay Banks	653	93	47		15	93	47	15		68	33				37	751
Egg Harbor	730	68	108			68	108			84	50	14	1		34	905
Forestville	1,042	109	110		21	110	109		21	80	91				84	1,206
Gardner	603	98	37		3	98	33		3	94	16				78	804
Gibraltar	832	174	58	4	1	174	59	4		129	38				93	1,083
Jacksonport	432	95	46		1	95	45		1	79	15	7			64	874
Liberty Grove	1,092	257	50	18	1	249	50	26	1	210	32	29			178	1,542
Nasewaupée	762	131	91		4	131	91		4	93	59	3			84	1,198
Sevastopol	865	105	164		4	105	163		4	97	125				28	1,232
Sturgeon Bay, town	850	154	59	3	4	154	59	3	4	133	45	19			88	964
city	1,199	192	217	7	6	191	213	12	6	206	171	2	1		35	1,760
Union	610	89	1			89	1			78	2				76	663
Washington	427	55	31	1		55	31		1	48	9				39	616
Totals	11,645	1,838	1,117	34	70	1,830	1,111	61	55	1,537	776	74	2	781		15,552
DOUGLAS—8th District.																
Superior	655	275	249	1		279	245	1		326	323	3		1		2,704
DUNN—8th District.																
Colfax	460	90	18	4		91	18	4		85	8	13		77		600
Dunn	1,115	108	95	4	1	167	95	5		113	54	53		59		1,238
Eau Galle	1,154	85	149	4	1	87	148	1	1	61	115	10			54	1,203
Elk Mound	538	90	26			91	26			56	17	9	3	39		643
Grant	457	70	10			70	10			56	10	3	3	46		556
Hay River	340	54	17			54	17			31	12	6		19		437
Lucas	497	73	36		4	72	36		4	52	24	6		28		600
Menomonie, town	1,588	88	66	3	4	90	66	1	4	68	42	12	8	26		1,308
city, 1st ward	2,592	155	49	1		156	48	1		55	27	4	46			5,403
2d ward		145	98	1		145	96	8		85	63	204	12	49	34	
3d ward		134	49	9		133	50	3		109	41	17	9	114		
4th ward		195	101	3		197	101	2		145	73	16	25	190		

New Haven	268	55	18	1	9	55	18	1	9	37	11	6	26	400
Otter Creek	219	34	21			34	21			35	10	5	25	336
Peru	507	41	11			41	10			41	5	10	30	328
Red Cedar, 1st dist.	785	61	87			12	87			59	42	8	17	1,315
2d dist		104	26			104	26							
Rock Creek	402	159	30		5	159	30		4	177	10	12	107	1,056
Sand Creek	667	111	25		3	111	25		3	65	12	6	53	718
Sheridan	687	84	17			84	17		4	34	6	1	28	773
Sherman	545	94	7			94	7		4	37	6	16	31	560
Spring Brook	1,304	192	93	15	3	133	91	16	4	114	39	47	75	1,303
Stanton	97	215	47	8	4	210	50	14	1	94	37	39	57	1,342
Tainter	754	47	34			48	34			34	14	9	17	454
Tiffany	413	40	13		30	49	13		30	45	15	29	34	619
Weston	506	42	59	3	4	42	59	1	3	22	40	6	8	609
Wilson										39	10	2	29	
Totals	16,888	2,533	1,202	60	76	2,539	1,199	60	71	1,749	744	357	193	21,951
EAU CLAIRE — 8th District.														
Augusta, city, 1st ward										23	16	11		
2d ward										46	18	21		
3d ward										23	10	23		
4th ward										27	6	17		
Bridge Creek	1,894	325	193	15	2	346	193	19		68	44	41	69	*1,263
Brunswick	898	197	103	2	7	198	102	2	6	125	89	58	1	1,104
Clear Creek		64	63	3		65	62	3		47	33	19	30	1,305
Drammen	401	83	7		5	87	5		3	63	7		14	669
Eau Claire, city, 1st ward	1,855	333	351	3		337	315	3		153	218	36	9	515
2d ward	1,027	245	295	1	1	249	287	2	1	139	177	5		4,030
3d ward	1,070	271	132	19		276	139	16		204	77	44	3	2,445
4th ward		141	83	1		140	81	1		75	83	3		1,813
5th ward	1,255	188	197	20	1	185	196	21	1	130	113	22	23	1,681
6th ward	1,578	371	280	24		373	280	24		193	109	38	3	1,827
7th ward	1,283	293	201	21	1	293	201	20		137	84	64	1	4,204
8th ward	1,572	323	271	1		332	261	1		113	84	63	6	2,595
Fairchild		217	59	12		213	57	18		115	170	11		3,063
Lincoln	1,481	46	287			46	287	1		89	64	27	51	1,075
Ludington	212	32	14		45	22	14		45	173	1	16	140	1,812
Otter Creek	1,060	105	44			105	44			47	15	9	46	587
Pleasant Valley	941	95	51	8		95	51	8		61	31	26	30	759
Seymour	515	17	29			17	29			5	23			779
Union	631	85	89	8	1	85	89	8	1	28	57	32	2	861
Washington, 1st dist.		105	90	6	2	105	90	6	2	123	81	10		781
2d dist.	954	96	111	8		96	111	8		62	42	35	45	1,931
Totals	10,992	3,622	2,947	149	65	3,644	2,917	161	60	2,102	1,803	610	37	34,789

* Incl. in Bridge Creek in 1880.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Pro.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Pro.			
FLORENCE — 9th District.																
Commonwealth.....		103	36	.....	.....	106	35	.....	.....	183	16	.....	.....	107	.....	542
Florence.....		259	100	4	.....	255	105	6	.....	219	58	.....	.....	155	.....	1, 778
Totals.....		362	142	4	.....	361	142	6	.....	338	74	.....	.....	262	.....	1, 720
FOND DU LAC — 2d District.																
Alto.....	1, 335	207	62	4	.....	207	62	4	.....	155	53	2	2	102	.....	1, 351
Ashford.....	2, 038	135	222	7	5	131	222	11	5	83	166	19	2	.....	83	2, 013
Auburn.....	1, 631	149	173	5	1	149	173	5	1	156	111	5	.....	45	.....	1, 674
Byron.....	1, 284	112	143	14	24	112	144	14	23	106	104	18	6	2	.....	1, 313
Calumet.....	1, 447	18	266	.....	.....	18	266	.....	.....	14	262	.....	.....	.....	248	1, 419
Eden.....	1, 403	129	174	2	17	129	174	2	17	74	211	6	11	.....	137	1, 407
Elorado.....	1, 617	143	165	2	1	146	164	3	1	148	116	5	.....	32	.....	1, 535
Empire.....	1, 065	115	116	1	8	114	117	1	8	114	104	1	.....	10	.....	1, 019
Fond du Lac, town	1, 354	137	122	3	11	134	128	4	10	126	100	6	2	.....	.....	1, 232
city, 1st ward.....	2, 763	217	193	7	6	214	188	1	6	165	125	18	24	.....	.....	1, 871
2d ward.....	2, 445	230	222	12	12	204	222	13	10	174	170	27	6	.....	.....	2, 141
3d ward.....	1, 939	246	167	7	22	254	161	7	20	162	108	17	55	.....	.....	2, 172
4th ward.....	2, 455	150	285	3	1	156	280	3	8	104	857	11	103	.....	.....	2, 332
5th ward.....	884	104	60	.....	8	104	59	2	8	67	56	7	45	.....	.....	799
6th ward.....	1, 221	51	75	6	32	152	74	6	32	27	19	2	2	.....	.....	883
7th ward.....	1, 068	92	132	.....	14	91	133	.....	14	58	74	3	57	.....	.....	1, 094
8th ward.....	1, 316	120	135	10	14	121	132	12	14	120	92	18	27	32	.....	1, 414
Forest.....	1, 388	101	163	.....	1	98	166	.....	1	67	142	.....	.....	.....	75	1, 415
Friendship.....	1, 013	90	123	.....	1	89	123	.....	1	92	87	.....	3	.....	5	1, 022
Lamartine.....	1, 378	143	130	5	16	143	134	8	12	119	121	8	.....	.....	2	1, 283
Marshfield.....	2, 044	16	403	.....	3	16	403	.....	3	8	360	1	.....	.....	352	2, 118
Metomen.....	1, 808	256	144	20	1	248	144	27	1	175	135	34	.....	40	.....	*1, 987
Oakfield.....	1, 304	182	61	15	19	183	60	17	18	168	63	.....	13	105	.....	1, 331
Osceola.....	1, 363	133	127	.....	.....	133	127	.....	.....	78	116	8	.....	.....	88	1, 280
Ripon, town.....	1, 157	121	80	4	.....	122	80	4	.....	94	77	9	.....	17	.....	1, 213
city, 1st ward.....	1, 593	164	176	24	1	167	174	26	.....	118	123	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward.....	1, 524	178	153	13	2	183	149	13	.....	133	256	19	52	2	6	8, 507
Rosendale.....	1, 193	146	63	12	4	143	59	19	4	91	41	31	1	53	.....	1, 176

Springvale	1,138	188	126	16	7	140	133	16	3	114	112	20		2		1,141
Taycheedah	1,376	34	214			39	239			25	237			212		1,324
Waupun	1,232	133	68	17	21	13	67	18	21	138	46	37	7	82		1,271
city, north ward	1,039	103	105	5	39	107	105	5	39	122	103	10	28	19		1,054
Totals	45,855	4,273	4,878	214	291	4,381	4,857	241	274	3,403	3,972	402	443		569	47,822
FOREST — 9th District.																
Gagen, 1st precinct										23	80	53	117			
2d precinct										25	1	1				
3d precinct										32	3	3				238
Pelican										34	83				37	
Wyman, 1st precinct										32	39	9	1		49	
2d precinct										7	9	1			30	187
Totals										153	209	1			56	425
GRANT — 3d District.																
Beetown	1,590	158	90	18	23	158	91	14	21	132	77	20	17	55		1,301
Bloomington	1,229	145	67	23	21	141	67	27	20	119	71	47	7	48		1,173
Boscobel	1,616	189	150	11	1	197	143	11		198	113	15		85		1,554
Cassville	1,301	121	167	1	3	135	152	2	3	116	170	17	2		54	1,299
Castle Rock	1,770	21	110			22	109			15	42				47	723
Clifton	1,078	127	55	25	1	127	55	25	1	112	55	31		56		1,073
Ellenboro	1,777	127	43	6		127	43	5	1	127	30	11		97		803
Fennimore	1,193	167	75	24	1	164	75	25	1	166	59	34	1	107		1,259
Glen Haven	1,022	104	63	3	7	105	62	3		123	67	7		53		890
Harrison	1,090	119	100	1	1	119	99	1		98	90	4		8		1,070
Hazel Green	1,821	165	158	25	1	163	157	27	2	139	144	33			15	1,764
Hickory Grove	1,771	112	38			111	38	2		93	23	7		70		785
Jamestown	1,215	70	114			70	144			65	119				54	1,149
Lancaster	2,810	430	215	36	15	120	216	27	13	408	162	70	2	246		3,333
Liberty	895	43	94	2	5	67	95	2	1	46	58	8			12	844
Lima	1,154	138	73	7		140	71	7		103	65	14		41		1,120
Little Grant	1,718	81	40	3	10	83	42	4	6	62	37	7	3	25		718
Marion	639	58	63	3	1	73	49	3		44	20	3		24		619
Millville	204	35	8	2		35	8	2		40	4	9		36		176
Mt. Hope	742	102	41	13		102	41	14		90	36	22		54		761
Mt. Ida	871	129	63	5		128	63	6		114	47	12		67		869
Muscoda	1,226	67	160	1		67	160	1		63	138	2			75	1,122
Paris	876	63	91		5	69	91		5	68	68	2	1			803
Patch Grove	833	81	53	14	21	78	53	17	18	49	57	54			8	743
Platteville	3,813	479	316	64	1	472	318	70	1	413	268	91		145		3,877
Potosi	2,375	105	223	4		106	222	4		86	204	5			118	2,147
British Hollow district		64	81	4		62	81	6		54	56	5			2	
Smelser	1,233	153	114	21		153	113	22		130	110	47		20		1,191

1 Including Brandon village.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.	
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.				
GRANT—Continued.																	
Waterloo.....	1,029	118	65	.....	6	118	65	.....	6	84	63	1	.....	21	.....	1,037
Watertown.....	595	60	49	1	.....	60	49	1	.....	51	33	8	.....	18	.....	511
Wingville.....	1,178	134	120	27	.....	133	119	29	.....	108	92	46	.....	16	.....	1,313
Woodman.....	553	46	74	2	.....	48	72	1	.....	51	47	11	.....	4	.....	483
Wyalusing.....	719	99	47	6	1	96	47	9	2	82	38	32	.....	44	.....	743
Totals.....	37,852	4,137	3,250	347	124	4,149	3,210	387	101	3,642	2,684	675	37	958	.....	37,277
GREEN—3d District.																	
Adams.....	930	77	81	.....	5	77	81	.....	5	71	70	6	.....	1	.....	851
Albany.....	1,133	171	53	62	65	172	53	64	62	162	106	84	.....	56	.....	1,415
Brooklyn.....	1,176	149	81	22	33	152	76	22	28	137	50	37	.....	87	.....	1,284
Cadiz.....	1,358	135	106	22	52	134	106	22	51	88	148	45	.....	60	.....	1,490
Clarno.....	1,432	135	158	15	20	134	158	17	19	76	116	41	.....	40	.....	1,488
Decatur.....	1,920	334	149	34	13	316	141	57	13	259	137	107	1	122	.....	*2,322
Exeter.....	593	100	82	34	7	99	82	36	6	79	89	50	.....	10	.....	877
Jefferson.....	1,437	160	120	23	.....	160	119	23	.....	115	87	44	.....	28	.....	1,336
Jordan.....	1,094	105	98	16	3	105	98	16	3	86	75	50	.....	11	.....	1,174
Monroe, town.....	4,195	80	119	5	7	84	117	5	5	53	96	14	.....	43	.....	1,009
city, 1st ward.....	220	143	20	18	231	132	22	15	221	139	38	63	.....	.....	.....	3,596
city, 2d ward.....	187	193	19	35	193	195	19	28	180	401	335	25	63	66
Mt. Pleasant.....	1,086	123	97	19	13	123	97	22	13	92	95	34	.....	3	.....	1,085
New Glarus.....	1,060	74	132	6	13	75	131	.....	.....	85	104	.....	.....	19	.....	1,136
Spring Grove.....	1,166	179	68	23	3	180	67	5	13	128	50	29	3	78	.....	1,128
Sylvester.....	928	13	57	2	1	131	55	24	3	90	47	32	.....	43	.....	994
Washington.....	832	54	135	.....	.....	54	135	2	1	55	101	6	.....	45	.....	884
York.....	1,049	146	19	27	.....	145	19	28	.....	133	10	30	.....	123	.....	1,052
Totals.....	21,729	2,568	1,894	349	238	2,568	1,865	348	235	2,114	1,716	672	4	388	.....	23,071
GREEN LAKE—6th District.																	
Berlin, town.....	791	115	28	8	.....	114	29	9	.....	103	25	20	.....	78	.....	- 777
city, 1st ward.....	1,511	144	157	17	3	146	153	17	3	163	145	26	.....	.....	.....	1,831
2d ward.....	742	96	63	3	3	97	64	2	2	108	454	59	234	13	44	893	
3d ward.....	1,100	151	95	2	4	153	95	2	2	183	80	5	.....	170	.....	1,283
Includes village of Broadhead.																	

Includes village of Brodhead.

Brooklyn.....	1,384	192	74	14	192	74	14	188	79	13	109	1,427		
Green Lake, 1st dist.	}	1,406	106	102	8	102	10	166	112	13	54	1,554		
2d dist.		825	39	25	1	38	25	2	55	81	26	26	954	
Kingston.....	1,382	159	107	51	159	112	47	179	88	28	91	1,558		
Mackford.....	1,198	97	118	2	95	118	4	108	87	4	21	1,135		
Manchester.....	938	107	64	3	106	65	3	101	67	8	34	901		
Marquette.....	2,074	189	231	1	189	259	1	179	235	2	55	2,375		
Princeton.....	705	36	79		35	79		33	56		23	780		
Ste. Marie.....	445	35	34		35	34		35	41		6	540		
Seneca.....														
Totals	14,481	1,525	1,292	155	1,522	1,295	158	5	1,601	1,155	158	2	446	16,008
Iowa — 3d District.														
Arena.....	1,796	125	163	59	121	161	65	103	134	79	31	1,531		
Clyde.....	715	34	112	1	34	112	1	85	102	2	66	640		
Dodgeville.....	3,540	454	298	98	455	293	98	422	226	110	196	3,492		
Eden.....	939	111	125	4	111	126	4	85	102	13	16	1,028		
Highland.....	2,436	127	362	3	129	360	3	119	327	46	208	2,212		
Linden.....	1,995	254	98	45	257	96	44	237	37	46	170	1,985		
Mifflin.....	1,529	230	66	34	228	68	34	199	83	41	116	1,398		
Mineral Point, town.....	1,400	146	123	37	142	128	41	119	119	59		1,391		
city, 1st ward.....	}	2,915	171	163	13	170	164	13	157	143	31			
2d ward.....		2,915	116	147	15	116	147	15	94	251	280	24	29	2,918
Moscow.....	921	167	54	6	166	54	7	165	53	11	112	1,003		
Pulaski.....	1,402	93	182	3	93	182	3	86	150	8	64	1,321		
Ridgeway.....	2,348	296	240	23	297	239	23	236	184	61	53	2,531		
Waldwick.....	896	79	114	18	78	113	20	74	92	23	18	81		
Wyoming.....	735	60	45	27	63	46	26	65	42	21	23	602		
Totals	23,628	2,463	2,297	385	2,460	2,292	396	2	2,198	1,961	533	1	237	23,870
JACKSON — 8th District.														
Albion.....	2,889	195	127	10	194	129	2	176	108	19	17	68	2,320	
Alma.....	1,802	326	129	15	325	129	15	253	90	5	15	163	2,197	
Black River Falls, 1st ward.....	} Part of Al- bion.	53	14	3	53	11	5	} 280	} 185	} 47	} 9	} 94	} 2,076	
2d ward.....		60	19	2	55	19	7							
3d ward.....		103	41	1	103	41	1							
4th ward.....		78	76	2	79	75	2							
Cleveland.....								29	53			24		
Franklin.....	531	81	24		81	24		71	14	2	57	589		
Garden Valley.....	1,111	97	137	1	97	137	1	60	42	4	18	1,361		
Garfield.....		91	25		91	25		35	17	20	19	717		
Hixton.....	1,353	189	79	13	199	78	15	167	53	58	1	114	1,412	
Irving.....	898	105	94	3	107	91	6	103	72	4	31	861		

1 Including Markesan village.

2 Including Princeton village.

3 Including village.

4 Including Avoca village.

5 Including village of Merrilan.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- tings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
JACKSON—Continued.																
Manchester, 1st district	505	48	18	2	12	43	18	9	10	71	26	3	4	45		508
2d district		36	17			36	17									
Melrose	1,330	182	54	12	8	179	55	17	7	135	61	43	2	74		619
Millston	493	84	23			84	23			87	36		1	51		1,264
Northfield	1,175	110	23	3	9	112	26	2	8	103	4	23		99		798
Springfield	838	114	18	1	12	114	19	1	12	110	15	7	1	95		895
Sullivan, 1st district	400	48	9			48	9			41	7					
2d district		21				21				22	63	43	50		13	427
3d district		23	35			23	35									
4th district		16				16										
Totals	13,285	2,060	965	41	79	2,058	961	66	70	1,744	827	235	50	917		15,902
JEFFERSON, 1st District.																
Aztalan	1,332	102	189	7		102	189	7		117	142	7		25		1,381
Cold Spring	588	105	45			102	45	3		84	38	1		43		658
Concord	1,437	109	166	2	2	106	166	2	2	78	124				43	1,472
Farmington	2,039	107	308			107	308			83	230				147	1,972
Hebron	1,118	128	101	11		127	101	11		132	83	5		49		1,120
Ixonia	1,597	128	199			128	199			105	113	1			8	1,671
Jefferson, 1st district	3,788	215	617	9		217	613	10		188	601	708				
2d district		11	115			11	115			9	192	107	7		516	*4,181
Koshkonong	3,405	443	412	42		440	412	46		429	367	56		62		43,682
Lake Mills	1,548	242	153	35		243	155	35		252	99	39		153		1,924
Milford	1,460	104	175	7		110	170	7		80	128	9			48	1,538
Oakland	1,043	143	108	23		145	107	24		148	79	25		69		1,205
Palmyra	1,361	239	69	41	5	235	67	47		199	58	50	1	141		1,454
Sullivan	1,357	190	153	5		183	153	12		149	157	19			8	1,390
Sumner	532	76	50	2		76	50	2		75	38	4		37		558
Waterloo, town	1,049	42	168	13		43	168	13		40	141	16			101	1,074
village	719	74	117	9		74	116	10		74	112	14			38	888
Watertown, town	1,951	69	272		2	70	274			46	187				141	1,980
city, 1st ward		142	252	1		154	244		149	175	156	2				1,930
2d ward		65	252	2		68	248	3		57	156	1	25			1,644

ELECTION STATISTICS.

225

15

3d ward	5,791	75	119	.....	9	77	131	.....	2	67	352	111	609	2	7	42	.....	983
4th ward	.....	43	84	.....	1	38	89	.....	1	33	.....	84	1	1	7	4	.....	659
7th ward	.....	63	100	.....	.....	63	100	.....	.....	46	.....	83	1	.....	.....	.....	257	887
5th ward ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th ward ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	32,155	2,912	4,227	209	13	2,919	4,210	231	5	2,035	3,413	261	43	.....	778	34,256	.....	.....
JUNEAU — 7th District.																		
Armenia	296	20	13	2	5	22	13	.....	5	49	15	.....	34	.....	285	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield	233	38	37	.....	.....	33	37	.....	.....	39	43	1	.....	7	2.9	.....	.....	.....
Elroy, 1st ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	149	41	13	26	44	1,450	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	61	105	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fountain	815	109	57	.....	.....	109	57	.....	.....	103	48	3	.....	55	781	.....	.....	.....
Germantown	681	35	78	3	.....	34	79	4	.....	39	70	3	.....	31	530	.....	.....	.....
Kildare	557	59	95	1	.....	59	95	1	.....	33	91	1	.....	53	573	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	111	25	4	.....	.....	23	6	.....	.....	26	9	.....	17	183	.....	.....	.....	.....
Limonweir	1,011	131	74	22	.....	133	74	23	.....	130	74	30	46	1,033	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lindina	1,062	157	78	19	1	157	78	19	1	141	69	46	72	1,005	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lisbon	491	77	26	17	.....	76	26	16	.....	82	16	11	66	539	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyndon	463	31	72	2	.....	31	72	2	.....	25	72	1	46	475	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion	372	26	44	.....	.....	26	44	.....	.....	23	44	.....	21	417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauston, vil.	1,013	157	96	24	2	150	95	32	1	142	108	52	31	1,143	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necedah	1,857	312	242	3	.....	311	242	3	.....	330	189	8	141	2,410	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Lisbon, vil.	1,024	155	99	6	.....	15	100	5	.....	146	83	5	62	1,042	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange	533	78	49	.....	.....	79	39	.....	.....	73	46	4	57	537	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	1,503	253	201	10	8	251	200	10	8	109	57	11	52	818	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seven Mile Creek	785	39	153	1	.....	39	153	1	.....	31	152	6	121	716	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit	1,010	87	105	10	.....	83	105	14	.....	78	91	7	16	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wanewoc	1,711	218	199	5	10	228	197	4	4	139	197	22	58	1,790	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	15,589	2,012	1,710	125	26	2,011	1,709	134	19	1,882	1,585	240	4	297	17,021	.....	.....	.....
KENOSHA — 1st District.																		
Brinton	1,024	75	153	5	.....	74	153	5	.....	58	137	22	79	961	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol	1,069	210	72	6	.....	212	72	6	.....	174	62	19	112	1,131	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha, city, 1st ward	1,777	209	223	.....	.....	209	223	.....	.....	174	181	7	.....	1,727	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	1,192	61	226	.....	.....	63	224	.....	.....	33	223	13	183	1,373	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d ward	1,098	147	103	2	.....	150	99	3	.....	109	91	4	958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th ward	972	111	119	.....	.....	111	119	.....	.....	88	110	.....	.....	991	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris	1,002	109	113	6	.....	110	113	6	.....	78	101	5	23	991	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Prairie	1,386	187	152	.....	.....	188	151	.....	.....	183	137	1	1,494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randall	451	84	57	.....	.....	83	57	.....	.....	84	49	1	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Incl. city of Jefferson.

† Incl. Ft. Atkinson city.

‡ Incl. Village.

1 See Dodge County.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1881.	PRESIDENT, 1884				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1883.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
KENOSHA — Continued.																
Salem.....										213	95	7		118		1,383
Somers.....	1,458	233	169	5		233	108	7		170	98	26		73		1,590
Wheatland.....	835	74	115	1		74	114	1		62	114	1			52	999
Totals.....	13,550	1,705	1,557	30		1,715	1,545	30		1,451	1,398	95	1	53		14,137
KEWAUNEE — 5th District.																
Ahnapee, town.....	1,430	69	176	3		69	176	4		64	139				75	1,548
city.....	948	85	149	1		87	147	1		70	131				61	1,063
Carlton.....	1,604	63	211			63	211			48	205				157	1,778
Casco.....	1,659	36	177	5		36	177	5		48	155				107	1,255
Franklin.....	1,601	39	219			39	219			18	222				204	1,714
Kewaunee.....	1,352	48	203			48	203			45	200				155	1,324
Lincoln.....	1,146	59	127			58	128			62	117				55	1,230
Luxemburg.....		81	168			8	168			81	164				83	1,637
Montpelier.....	1,405	77	163			77	163			92	150				58	1,598
Pierce.....	1,743	23	143			25	141			42	141				102	941
Red River.....	1,582	125	47			125	47			89	41			48		1,565
West Kewaunee.....	1,335	41	223			41	223			30	223				198	1,675
Totals.....	15,806	745	2,006	9		749	2,003	10		689	1,896				1,207	17,278
LA CROSSE — 7th District.																
Bangor.....	1,196	180	92	2		177	93	5		124	87	34	6	37		1,134
Barre.....	656	53	84			56	84			46	64				18	703
Burns.....	1,020	131	51	27		124	50	34		82	43	40	7	29		1,056
Campbell.....	885	59	113	2		63	111	2		38	94	2	21		46	80
Farmington.....	1,685	232	160		5	231	160		4	179	137	3	8	42		1,777
Greenfield.....	869	63	99			63	99			36	93				63	848
Hamilton.....	1,661	305	100	17		306	99	17		237	91	87	6	146		1,631
Holland.....	874	206	32	1		204	33	1		163	33	5	4	130		1,022
La Crosse, city, 1st ward.....	3,168	321	489	9	2	317	491	11	2	179	380	7	125			4,163
2d ward.....	1,958	187	291	3	3	191	290	3	1	76	157	1	28			2,322

3d ward.....	5,112	314	447	6	.....	315	447	6	.....	149	375	3	62	.....	.....	3,594
4th ward.....	1,342	171	193	14	.....	176	188	15	.....	153	1174	192	1796	15	107	1,753
5th w.d., 1st p	2,925	721	491	15	3	723	488	15	3	149	199	3	148	.....	.....	5,943
2d p	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	122	64	103	.....	.....	.....
6th ward.....	.....	371	380	17	3	373	380	15	3	240	371	14	128	.....	.....	4,555
Onalaska.....	1,916	39	159	8	.....	371	153	9	.....	.....	282	162	35	8	120	2,239
Shelby.....	796	55	148	3	.....	55	148	3	.....	.....	26	125	.....	4	.....	968
Washington.....	1,008	39	113	.....	.....	39	111	.....	.....	.....	31	93	.....	4	.....	868
Totals.....	27,072	3,780	3,442	125	10	3,787	3,430	135	13	2,418	2,824	264	676	.....	406	34,791
LA FAYETTE — 3d District.																
Argyle.....	1,925	207	75	14	.....	206	75	15	.....	188	75	17	.....	113	.....	1,187
Belmont.....	1,244	149	133	1	.....	148	132	1	.....	130	95	7	.....	35	.....	1,173
Benton.....	1,519	166	151	10	6	165	155	11	.....	118	138	30	.....	20	.....	1,417
Blanchard.....	622	86	63	11	.....	87	63	9	.....	99	52	8	.....	47	.....	647
Darlington.....	2,590	325	320	20	.....	320	311	25	.....	325	259	41	.....	56	.....	2,641
Elk Grove.....	959	98	104	.....	.....	98	104	1	.....	72	91	5	.....	19	.....	868
Fayette.....	1,143	115	73	43	26	113	73	45	26	102	61	55	21	41	.....	1,112
Gratiot.....	1,634	192	187	23	.....	192	187	25	.....	158	154	38	.....	4	.....	1,489
Kendall.....	849	63	122	1	.....	62	123	1	.....	51	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	792
Monticello.....	413	39	37	5	.....	39	37	5	.....	43	22	9	.....	11	.....	325
New Diggings.....	1,641	180	121	20	.....	178	122	21	.....	150	104	37	.....	46	.....	1,482
Seymour.....	898	72	149	2	.....	72	149	2	.....	66	143	1	.....	77	.....	89
Shullsburg.....	2,244	250	259	7	.....	252	260	6	.....	264	233	12	1	11	.....	2,197
Wayne.....	1,059	165	60	28	14	159	60	33	12	158	41	23	.....	117	.....	1,112
White Oak Springs.....	451	64	30	2	.....	64	30	2	.....	51	27	.....	.....	27	.....	449
Willow Springs.....	1,089	48	179	28	.....	47	179	29	.....	42	131	43	.....	89	.....	1,041
Wiota.....	1,687	275	136	12	.....	278	137	8	.....	211	116	20	.....	128	.....	1,696
Totals.....	21,278	2,491	2,198	230	46	2,480	2,203	212	38	2,264	1,873	349	22	391	.....	20,467
LANGLADE — 9th District.																
Ackley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	74	6	.....	19	.....	768
Antigo.....	368	353	323	21	19	351	326	25	18	70	92	5	.....	22	.....	781
city, 1st ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	32	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	67	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	120	9	53	.....	12	1,979
4th ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	49	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carpenter.....	44	8	1	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleve and Gagen.....	.....	.....	11	1	2	.....	11	1	2	3	8	.....	.....	5	.....	85
Langlade, 1st precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	46	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neva.....	.....	35	43	.....	.....	35	43	.....	.....	64	76	.....	.....	12	.....	426
Norwood.....	.....	37	71	.....	.....	37	71	.....	.....	39	82	2	.....	43	.....	603

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1886.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
LANGLADE — Continued.																
Pelican, 1st district.....	273	7	13		1	7	13		1							
2d district.....		28	36			28	36									
Polar.....		18	43		4	18	43		4	20	40				20	297
Price.....		27	33	1		27	33	1		59	42				17	191
Rolling.....		46	51		2	46	51		2	74	53				21	509
Summit.....									30	38					8	
Totals.....	685	559	628	23	28	556	628	27	27	713	825	67			112	5,912
LINCOLN — 9th District.																
Ackley, 1st district *.....	184	24	17			24	17									
2d district.....		40	44	1	8	40	45	1	6							
3d district.....		85	52			85	53									
Corning.....	112	7	35			7	35			49	9	1		40		225
Eagle River.....										90	93				3	444
Merrill, 1st district.....	1,336															
2d district.....																
3d district.....																
town.....		25	15	1		26	15			30	28	23		2		305
city, 1st ward.....		100	142		2	100	142		2	57	73					508
2d ward.....		85	108	2	0	85	102	3		61	50	12				347
3d ward.....		135	135	2	4	135	138	1		42	45	16				709
4th ward.....		57	82	2		57	85	2		39	49	27	91	2	43	561
5th ward.....		137	125	4	1	137	125	5		78	81	14	10			469
6th ward.....																682
7th ward.....		61	45	1	2	62	46	1		41	27	14	8			632
Pelican.....		58	64			58	64			61	67		3			622
Pine River, 1st district.....	278	82	38			82	38			90	168	183			21	545
2d district.....										6	96	7	68	1		
Rock Falls.....	101	20	21		2	20	25		2	11	50	4				157
Russell.....		70	25	1	1	72	25			58	19	2			39	331
Scott.....		41	41			41	41			73	21				52	412
Totals.....	2,011	1,077	989	14	26	1,081	994	13	21	994	939	122	23	55		6,989

MANITOWOC—5th District.

MANITOWOC — 5th District.																		
Cato.....	1,875	172	208	6	172	208	6	147	183					39	1,973			
Centerville.....	1,560	134	133		138	129		124	130					6	1,449			
Cooperstown.....	1,700	91	199		91	199		64	195					131	1,689			
Eaton.....	1,525	92	198		92	193		73	188					115	1,881			
Franklin.....	1,875	78	193	1	78	193	1	32	243					211	1,915			
Gibson.....	1,739	87	160	6	87	161	6	92	119					27	1,972			
Kossuth.....	2,168	110	243		112	241		88	231					143	2,104			
Liberty.....	1,887	143	98	2	143	98	2	133	110	2			23		1,851			
Manitowoc, town.....	1,282	124	93	7	129	90	7	133	70			4			1,472			
city, 1st ward.....	6,367	155	212	3	184	183	1	182	142		17	48	74		1,640			
2d ward.....		113	54		6	87	47	3	9									
3d ward.....		199	287		2	182	239	523	15									
4th ward.....		184	101		4	143	95	7										
Manitowoc Rapids.....	2,077	154	158	4	164	149	4	158	160	1				2	2,210			
Maple Grove.....	1,543	57	193		57	193		49	181					132	1,621			
Meeme.....	1,684	77	213	1	79	211	1	67	186	2				193	1,581			
Mishicot.....	1,568	37	276		39	274		36	229					193	1,600			
Newton.....	1,897	15	153		159	151		205	172				33		1,892			
Rockland.....	1,234	110	108		110	108		106	92				14		1,289			
Schleswig.....	2,069	82	292		92	282		113	177			1		64	2,062			
Two Creeks.....	630	14	86		14	86		11	66					55	676			
Two Rivers, town.....	1,324	43	196		43	195		30	161					134	1,261			
city, 1st ward.....	2,052	112	349		114	317		75	278	1			203	2,500				
2d ward.....																		
3d ward.....																		
Totals.....	37,506	2,525	4,203	37	3	2,615	4,126	37	1	2,333	3,700	9	53	367	38,692			
MARATHON — 6th District.																		
Bergen, 1st district.....	450	15	23		15	23		1										
2d district.....									16	12			4		129			
3d district.....																		
Berlin.....	1,000	35	161		49	147		43	151			1		108	1,125			
Brighton, 1st district.....	726	78	95	1	78	95	1	90	31	3			56		746			
2d district.....																		
Cleveland.....									30					30	190			
Day.....		30	79		30	79		15	75					60	691			
Easton.....	186	38	17		38	17		40	21				25		282			
Eau Claire.....								5	21			2		16	221			
Halsey.....		3	80		3	80		40	76					39	520			
Hamburg, 1st district.....	563	33	68		33	68		32	77			1		45	608			
2d district.....																		
Holton.....	749	59	74		60	73		25	42					17	762			
Hull.....	461	70	77	7	69	77	8	58	29	5	57	29			857			
Johnson.....		8	36		8	36		5	28			7		23	272			
Knowlton.....	379	40	22	4	40	22	4	39	11	5		28			352			

* In Langlade County.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1888.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
MARATHON — Continued.																
Maine.....	880	33	142	1		36	141	1		46	130				74	1,120
Marathon.....	871	11	160			11	160			16	121		1		105	915
Marathon City, village.....		13	49			13	49			12	49		1		37	256
Mosinee, 1st dist.....	882	85	138			87	128			84	127					
2d dist.....		4	26			3	27								43	938
Rib Falls.....	574	30	81			31	79			26	82				56	650
Rietbrock.....	409	14	96			14	96			12	97		3		85	657
Spencer, 1st dist.....	1,031	42	47			42	47			101	137					
2d dist.....		100	115	2	6	95	115	5	3			3			36	1,373
Stettin.....	684	25	128			25	128			25	119				94	871
Texas.....	458	75	52	1	7	75	52	1	7	84	74		3			659
Wausau, town.....	1,061	71	142		10	70	142		10	70	126		2	10	56	1,424
city.....		142	219		2	145	216		2	107	146		23			1,414
2d ward.....	4,277	99	219		7	100	259			6	99		16			1,207
3d ward.....		125	188		2	124	188			2	93	3	39			1,176
4th ward.....		121	90	1	4	121	88	1	5	116	817	77	781	2	6	1,063
5th ward.....		186	137		6	191	132			6	150	94	69	287		1,505
6th ward.....		205	227			205	227			159	120		102			1,629
7th ward.....		110	98			109	99			93	68	1	28			913
Weston, 1st dist.....	968	199	151	2	3	199	151	2	3	169	129					
2d dist.....		7	27	1		7	27	1				1		40		1,908
Wien.....	452	37	54	2		41	52	2		47	39			8		687
Totals.....	17,121	2,144	3,358	22	65	2,170	3,339	25	63	1,923	2,608	23	3.7		685	27,053
MARINETTE — 9th District.																
Marinette, 1st dist.....	5,412	992	619	64	1	1,003	608	66		71	21	4	170			
2d dist.....		193	85	7		195	83	7		602	743	383	73	77	615	7,834
3d dist.....	3,517									70	58	1	177		3.0	
Peshtigo, 1st dist.....		680	156	27		683	154	27		298	109	15	28			
2d dist.....	3,517	142	33	3		142	33	3		51	374	60	211	17	205	5,600
3d dist.....		19	31			20	31			25	42	2			163	
Totals.....	8,929	2,026	924	101	1	2,013	909	103		1,117	594	94	991	523		13,494

MARQUETTE—6th District.

MARQUETTE—6th District.												
Buffalo	750	69	90	11	71	90	9	80	94	17	14	761
Crystal Lake	644	54	52		54	52		91	25		66	515
Douglas	657	64	96		61	96		58	89	13		630
Harris	534	61	59		61	59		72	49		23	578
Mecan	630	35	86		35	86		84	39		45	743
Montello	950	78	184		78	181		93	18		93	1,097
Moundville	231	49	17	21	49	18	21	50	15	20	35	351
Neshkoro	589	2	89		26	89		34	67			633
Newton	734	31	98		30	98		72	40		32	712
Oxford	532	116	15		116	15		88	21	11	68	587
Packwaukee	691	73	81	3	73	81	3	8	75	8	7	712
Shields	620	66	73		66	73		67	78			698
Springfield	428	76	44	1	76	44	1	79	29	2	50	50
Westfield	834	140	94	3	141	94	3	135	80	12	4	1,007
Totals	8,907	940	1,078	39	7	943	1,079	37	7	1,088	886	9,487
MILWAUKEE—4th District.												
Bay View	2,852	683	63	6	1	675	66	11				1,963
Franklin	1,809	134	201			135	201				9	2,359
Granville	2,370	168	238	1		169	237	1			31	2,976
Greenfield	2,074	252	273	4		251	271	6			65	2,976
Lake, 1st precinct	2,578	235	301	3		236	304	3			27	7,323
2d precinct											36	
Milwaukee, town,		246	157	1	13	354	152	1	10		28	4,550
1st pr	3,472	149	144		9	151	142		9		181	
2d pr											89	
city, 1st ward,											221	63
1st pr											78	
2d pr											173	
3d pr	11,010	1,073	1,559	20	28	1,179	1,485	32	27		299	123
4th pr											105	13
2d ward,											258	14
1st pr											1	
2d pr											1	
3d pr	14,406	1,448	1,806	34	122	1,675	1,617	4	146		315	3
4th pr											1	
3d ward,											1	
1st pr	6,891	506	1,063	8	25	503	1,063	13	23		395	159
2d pr											1	
3d pr											1	
4th pr											235	112
5th ward,											181	170
1st pr											3	
2d pr											215	
3d pr											194	7,427
4th ward,											9	3
1st pr											1	
2d pr	12,491	1,816	1,495	45	52	1,844	1,437	73	43		208	257
3d pr											11	
4th pr											91	
5th ward,											109	113
1st pr											4	
2d pr	8,641	1,092	882	23	42	1,174	789	31	42		209	91
3d pr											6	
4th pr											216	60
6th ward,											11	
1st pr											157	88
2d pr											2	
3d pr	9,639	986	1,123	2	149	1,203	925	2	137		319	76
											373	83
											329	138

* Including Bay View Village.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hastings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Woodward. Dem.	Olin Pro.	Cochrane. Peo.			
MILWAUKEE — Continued.																
7th ward, 1st pr.	7,192	868	774	16	23	984	668	19	21	449	137	4	84	312	.....	6,872
2d pr.										423	176	8	127	250	.....
8th ward, 1st pr.	7,905	1,156	820	24	33	1,188	760	33	29	272	159	14	248	113	.....	10,884
2d pr.										188	81	4	242	107	.....
9th ward, 1st pr.	10,006	1,209	1,285	5	94	1,267	1,219	9	94	198	74	4	308	124	.....	16,390
2d pr.										181	255	2	340	.....	74	
3d pr.										171	223	1	714	.....	52	13,862
10th ward, 1st pr.	8,895	1,268	766	4	133	1,348	688	6	130	150	50	.....	428	100	.....
2d pr.										227	114	.....	458	113	.....	17,688
3d pr.										218	43	.....	471	175	.....
11th ward, 1st pr.	8,881	832	1,205	2	13	839	1,197	2	13	140	97	.....	303	43	.....	9,267
2d pr.										232	117	.....	366	119	.....
12th ward, 1st pr.	5,448	771	870	4	20	790	849	4	19	108	24	.....	475	84	.....	8,352
2d pr.										167	118	.....	474	49	.....
13th ward, 1st pr.	4,173	777	352	3	133	824	305	3	130	132	66	5	718	69	.....	2,151
2d pr.										193	84	1	395	109	.....
14th ward, 1st pr.										139	58	1	472	81	.....	7,829
2d pr.										32	63	.....	611	31	.....
Oak Creek.....	2,097	222	210	.....	.....	222	209	.....	.....	50	75	.....	322	.....	25	*
Wauwatosa, 1st district.....	5,083	852	667	16	11	862	651	21	10	187	167	5	10	20	.....
2d district.....										844	564	19	163	230	.....	187,660
Totals.....	138,523	16,844	16,291	221	901	17,876	15,235	274	883	10,936	7,472	185	12,914	3,464	.....
MONROE — 7th District.																
Adrian.....	715	65	55	5	5	65	55	5	5	63	55	7	.....	8	.....	720
Angelo.....	469	83	44	7	.....	27	43	6	.....	103	18	10	.....	85	.....	485
Byron.....	415	45	37	.....	10	47	35	.....	10	47	31	1	.....	16	.....	463
Clifton.....	684	64	132	.....	.....	64	132	.....	.....	55	107	.....	.....	.....	52	949
Glendale.....	1,401	204	127	4	.....	204	127	4	.....	138	92	5	.....	46	.....	1,450
Greenfield.....	588	75	73	.....	2	77	73	.....	2	62	65	1	.....	.....	8	626
Jefferson.....	1,081	80	195	1	.....	80	195	1	.....	62	180	22	.....	128	.....	1,203
La Fayette.....	402	51	33	8	.....	52	33	2	.....	50	29	3	.....	21	.....	346
La Grange.....	839	132	29	3	3	132	29	3	3	123	30	9	21	93	.....	951

Leon	748	193	52	18	187	47	18	76	27	45	49	742
Lincoln	975	221	43	3	223	41	3	167	26	13	141	1,198
Little Falls	706	121	108	1	123	109		105	98	23	7	98
New Lyme	140	37	7	1	39	5	1	28	11	3	17	163
Oakdale	733	47	95	2	48	90	2	46	73		27	673
Portland	1,056	144	62	6	144	62	5	135	51	15	84	1,139
Ridgeville	1,236	118	177	9	129	167	8	104	129	45	16	1,303
Sheldon	794	99	69	1	98	68	2	84	45	12	39	829
Sparta, town		106	90	43	98	91	41	92	62	81	30	1,043
city, 1st ward		67	66	4	68	64	5	68	50	15		
2d ward		84	43	5	83	43	6	72	41	13		
3d ward		91	60	4	91	58	3	92	64	10		
4th ward		68	42	3	65	42	5	67	30	11		
Tomah, town		73	82	2	79	82	2	76	73	3	3	802
city, 1st ward		115	81	4	113	81	5	177	44	3		
2d ward		95	99	2	93	98	4	688	220	52	59	1,819
3d ward								55	65	1		
Wellington	1,050	91	91	1	99	91	1	28	67	106	39	1,183
Wells	658	52	64	6	51	64	7		36	60	24	637
Wilton	1,099	70	151	4	70	151	4	1	66	139	63	1,099
Totals	21,606	2,633	2,207	138	74	2,649	2,176	143	64	2,304	1,841	23,549
Oconto — 9th District.												
Chase								80	8		72	
Darling												
Gl lett	637	135	38	2	137	38		113	61	8	52	1,011
Howe	178	45	35		45	35		39	41		2	446
Little River, 1st dist.		73	23		73	23		34	60	78		985
2d dist.	695	43	49		41	49		53	18	35	16	1,063
Little Suamico, 1st dist.		72	54		75	51					25	
2d dist.	942	53	7		53	7						
Maple Valley	589	109	73	7	105	73	8	81	81	1	3	1,025
Oconto, town	893	83	117	3	83	117	3					
1st dist.								72	80	77		1,066
2d dist.								8	5	82	2	
city, E ward	1,037	162	123	10	159	123	13	121	84	2		
W ward	810	64	161	7	64	162	6	33	101	3	41	4,880
N ward	785	82	92	8	82	92	8	70	67	367		
S ward	1,519	193	146	16	198	146	17	109	112	2	34	
Pensaukee, 1st dist.		49	20		49	20		25	12	30	173	1,928
2d dist.	1,037	156	23	2	159	23	2	178	18	10		
3d dist.		56	6		56	6						
Stiles	323	82	63		82	63		50	64		10	801
Totals	9,848	1,494	1,033	53	2	1,496	1,031	57	2	1,134	851	13,205

* Included in 11th ward.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Pro.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Feo.			
OUTAGAMIE—6th District.																
Appleton, city, 1st ward....	1,273	241	154	19	3	236	155	26	1	195	117	43	24	.....	.....	1,727
2d ward....	2,662	267	304	11	.....	270	331	15	.....	204	303	12	24	.....	.....	2,681
3d ward....	1,615	131	334	4	.....	130	337	4	.....	85	312	1	21	.....	.....	2,091
4th ward....	870	81	162	.....	2	81	162	.....	.....	632	101	5	84	189	.....	1,239
5th ward....	851	85	184	7	1	82	187	8	1	56	158	10	13	.....	.....	1,458
6th ward....	725	81	161	7	.....	81	161	7	.....	(4)	154	4	23	.....	.....	1,431
Black Creek.....	1,285	83	170	1	6	82	170	1	.....	130	111	1	2	19	.....	1,711
Bovina.....	690	111	28	2	7	113	28	.....	7	72	20	6	4	52	.....	627
Buchanan.....	1,010	14	174	.....	.....	14	174	.....	.....	3	166	.....	.....	.....	163	1,047
Center.....	1,591	41	293	.....	.....	34	301	.....	.....	56	218	.....	2	.....	162	1,621
Cicero.....	777	58	65	.....	.....	59	65	.....	.....	67	59	.....	.....	8	.....	915
Dale.....	1,123	110	161	.....	25	108	161	2	25	80	147	.....	30	.....	67	1,255
Deer Creek.....	653	70	47	.....	19	70	47	.....	19	52	66	.....	.....	.....	14	842
Elington.....	1,377	103	159	.....	3	106	159	.....	28	89	106	23	21	.....	17	1,306
Freedom.....	1,63	102	219	1	.....	101	220	1	.....	91	203	.....	.....	.....	112	1,724
Grand Chute.....	9,583	101	214	7	.....	102	214	7	.....	98	185	8	1	.....	87	1,577
Greenville.....	1,323	88	189	.....	19	88	189	.....	20	114	152	2	11	.....	38	1,319
Hortonia.....	1,193	134	145	7	8	131	145	10	8	140	121	17	2	19	.....	1,368
Kaukauna, 1st district.	2,235	266	275	2	14	28	275	2	13	8	133	163	.....	.....	115	1,557
2d district.		22	142	.....	.....	22	142	.....	.....	40	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
city, 1st ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	50	1	27	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	72	2	25	.....	.....	.....
3d ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	60	.....	91	189	.....	.....
4th ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	68	.....	32	.....	97	3,239
5th ward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Ledyard.....	.....	85	181	.....	.....	85	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty.....	504	51	32	2	7	51	32	2	7	33	47	.....	.....	.....	14	477
Maine.....	493	49	28	.....	21	40	28	.....	21	24	23	.....	15	.....	2	470
Maple Creek.....	816	39	72	.....	27	30	72	.....	27	40	50	.....	4	.....	10	842
New London, 3d ward.....	251	11	38	.....	1	11	38	.....	1	13	35	.....	1	.....	2	331
Osborn.....	612	74	52	.....	.....	74	52	.....	.....	84	47	.....	.....	37	.....	656
Seymour, town.....	702	107	54	.....	1	107	54	.....	1	96	53	.....	1	38	.....	936
city, 1st ward	850	64	39	.....	.....	64	39	.....	63	104	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward		40	32	.....	.....	49	32	.....	41	27	66	.....	.....	38	.....	821
Totals.....	28,716	2,644	4,169	70	192	2,630	4,182	85	181	2,229	3,454	135	472	.....	1,225	35,559

OZAUKEE, 5th District.															
Belgium	1,948	5	293	4	6	292	4	5	259	4	254	1,820			
Cedarburg	2,536	201	348		206	341		77	169	13	92	1,655			
city								79	90	62	11	1,293			
Fredonia	1,839	52	313		66	299		34	239	1	235	1,850			
Grafton	1,570	100	203	1	110	194	1	98	139	57	41	1,649			
Mequon	3,023	176	351		210	318		219	281	17	72	3,050			
Pt. Washington	2,604	43	154	5	47	153	5	36	133	24	100	1,174			
city		65	243	6	66	242	1	6	49	246	2	197	1,518		
Saukville	1,942	71	236	3	73	264	3	5	73	232	4	18	159	1,780	
Totals	15,432	716	2,171	9	16	784	2,103	5	20	660	1,821	6	213	1,161	15,797
PEPIN — 8th District.															
Albany	431	61	19		62	18		85	9	7	76	496			
Durand	879	164	117	3	3	182	92	11	3	182	109	62	73	1,225	
Frankfort	639	110	17		110	13	11	15	20	59	45	60	750		
Lima	605	44	74		3	44	74		3	44	110	17	66	770	
Pepin	1,515	222	73	1	1	229	68	1		219	52	31	167	1,583	
Stockholm	763	166	14		107	14		98	11	26	87	821			
Waterville	1,197	160	91	4	4	160	91	5	3	134	96	75	38	1,265	
Waubeck	197	39	8		31	8		23	10	12	13	161			
Totals	6,225	957	413	8	11	985	378	28	9	850	417	289	433	6,972	
PIERCE — 8th District.															
Clifton	703	97	32	5	90	32	11	59	11	24	48	729			
Diamond Bluff	534	68	27	6	72	28		67	12	3	55	538			
Ellsworth	1,502	238	107	10	7	240	108	10	6	217	106	8	141	1,919	
El Paso	690	64	81	3	64	81		63	72	2	72	775			
Gilman	858	145	23	3	143	23	3	133	24	7	100	1,092			
Hartland	1,255	183	70	19	188	70	17	162	51	17	111	1,324			
Isabel	250	41	6	7	43	5	6	34	3	2	31	211			
Maiden Rock	1,375	205	49	17	6	205	49	18	5	164	35	35	129	1,438	
Martell	1,284	161	33	1	2	167	34	2	2	143	18	17	125	1,211	
Oak Grove	973	99	82	3	99	82	3	93	32	11	64	95	9.5		
Prescott, city, 1st ward.	975	54	30	4	51	30	4	37	23	7	18	14	1,006		
2d ward.		32	42	2	32	42	2	22	35	5	15	1,053			
3d ward.		46	24	2	43	24	5	32	19	6	11	1,573			
River Falls	2,516	353	189	28	7	355	192	25	7	88	52	58	21	1,006	
city, 2 E. Dist.										168	86	56	24	557	
Rock Elm	899	132	84	3	131	84	4	101	45	21	56	24	46	1,016	
Salem	478	68	30	11	68	30	12	47	23	18	24	46	1,016		
Spring Lake	843	115	42	6	4	116	42	6	73	27	18	27	18	1,016	

1 See St. Croix Co.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
PIERCE—Continued.																
Trenton	737	143	24	.....	1	143	24	.....	.....	123	11	2	.....	112	.....	889
Trimbelle	1,148	164	56	17	1	164	56	17	.....	142	50	14	.....	92	.....	1,401
Union	734	67	84	17	4	59	81	24	4	43	66	29	.....	23	.....	913
Totals	17,744	2,478	1,120	156	38	2,479	1,117	174	31	2,034	817	332	.....	1,217	.....	19,645
POLK—8th District.																
Alden, 1st district	1,274	138	43	3	.....	138	43	3	.....	174	25	25	.....	149	.....	1,467
2d district		94	9	.....	.....	95	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apple River	412	48	13	2	.....	48	13	2	.....	39	4	5	.....	35	.....	530
Balsam Lake	357	39	30	.....	.....	39	30	.....	.....	51	25	5	.....	26	.....	403
Beaver .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	9	.....	14	.....	.....
Black Brook	722	108	21	12	.....	104	22	15	.....	62	2	47	.....	60	.....	763
Clam Falls	115	25	16	.....	.....	25	16	.....	.....	21	1	2	.....	10	.....	569
Clayton	546	84	31	9	.....	84	31	9	.....	97	25	21	.....	72	.....	1,502
Clear Lake	509	244	54	16	.....	244	55	15	.....	150	44	40	.....	106	.....	170
Eureka	595	111	31	.....	.....	111	31	.....	.....	65	6	48	.....	59	.....	721
Farmington	968	51	124	7	.....	88	87	7	1	93	65	14	.....	28	.....	1,035
Garfield .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	6	1	.....	83	.....	.....
Georgetown	123	19	4	.....	.....	19	4	.....	.....	14	5	2	.....	9	.....	211
Laketown	461	82	19	7	.....	82	19	7	.....	74	2	25	.....	72	.....	570
Lincoln	557	75	35	8	.....	79	32	8	.....	62	9	18	.....	53	.....	700
Lorraine	109	33	6	.....	.....	33	6	.....	.....	23	11	2	.....	12	.....	163
Luck	270	59	12	.....	.....	65	12	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	50	.....	410
Milbtown	282	51	30	.....	.....	46	44	.....	.....	65	13	.....	.....	52	.....	419
Osceola, 1st district	1,297	146	51	18	.....	145	51	19	.....	115	38	52	.....	77	.....	1,625
2d district		97	23	.....	.....	98	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Croix Falls	512	98	28	2	.....	101	27	1	.....	95	24	22	.....	71	.....	622
Sterling	406	75	29	5	.....	75	29	5	.....	82	6	17	.....	76	.....	713
West Sweden	173	38	9	.....	.....	38	9	.....	.....	33	10	1	.....	23	.....	238
Totals	10,018	1,717	627	89	.....	1,757	591	91	1	1,478	341	351	.....	1,137	.....	12,881

PORTAGE—9th District.

Alban	310	74	32			74	32			66	18			48		557
Almond	872	151	49	6	2	150	49	7	2	127	28	20		99		1,048
Amherst	1,375	323	51	8		323	51	9		308	50	13		238		1,841
Belmont	535	107	10	2	3	107	11	2	3	52	7	45		45		621
Buena Vista	820	108	79	16	18	104	80	13	18	81	69	31		12		1,031
Carson	476	51	120			51	120			29	91				62	737
Eau Claire	598	49	90	8		49	90	8		25	39	16			14	688
Grant	309	34	35			35	34			36	27			9		400
Hull	1,044	40	177			40	177			27	123				99	1,408
Lanark	663	102	42	9		102	42	9		90	30	7		57		746
Linwood	405	43	84		12	45	34	1	12	32	30	13		2		436
New Hope	801	177	27			172	27			162	21			141		916
Pine Grove	339	79	6			78	6			62	12	11		50		394
Plover	1,220	256	51	6	7	211	79	6	6	103	73	18		123		1,383
Sharon	1,639	13	310			13	310			6	248				312	2,048
Stevens Point, town	569	24	111	3		24	111	3		19	79	5			60	802
city, 1st ward	1,020	169	154	3		173	163	3		102	7	5				1,189
2d ward	1,378	173	207	7	2	172	207	8	2	164	164	13	32	1		1,876
3d ward	1,068	190	161	7		193	157	12		164	163	10	4			1,794
4th ward	988	57	232	1		58	211	1		45	193				168	1,651
Stockton	1,846	98	217			98	217			84	181	5			97	1,659
Totals	17,731	2,319	2,256	76	44	2,323	2,248	83	44	1,858	1,754	219	1	104		23,248

PRICE—9th District.

Brannan, 1st district		61	23			62	23									
2d district	278	36				36				101	10			91		587
3d district		49	4			46	5									
Fifield, 1st district		179	149			179	149			83	187				104	893
2d district	230	50	6			50	6									
Ogema		204	13			205	12			211	32			179		687
Prentice										98	40			58		
Worcester	277	218	134	2		218	134	2		195	107	9	9	88		904
Totals	785	794	329	2		796	323	2		688	376	9	9	312		3,071

RACINE—1st District.

Burlington	2,738	189	421	10	1	201	412	14	1	196	379	21		183		2,773
Caledonia	2,653	157	379	8		161	372	8		137	283	30		146		2,829
Dover	927	95	111	17		92	113	18		88	88	34				978
Mt. Pleasant	2,166	322	185	38		311	201	33		209	96	63	59	113		2,541
Norway	981	169	65	5		171	63	5		126	61	14		65		990
Racine, 1st ward	1,414	149	183	1	3	147	185	1		3	124	66	14	56		1,810
2d ward	1,796	317	113	16	1	292	121	26		4	257	55	33	21		2,037

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1886.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
RACINE—Continued.																
Racine city, 3d ward.....	2,892	402	305	28	3	383	313	29	2	268	148	42	146	714	.....	2,959
4th ward.....	3,916	253	461	3	.....	250	44	3	.....	117	85	6	334		.....	3,618
5th ward.....	3,749	541	307	10	.....	533	310	16	.....	226	66	553	335		.....	3,855
6th ward.....	2,273	429	357	33	6	422	366	34	.....	418	94	18	339		.....	3,506
7th ward.....	2,237	237	255	.....	2	237	255	.....	2	89	39	45	235		.....	2,350
Raymond.....	1,607	251	85	39	.....	251	86	42	.....	208	76	49	.....	132	.....	1,744
Rochester.....	775	66	63	26	1	87	66	24	.....	81	54	35	.....	27	.....	721
Waterford.....	1,451	223	139	29	.....	223	139	29	.....	170	153	46	.....	12	.....	1,619
Yorkville.....	1,532	215	29	35	5	235	30	41	8	200	40	59	.....	160	.....	1,567
Totals.....	30,921	4,065	3,458	298	21	4,001	2,496	317	26	2,682	1,788	511	1,525	894	.....	35,398
RICHLAND—7th District.																
Akan.....	841	101	88	6	4	101	88	6	4	111	90	13	.....	21	.....	976
Bloom.....	1,358	166	111	16	2	165	112	17	2	148	110	15	.....	38	.....	1,462
Buena Vista.....	1,075	159	101	11	11	160	99	12	11	141	89	33	.....	52	.....	1,128
Dayton.....	1,109	124	160	15	.....	124	160	15	.....	129	113	22	.....	16	.....	1,151
Eagle.....	1,303	171	111	7	.....	172	113	5	.....	143	82	19	.....	66	.....	1,392
Forest.....	950	161	90	7	1	162	90	6	1	135	76	23	.....	50	.....	1,018
Henrietta.....	1,005	120	103	16	2	116	108	17	2	105	99	18	.....	6	.....	1,107
Ithaca.....	1,110	154	133	20	9	155	133	21	7	133	110	41	.....	23	.....	1,195
Marshall.....	959	160	82	11	2	160	82	11	2	131	71	10	.....	60	.....	941
Orion.....	733	104	57	9	.....	103	57	10	.....	91	36	13	.....	55	.....	742
Richland.....	2,048	355	100	59	1	358	157	61	1	380	145	63	.....	135	.....	2,368
Richwood.....	1,515	211	117	9	1	212	117	8	1	187	88	12	.....	99	.....	1,477
Rockbridge.....	1,200	144	139	15	.....	145	138	15	.....	143	111	21	.....	35	.....	1,298
Sylvan.....	1,035	96	102	5	6	9	102	5	6	92	81	23	.....	11	.....	1,112
Westford.....	1,032	95	102	2	.....	95	102	.....	.....	71	159	12	.....	88	.....	1,100
Willow.....	901	138	69	7	.....	139	69	7	.....	144	67	14	.....	77	.....	986
Totals.....	18,174	2,459	1,785	215	39	2,404	1,787	216	37	2,293	1,527	352	1	665	.....	19,393

Rock — 1st District.														
Avon.....	815	145	42	2	.....	145	42	2	.....	109	41	11	68	727
Beloit, town.....	707	94	69	3	1	94	69	3	1	106	48	3	58	731
city, 1st ward.....	1,304	172	119	7	10	175	117	7	10	136	84	24	1	1,238
2d ward.....	1,006	184	66	26	1	185	63	28	1	127	44	50	1	1,117
3d ward.....	1,229	217	102	7	10	235	102	8	10	170	101	31	1	1,506
4th ward.....	1,251	221	107	26	2	223	107	26	2	171	78	55	297	1,498
Bradford.....	979	109	90	4	.....	100	86	10	.....	55	79	10	24	921
Center.....	1,105	193	75	5	.....	191	75	7	.....	145	25	3	120	1,219
Clinton.....	2,126	361	122	28	12	355	122	38	8	232	87	60	175	1,278
Edgerton, city.....	2,244	182	196	9	.....	181	155	12	.....	164	158	54	6	1,608
Fulton.....		218	153	9	.....	217	153	10	.....	189	118	26	71	1,479
Harmony.....	1,085	150	107	10	.....	153	106	10	.....	184	66	4	68	1,131
Janesville, town.....	900	129	102	1	.....	139	101	1	.....	110	62	1	48	956
city, 1st ward.....	2,313	306	212	9	.....	377	202	10	.....	275	169	25	.....	2,567
21 ward.....	1,778	274	205	5	.....	276	202	5	.....	19	184	11	.....	1,943
3d ward.....	1,415	216	134	6	.....	223	12	7	.....	188	100	853	11	1,497
4th ward.....	2,435	238	230	4	.....	293	273	7	.....	237	240	27	3	2,729
5th ward.....	1,017	83	178	1	.....	84	178	1	.....	63	150	3	.....	1,223
Johnstown.....	1,217	122	147	5	1	134	137	10	.....	120	90	9	30	1,087
La Prairie.....	819	147	58	2	.....	152	53	3	.....	134	59	12	75	903
Lima.....	1,094	191	55	14	.....	188	54	18	.....	135	23	19	113	1,085
Magnolia.....	1,143	156	90	30	6	152	87	37	6	92	72	45	50	1,158
Milton.....	1,794	399	131	38	.....	389	129	49	.....	390	118	49	272	2,141
Newark.....	1,130	185	45	9	.....	186	44	9	.....	119	33	23	86	1,097
Plymouth.....	1,245	183	116	6	.....	183	118	6	.....	113	101	9	9	1,290
Porter.....	1,324	206	123	14	.....	209	124	13	.....	137	95	41	42	1,326
Rock.....	1,006	127	133	2	.....	124	136	5	.....	89	92	9	.....	1,157
Spring Valley.....	1,172	254	55	18	.....	256	52	19	.....	192	35	23	157	1,350
Turtle.....	1,133	215	68	6	8	208	68	11	6	161	40	9	121	1,160
Union.....	2,077	454	91	63	15	444	90	102	10	339	81	123	1	2,578
Totals.....	38,823	6,236	3,447	370	65	6,232	3,381	474	53	4,901	2,686	783	2	42,620
St. Croix — 8th District.														
Baldwin, 1st dist.....	1,223	165	110	.....	.....	165	110	.....	.....	193	266	72	82	1,600
2d dist.....		70	8	1	.....	69	8	2	.....	73	10	10	9	
Cady.....	516	82	45	1	.....	82	45	1	.....	69	20	9	24	768
Cylon.....	716	90	61	20	.....	95	61	14	.....	93	45	59	93	827
Eau Galle.....	646	192	37	7	.....	192	37	7	.....	176	47	9	129	1,074
Emerald.....	619	60	69	13	.....	60	71	10	.....	43	69	35	26	592
Erin Prairie.....	1,013	11	297	.....	2	9	299	.....	2	5	191	36	189	1,216
Forest.....	.....	25	4	3	.....	25	4	8	.....	15	4	12	11	181
Glenwood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	70	17	2	181
Hammond.....	1,418	187	165	8	1	185	165	11	.....	153	141	32	12	1,493

1 Incl. village of Evansville.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1886.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Pro.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Pro.			
ST. CROIX — Continued.																
Hudson, town.....	665	77	78	2	.....	77	77	1	.....	58	67	10	5	.....	9	703
city, 1st ward.....	455	64	84	2	.....	63	84	3	.....	49	62	5	18	.....	.....	.....
2d ward.....	1,061	174	130	7	.....	174	137	9	.....	121	109	271	18	44	20	73
3d ward.....	782	123	99	4	.....	123	98	6	.....	115	100	21	35	.....	.....	.....
Kinnickinnic.....	778	73	42	11	.....	76	40	13	.....	51	58	40	28	1	18	696
New Richmond, 1st ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	32	40	1	.....	.....	.....
2d ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	24	67	25	.....	.....	.....
3d ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	9	10	2	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley.....	593	45	59	6	.....	43	58	6	.....	51	43	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	1,383	229	184	7	2	231	184	7	.....	50	95	41	.....	8	45	579
River Falls, 1st ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	7	9	.....	.....	.....	860
Rush River.....	677	63	53	1	.....	63	53	1	.....	57	40	21	.....	.....	6	153
St. Joseph.....	642	46	114	1	.....	45	116	1	.....	61	83	15	.....	17	.....	628
Somerset.....	968	38	139	1	.....	37	140	1	.....	104	81	.....	.....	23	19	880
Springfield, 1st district.....	.....	194	112	1	.....	193	113	2	.....	133	36	11	107	97	.....	1,098
2d district.....	1,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	110	18	.....	.....	58	1,373
Stanton.....	752	65	127	2	.....	63	127	4	.....	153	35	21	.....	118	.....	896
Star Prairie.....	941	218	69	4	.....	222	69	4	.....	86	26	23	.....	60	.....	919
Troy.....	979	121	57	4	.....	121	58	4	.....	78	110	13	.....	32	.....	877
Warren.....	743	83	115	.....	.....	87	115	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	813
Totals.....	18,956	2,502	2,237	107	5	2,508	2,239	110	2	2,229	1,794	589	218	435	.....	22,379
SAUK — 7th District.																
Baraboo, N. district.....	.....	147	48	34	1	137	47	45	1	132	39	53	.....	93	.....	1,356
S. district.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
city, 1st ward.....	4,594	339	185	51	1	381	180	64	1	176	54	32	.....	.....	.....	1,495
2d ward.....	.....	149	91	4	.....	159	88	6	.....	130	433	61	169	30	69	1,370
3d ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	54	7	.....	.....	.....	1,303
Bear Creek.....	808	81	120	1	.....	77	133	1	.....	70	139	2	.....	.....	69	853
Dellona.....	580	86	81	2	.....	85	81	2	.....	57	34	1	.....	23	.....	648
Delton.....	857	142	43	16	.....	139	43	22	.....	94	31	29	.....	63	.....	841
Excelsior.....	1,109	177	65	8	.....	178	64	8	.....	109	59	19	.....	59	.....	1,285
Fairfield.....	744	112	31	32	5	109	23	39	5	81	20	41	.....	61	.....	646
Franklin.....	1,010	63	107	.....	.....	63	107	.....	.....	66	132	1	.....	66	.....	1,032
Freedom.....	1,332	224	51	8	.....	223	51	9	.....	132	43	27	.....	89	.....	1,120

Greenfield.....	792	112	46	4	107	46	9	73	23	26	50	832			
Honey Creek.....	1,248	104	105	.....	104	105	.....	108	89	.....	14	1,250			
Ironton.....	1,310	171	116	10	164	114	19	139	100	19	39	1,415			
Lavalle.....	1,364	177	106	3	180	100	3	113	86	10	27	1,553			
Merrimack.....	829	77	81	11	76	85	12	59	84	28	.....	836			
Prairie du Sac.....	1,963	195	240	4	213	218	7	158	185	15	.....	2,129			
Reedsburg.....	2,546	269	266	2	265	265	7	194	233	63	.....	2,617			
Spring Green.....	1,090	149	83	9	145	88	13	156	97	18	59	1,098			
Sumpter.....	746	122	30	20	126	23	23	95	15	48	80	747			
Troy.....	1,029	133	39	5	131	35	11	121	56	6	65	1,002			
Washington.....	1,175	138	64	1	138	63	2	128	54	19	10	1,213			
Westfield.....	1,462	78	189	.....	85	183	.....	63	163	2	74	1,482			
Winfield.....	773	99	93	.....	99	94	.....	58	72	8	100	833			
Woodland.....	1,368	163	84	19	159	84	21	106	59	40	1	1,369			
Totals.....	23,729	3,557	2,381	244	71	3,531	2,325	327	68	2,740	1,982	544	11	758	80,359
SAWYER — 9th District.															
Hayward.....	.....	298	109	5	.....	286	121	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	229	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	208	208	504	5	12	276
3d precinct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,431
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	504	12	.....	.....	276	2,431
SHAWANO — 9th District.															
Almon.....	303	26	33	.....	26	33	.....	11	47	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	381
Arrawa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	19	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	180
Angelica.....	335	61	11	.....	61	11	.....	61	5	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	47
Belle Plain.....	735	68	95	4	68	95	4	51	92	10	.....	38	.....	.....	875
Birnamwood.....	.....	45	32	6	45	32	6	70	40	4	30	.....	.....	.....	449
Fairbanks.....	191	55	64	.....	55	64	.....	40	66	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	566
Grant.....	757	70	111	.....	70	111	.....	35	100	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	1,008
Green Valley.....	392	121	16	.....	121	16	.....	85	25	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	593
Hartland.....	1,196	105	136	.....	105	136	.....	119	95	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	1,431
Herman.....	462	39	93	.....	39	93	.....	45	80	.....	8	35	.....	.....	716
Hutchinson, 1st district.....	.....	60	24	1	59	25	1	43	19	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	32,111
2d district.....	280	14	23	1	15	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lessor.....	465	106	25	.....	106	25	23	89	15	1	1	74	.....	.....	692
Maple Grove.....	600	67	88	.....	67	88	34	58	72	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1,059
Milltown.....	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris.....	.....	42	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navarino.....	189	34	5	.....	43	8	.....	40	9	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	207
Pella.....	585	34	100	.....	34	6	.....	41	6	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	182
Richmond.....	706	108	89	2	35	99	.....	37	109	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	779
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	88	2	99	85	2	.....	14	.....	.....	663

1 Includes Sauk City, village.

2 Includes village.

3 Includes Indian Reservation.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Piu.	Dem. Piu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
SHAWANO—Continued.																
Seneca	346	15	29			15	29			20	27				7	260
Shawano, city, 1st ward	890	69	82	14	2	70	81	14	2	45	55	10				1,287
2d ward		75	86	9	1	76	86	9		25	124	50	130	3	22	
3d ward										54	25	9				
Washington	809	32	156			32	156			87	120				33	1,198
Wauketchon	645	59	85	4		59	85	4		38	80				42	835
Wittenberg		93	10	2	6	94	9	2	6	90	18		1	72		678
Totals	10,371	1,398	1,404	43	81	1,405	1,402	42	79	1,299	1,263	39	10	36		16,629
SHEBOYGAN—5th District.																
Greenbush	1,977	187	152	21	68	185	152	21	68	152	155	23	23		3	1,924
Herman	2,133	171	261			171	261			175	193		2		18	2,095
Holland, 1st district	3,013	291	121	7	12	292	121	7	12	215	105	15	2	9		3,039
2d district		158	21		10	158	21		10	107	322	6	111	15	11	
Lima	2,126	232	162	45	4	232	162	4	46	202	139	17	7	63		2,047
Lyndon	1,704	255	121	14	16	250	121	2	14	242	78	19	8	164		1,717
Mitchell	1,178	81	137		3	81	137		3	53	106	4			53	1,093
Mosel	1,011	86	54			87	52			83	72				11	1,022
Plymouth, town	1,432	204	131	3	9	206	129	3	9	187	111	5	4	70		1,498
city, 1st ward	1,052	49	67		1	50	66		1	53	51	3				1,189
2d ward		63	98		3	64	98		3	54	107	86	5	11	16	
Rhine	1,542	72	247		4	72	248		4	78	213		1		30	1,574
Russell	557	18	75			18	75			29	79				59	1,574
Scott	1,584	173	138	2	3	174	137	2	5	168	70	1		98		473
Sheboygan, town	1,116	79	267		3	83	266		1	65	184		4		119	1,617
city, 1st ward	1,278	158	214			161	213	1		121	140	1				1,750
2d ward	2,310	22	345		3	232	344	1		198	273					1,900
3d ward	2,769	129	92		1	129	92		2	68	519	67	774	1	59	3,336
4th ward	2,125	200	357			201	386		1	77	220					1,228
5th ward	832	177	124		1	179	123		1	55	74				141	3,529
Sheboygan Falls	1,810	144	244	2	16	143	244	3	16	128	175	12	1		47	1,674
village	1,148	120	138	9	32	120	137	11	31	97	119	21	22		22	1,744

Sherman	1,750	97	235	2	101	235	2	96	169	3	73	1,774
Wilson	1,210	105	115	1	3	103	115	1	3	85	100	1,154
Totals	34,206	3,511	3,986	107	194	3,523	3,975	77	230	2,779	2,985	38,600
TAYLOR—9th District.												
Browning												
Chelsea	298	151	181			151	181		17	21	1	4
Deer Creek		48	46	1		98	46	1	105	92	2	1,049
Greenwood									54	57		3
Grover									42	8		420
Little Black	763	145	107			143	106		28	18		10
Medford	1,020	285	251			294	249		92	102		1,005
Pine Creek									205	183	3	2,348
Rib Lake		79	15			79	15		19	23		4
Westboro	230	81	51			81	51		161	48	13	365
Totals	2,311	789	604	1		796	601	1	79	33		496
									802	585	6	5,763
TREMPEALEAU—8th District.												
Albion	666	125	40		2	125	40		2	173	233	716
Arcadia	3,167	216	309	16	4	250	296	16	4	88	11	3,243
Burnside	1,591	125	106		3	125	106		3	87	110	1,199
Caledonia	446	83	50	5		53	20	5		37	19	403
Chimney Rock		99	23			99	28			87	15	676
Dodge	569	10	53			11	52			4	55	570
Etttrick	1,656	287	50	1	13	289	50	1	11	211	50	1,876
Gale	1,786	218	137	33	16	218	137	33	16	171	107	1,987
Hale, 1st district		99	14	1	12	169	79	1	2	149	81	1,511
Hale, 2d district	1,301											
Lincoln	863	82	94	18	6	100	81	17	3	91	76	952
Pigeon	793	91	70	3	28	105	57	3	27	79	58	1,016
Preston	1,530	282	43		23	289	36		23	241	44	1,802
Summer	693	142	68			141	68			105	38	850
Trempealeau	1,567	226	85	23	4	230	85	22	6	126	71	1,571
Unity	561	81	51			85	48			129	14	760
Totals	17,189	2,166	1,285	100	111	2,289	1,183	98	97	1,784	975	19,112
VERNON—7th District.												
Bergen	1,014	62	88	4	5	71	82	4		65	57	914
Christiana	1,305	275	15			279	8			302	26	1,456
Clinton	1,008	134	61	3	8	128	61	6	8	107	37	1,064
Coon	983	185	31	4		187	29	4		173	39	1,131
Forest	889	99	31	43	4	99	31	43	4	114	20	1,005

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1886.	
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.				
VERNON — Continued.																	
Franklin	1,319	179	100	3	2	178	89	4	1	165	88	3		77		1,363	
Genoa	919	68	90	5	1	81	77	4	1	83	72	10		11		958	
Greenwood	1,050	100	113			99	108			84	112	3			28	1,121	
Hamburg	1,156	135	88	2		163	61	2		147	36	3		111		1,143	
Harmony	1,062	147	39	13	21	148	33	18	21	139	22	31	5	117		1,135	
Hillsborough	1,218	189	109	11		199	93	12		167	92	13		75		1,395	
Jefferson	1,284	147	79	18	40	177	79	22	33	123	77	52	14	46		1,411	
Kickapoo	1,233	130	93	2		130	93	2		129	85	17		44		1,165	
Liberty	549	70	45	6	9	74	42	5	8	77	51	13		26		585	
Stark	934	95	87	6	29	116	73	7	23	119	73	9		45		981	
Sterling	1,382	134	64	4	5	141	63	4	5	148	53	7		95		1,351	
Union	741	49	87	5	11	57	82	3	10	49	69	3			20	779	
Viroqua	2,368	380	169	33	13	392	163	34	11	191	98	15		93		1,552	
city, 1st ward									62		25	10		}	74	}	
2d ward									52	150	18	82	9				35
3d ward									42	42	39	16					
Webster	1,060	104	94	3	16	94	96	10	15	118	81	12		37		1,126	
Wheatland	917	139	39	9	8	136	39	10	8	136	37	15		99		840	
Whitestown	830	95	38	18	15	101	35	17	13	115	47	34	1	68		837	
Totals	23,235	2,916	1,569	195	187	3,019	1,445	211	161	2,907	1,364	343	20	1,543		24,423	
WALWORTH — 1st District.																	
Bloomfield	1,097	223	67			223	61	1		152	38	3		114		1,201	
Darien	1,394	211	125	7		209	123	11		144	84	18		60		1,343	
Delavan	2,560	420	198	37		409	193	54		293	157	116		136		2,542	
East Troy	1,407	201	109	15		202	108	15		179	60	18		119		1,406	
Elkhorn	1,122	193	116	25	1	187	115	32	1	190	84	40	1	106		1,249	
Geneva	2,899	535	195	21	2	530	196	33	2	88	30	25		58		977	
La Fayette	1,028	159	96			160	91	1		122	50	19		72		1,008	
La Grange	921	176	37	16		173	35	20		105	17	31	2	88		838	
Lake Geneva, city, 1st ward									123	16	23			}	290	}	
2d ward									113	348	27	58	13				47
3d ward									109	15	11						

Linn	823	165	54	1	162	54	4	115	24	10	91	930
Lyons	1,312	187	150	18	177	148	30	123	98	40	25	1,459
Richmond	8-2	116	104	5	116	102	7	107	60	12	47	856
Sharon	1,956	308	110	32	339	103	45	230	63	66	167	2,102
Spring Prairie	1,107	190	81	27	189	81	28	129	28	38	101	1,176
Sugar Creek	980	136	69	12	135	66	16	64	22	69	42	1,015
Troy	964	124	93	4	121	91	10	107	56	29	51	1,005
Walworth	1,278	156	63	9	246	63	19	174	20	37	154	1,408
Whitewater	4,519	633	448	116	612	429	155	96	43	27	53	538
city, 1st ward								86	61	26		1,335
2d ward								152	863	76	112	1,307
3d ward								125	76	40	54	1,456
Totals	26,249	4,323	2,115	345	4,333	2,070	484	19	3,129	1,205	737	27,802
WASHBURN — 8th District.												
Bashaw	160	267	125	47	267	125	47	180	188	146	8	1,510
Veazie		14	12			14	12	129	34		95	161
Totals	160	281	137	47	281	137	47	309	222	146	87	1,671
WASHINGTON — 2d District.												
Addison	1,174	53	323		56	323		84	270		176	1,892
Barton	1,275	68	184	5	72	180	5	74	152	9	78	1,335
Erin	1,273	58	180		57	181		61	176		115	1,306
Farmington	1,170	1-0	212	5	1-5	206	6	113	151	13	38	1,704
Germantown	1,979	126	227		136	217		138	167		29	2,073
Hartford, town	2,739	108	205		119	200		117	193		76	1,481
city, 1st ward		83	61		88	56		82	141	10		
2d ward		75	83		80	78		62	81	17	27	1,217
Jackson	1,844	182	147	4	182	143	4	168	103	3	65	1,813
Kewaskum	1,436	177	104	3	176	166	2	161	127	8	34	1,563
Polk	2,037	138	171		193	168		124	157	4	33	1,641
Richfield	1,708	71	250		71	253		78	2-0		122	1,680
Schleiserville		25	52		28	49		28	61	2	33	415
Trenton	1,890	68	250	2	77	241	2	62	234		172	2,040
Wayne	1,594	147	131		163	121		179	96		83	1,496
West Bend, town	850	40	118	1	41	112	1	43	102		59	840
village	1,273	54	219	3	63	211	3					
city, 1st ward								16	66	116	1	
2d ward								50	91	207	141	1,284
Totals	23,442	1,583	2,972	18	22	1,661	2,911	19	22	1,640	2,516	23,692

POPULATION, GUBERNATORIAL AND PRESIDENTIAL VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1883.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. E.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
WAUKESHA—2d District.																
Brookfield.....	2,096	150	298	15	2	148	298	15	2	173	176	7	1		3	2,137
Delafield.....	1,451	205	117	1		207	117	2		215	99	3		116		1,666
Eagle.....	1,155	115	174	13	6	115	174	13	6	103	138	22	1		35	1,143
Genesee.....	1,368	187	145	23		185	145	25		175	138	48			37	1,337
Lisbon.....	1,437	167	169	15		168	168	16		174	149	21			28	1,446
Menomonee.....	2,258	143	340	15		136	342	20		135	268	30		133		2,315
Merton.....	1,577	182	139	7	10	180	134	7	13	179	166	22		13		1,617
Mukwonago.....	1,084	147	94	31	1	145	94	31	1	146	84	48		62		1,132
Muskego.....	1,422	140	144	7		142	144	7		119	115	12		4		1,516
New Berlin.....	1,620	117	258	11		119	257	9		121	188	19			67	1,710
Oconomowoc, town.....	1,336	139	105	2	16	139	106	2	6	118	114	5		4		1,418
city.....	2,174	277	244	16	13	271	240	26	13	235	222	45		13		2,714
Ottawa.....	841	140	94	1		139	95	1		146	85	2		61		962
Pewaukee.....	2,192	244	285	15		342	290	16		240	293	7		73		2,414
Summit.....	1,138	118	137	4	1	120	136	4	1	123	89	4		36		1,199
Vernon.....	1,195	168	92	19	8	169	90	24	4	140	78	37		62		1,228
Waukesha.....	4,613	568	428	69	8	563	438	69	8	628	463	21		165		5,224
Totals.....	28,967	3,207	3,264	263	65	3,188	3,263	287	64	3,152	2,862	413	2	290		31,123
WAUPACA—9th District.																
Bear Creek.....	984	71	109			71	109			73	63		3	10		1,099
Caledonia.....	902	15	117		9	15	117	9	9	67	47		6	20		1,058
Clintonville, village.....		152	146	7		147	124	13		159	80	4		79		1,117
Dayton.....	801	131	20	8	20	131	20	8	20	139	35	14	1	104		856
Dupont.....	651	186	80	3		187	89	3		142	89	2		53		1,232
Farmington.....	764	191	21	3	5	191	22	3	5	200	12			188		957
Fremont.....	878	65	82		7	65	82		7	72	66	2		6		*778
Helvetia.....	243	34	9		4	34	9		4	59	12	5		47		346
Iola.....	979	221	22			212	22	10		213	12	5		201		1,177
Larabee.....	1,385	143	80	4	2	150	80	4	1	126	45	1		81		1,389
Lebanon.....	818	28	135			28	135			15	86					939
Lind.....	978	127	43	16	10	127	43	16	10	112	43	12	1	69		1,037
Little Wolf.....	1,342	137	141	3	8	136	142	5	7	143	125	3	1	17		1,621

Matteson.....	520	117	38	3	1	117	37	4	1	89	31	6	58	767
Mukwa.....	1,022	106	76	9	17	106	76	9	17	77	54	6	23	1,009
New London, 1st ward.....		28	73		3	28	74		2	17	55			
2d ward.....		55	30	1	9	55	30	1	9	33	29	1		
3d ward*.....	1,552									139	117	10	19	1,836
4th ward.....		51	43	3	8	51	42	2	9	44	23	6		
5th ward.....		45	18		4	44	18	1	4	42	10	3		
Royalton, 1st district.....	1,086	112	107	2		112	107	2		53	129	52	39	1,238
2d district.....										69	31	83	5	
St. Lawrence.....	874	165	23	2	2	165	23	2	2	173	16	7	157	774
Scandinavia.....	987	229	16	2		227	14	4		193	8	17	185	1,118
Union.....	684	53	69	8	40	52	68	10	40	62	60	4	15	918
Waupaca, town.....	841	112	40	5	6	112	40	5	6	113	39	13	1	937
city.....	1,392	331	69	7	8	329	71	6	7	321	60	96	1	1,810
Weyauwega.....	1,243	120	175	6		120	175	6		105	160	9	3	1,307
Totals.....	20,954	3,031	1,762	92	163	3,014	1,760	124	160	2,911	1,344	222	35	25,340
WAUSHARA — 6th District.....														
Aurora.....	1,081	158	39	15	1	156	39	17	1	127	30	21	97	1,204
Bloomfield.....	1,381	197	39			197	39			134	26		108	1,380
Coloma.....	443	69	43	11		67	43	13		63	21	6	31	633
Dakota.....	537	76	19			76	19			80	11	1	69	548
Deerfield.....	397	73	9	4	1	73	9	4	1	70	3	4	67	446
Hancock.....	576	92	43	3	5	92	43	3	5	100	37	12	63	613
Leon.....	768	167	35	6	4	164	38	8	1	109	32	25	77	818
Marion.....	582	103	27			103	27			89	20	3	69	613
Mt. Morris.....	665	142	15	2		144	13	2		123	11	8	113	679
Oasis.....	628	102	24	3	13	102	24	3	13	92	15	32	77	672
Plainfield, town.....	761	145	21	1	10	145	21	1	10	152	25	4	127	856
village.....	348	96	35	5		96	35	7		81	18	13	66	555
Poysippi.....	1,031	198	51	4		138	51	4		103	53	10	55	964
Richford.....	449	50	49	1		49	49	1		72	9		63	516
Rose.....	464	84	15	5		85	15	4		78	11	21	67	551
Saxville.....	719	156	11	2	1	156	11	2	1	146	12	8	131	754
Springwater.....	577	104	18			104	18			78	15	39	63	592
Warren.....	660	61	75	2		61	75	2		69	42	2	27	745
Wautoma.....	708	133	36	3	1	133	36	3	1	151	39	6	112	726
Totals.....	12,688	2,146	605	85	36	2,141	605	92	33	1,926	433	213	1,488	13,921
WINNEBAGO — 6th District.....														
Algoma.....	791	111	52	7	4	112	47	9	6	95	41	21	1	769
Black Wolf.....	888	55	84	1	1	56	83	1	1	52	63	4	11	849
Clayton.....	1,270	124	119	8	6	133	117	11	6	95	77	4	19	1,315

*See Outagamie County.

1 Including village.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1880.	PRESIDENT, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1884.				GOVERNOR, 1886.				Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	Population 1885.
		Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	St. John. Pro.	Butler. Peo.	Rusk. Rep.	Fratt. Dem.	Hast- ings. Pro.	Utley. G. B.	Rusk. Rep.	Wood- ward. Dem.	Olin. Pro.	Coch- rane. Peo.			
WINNEBAGO — Continued.																
Menasha, town.....	631	84	79	5	6	36	80	2	6	25	53	8	17	.....	28	608
city, 1st ward.....	3,144	107	123	2	5	105	126	2	5	99	11	26	.....	.....	.....	1,047
2d ward.....		84	153	2	3	76	163	2	2	130	37	40	.....	.....	.....	1,084
3d ward.....		75	68	5	5	73	74	1	3	44	45	33	134	.....	.....	680
4th ward.....		41	147	1	3	41	148	1	6	115	115	2	35	.....	195	1,003
Neenah, town.....	588	67	54	3	6	68	54	3	3	45	43	5	19	.....	2	601
city, 1st ward.....	1,305	174	121	14	23	176	117	16	23	149	59	32	36	.....	.....	4,910
2d ward.....	1,343	136	141	18	47	135	142	18	47	95	111	23	66	.....	.....
3d ward.....	1,141	134	119	6	19	130	123	6	19	87	97	6	77	.....	.....
4th ward.....	413	48	32	2	23	48	32	2	2	31	22	.....	35	.....	73	
Nekimi.....	1,226	105	110	13	2	105	110	13	2	76	102	20	1	.....	26	1,193
Nepuskun.....	1,050	128	50	15	4	127	50	16	4	110	36	24	.....	74	.....	1,028
Omro.....	2,694	341	142	90	17	337	141	91	16	291	143	120	3	148	.....	12,716
Oshkosh, town.....	1,384	90	98	4	.....	91	96	5	.....	100	67	5	8	33	.....	1,584
city, 1st ward.....	2,965	457	314	16	8	451	311	17	.....	879	203	23	37	.....	.....	3,906
2d ward.....	2,519	246	412	5	1	248	439	5	.....	1182	323	15	134	.....	.....	3,302
3d ward.....	2,079	272	453	7	8	273	452	7	.....	817	317	12	56	.....	.....	3,294
4th ward, 1st pre. }	3,696	202	345	7	2	204	314	6	.....	2154	154	10	107	.....	.....	5,606
2d pre. }		214	232	16	10	224	231	12	.....	1,410	198	159	676	.....	.....
5th ward, 1st pre. }	1,702	54	.....	.....	4	54	26	.....	.....	4217	115	39	129	.....	.....	2,541
2d pre. }		231	138	19	6	235	135	21	.....	6	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th ward.....	2,188	194	406	9	11	197	44	9	10	95	210	16	145	.....	57	3,415
Poygan.....	925	76	106	.....	14	76	106	.....	14	73	104	5	3	.....	31	864
Rushford.....	2,059	244	66	25	48	244	67	27	47	223	80	56	18	149	.....	1,809
Utica.....	1,045	146	48	19	3	144	48	21	3	131	30	47	2	101	.....	1,030
Vinland.....	1,069	128	95	6	.....	125	95	9	.....	111	51	7	1	60	.....	1,076
Winchester.....	1,176	180	53	6	.....	180	53	6	.....	136	49	1	.....	87	.....	1,094
Winneconne.....	1,910	320	175	10	.....	316	173	17	.....	218	114	44	.....	104	.....	2,066
Wolf River.....	940	54	97	.....	2	45	98	.....	2	40	100	.....	.....	.....	60	909
Totals.....	42,741	4,893	4,688	341	291	4,885	4,678	331	289	3,783	3,238	607	1,116	495	.....	50,395
Wood — 9th District.																
Auburndale, town.....	800	49	49	.....	.....	50	48	.....	.....	30	40	.....	.....	.....	10	605
village.....		46	20	.....	.....	46	29	.....	.....	42	12	.....	.....	30	.....	804

ELECTION STATISTICS.

† Including Pittsville village.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1886—BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.					LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.				
	Jeremiah M. Rust.	Gilbert M. Woodward.	John M. Olin.	John Cochrane.	Scattering.	George W. Ryland.	John D. Futham.	Charles Alexander.	Geo. A. Lloyd.	Scattering.
Adams	966	338	16	2	....	935	340	15	1	....
Ashland	1,240	1,355	41	49	....	1,215	1,331	43	48	....
Barron	1,134	646	447	....	....	1,133	656	431	....	....
Bayfield	539	575	15	....	....	524	590	16	....	....
Brown	2,183	2,850	147	383	1	2,137	2,900	141	339	....
Buffalo	1,552	957	48	....	1	1,560	956	42	....	....
Burnett	461	49	103	....	1	475	48	32	....	....
Calumet	879	1,720	25	143	....	864	1,742	42	198	....
Chippewa	1,888	2,406	369	2	....	1,893	2,418	208	3	....
Clark	1,420	956	227	257	....	1,376	962	230	301	....
Columbia	2,830	2,067	603	6	....	2,769	2,146	580	6	....
Crawford	1,547	1,356	62	....	....	1,513	1,377	54	....	....
Dane	5,956	5,219	1,322	7	2	5,824	5,421	1,267	6	2
Dodge	3,289	5,093	303	187	....	3,144	5,231	327	167	....
Door	1,557	776	74	2	....	1,518	784	74	1	3
Douglas	326	325	3	....	1	328	325	3	....	....
Dunn	1,749	744	357	196	....	1,741	720	346	200	....
Eau Claire	2,102	1,803	640	37	....	2,083	1,801	666	36	....
Florence	333	74	....	....	....	237	74	....	....	....
Fond du Lac	3,403	3,972	402	443	1	3,311	4,041	493	436	....
Forest	153	209	1	....	....	154	208	1	....	....
Grant	3,422	2,684	675	37	7	3,747	2,601	643	94	1
Green	2,114	1,716	672	4	....	2,088	1,747	667	2	....
Green Lake	1,601	1,155	158	2	....	1,567	1,188	100	2	....
Iowa	2,193	1,961	593	1	....	2,174	1,985	596	1	1
Jackson	1,744	827	235	50	....	1,775	794	233	53	....
Jefferson	2,635	3,413	261	43	....	2,530	3,505	277	36	....
Juneau	1,882	1,585	240	4	....	1,881	1,582	246	4	....
Kenosha	1,451	1,398	95	....	2	1,425	1,417	97	1	1
Kewaunee	689	1,896	....	....	....	657	1,927	....	....	....
La Crosse	2,418	2,824	264	676	....	2,540	2,598	285	762	....
La Fayette	2,264	1,873	349	22	1	2,212	1,928	347	22	....
Langlade	713	825	67	....	1	699	841	67	....	....
Lincoln	904	939	122	23	....	898	1,024	134	21	....
Manitowoc	2,333	3,700	9	53	....	2,333	3,706	9	53	....
Marathon	1,923	2,608	23	367	....	1,914	2,597	19	269	....
Marquette	1,117	594	94	901	....	1,126	551	97	1,009	....
Marquette	1,088	886	83	4	....	1,081	903	83	....	....
Milwaukee	10,936	7,472	185	12,914	1	10,481	7,740	198	13,112	....
Monroe	2,304	1,844	358	5	....	2,394	1,847	377	4	1
Oconto	1,131	851	28	51	....	1,145	842	26	54	....
Outagamie	2,229	3,454	135	472	....	2,205	3,480	133	479	....
Ozaukee	666	1,821	6	213	6	618	1,881	8	201	....
Pepin	850	417	289	....	....	849	490	278	....	....
Pierce	2,034	817	332	....	1	1,856	993	323	....	2
Polk	1,478	341	351	....	....	1,482	346	345	....	....
Portage	1,858	1,754	219	1	1	1,863	1,759	213	....	....
Price	688	376	9	9	....	697	372	9	....	....
Racine	2,682	1,788	511	1,525	1	2,629	1,806	513	1,534	....
Richland	2,292	1,527	352	1	....	2,247	1,552	368	....	4
Rock	4,901	2,686	786	2	....	4,814	2,747	822	2	1
St. Croix	2,229	1,794	589	218	....	2,187	1,886	515	215	....
Sauk	2,740	1,982	541	11	....	2,700	2,073	563	13	1
Sawyer	228	504	12	....	....	248	484	12	....	....
Shawano	1,290	1,263	39	10	....	1,278	1,285	44	....	....
Sheboygan	2,779	2,985	125	580	....	2,635	3,121	127	533	....
Taylor	802	585	6	13	2	805	599	7	....	....
Trempealeau	1,784	975	409	1	1	1,791	973	397	1	1
Vernon	2,907	1,364	343	20	....	2,976	1,293	355	18	....
Walworth	3,129	1,205	757	223	....	2,975	1,290	831	230	....
Washburn	309	222	146	....	....	325	219	142	....	....
Washington	1,640	2,516	34	35	....	1,575	2,586	36	40	....
Waukesha	3,152	2,862	413	2	....	3,003	2,997	432	....	1
Waupaca	2,911	1,344	222	35	....	2,890	1,372	219	32	....
Waushara	1,926	438	213	....	....	1,913	453	219	....	....
Winnebago	3,733	3,288	607	1,116	2	3,746	3,307	615	1,109	12
Wood	1,268	1,674	44	19	3	1,250	1,695	46	23	....
Totals	133,247	114,529	17,089	21,467	36	131,063	116,424	17,188	21,772	81

ELECTION STATISTICS.

251

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1886—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SECRETARY OF STATE.					STATE TREASURER.				
	Ernst G. Timme.	John C. Ludwig.	C. M. Blackman.	J. P. Jasperson.	Scattering.	Henry B. Harshaw.	John A. Johnson.	A. C. Merryman.	Fredrick Hoenig.	Scattering.
Adams	968	379	14	1	.....	954	352	14	1	.....
Ashland	1,216	1,377	43	48	.....	1,140	1,435	37	48	.....
Barron	1,143	655	426	.....	2	1,062	752	414	.....	.....
Bayfield	535	580	16	.....	.....	451	662	13	.....	.....
Brown	2,147	2,889	142	383	.....	2,188	2,883	141	385	.....
Buffalo	1,568	919	42	.....	.....	1,511	1,005	42	.....	.....
Burnett	475	48	92	.....	.....	415	107	92	.....	.....
Calumet	904	1,708	23	135	.....	999	1,597	23	138	1
Chippewa	1,894	2,422	296	3	.....	1,785	2,529	279	115	.....
Clark	1,400	982	227	269	.....	1,282	1,001	229	258	.....
Columbia	2,830	2,091	581	6	.....	2,731	2,168	580	6	2
Crawford	1,513	1,398	54	.....	6	1,474	1,435	54	.....	1
Dane	5,838	5,353	1,252	6	6	5,760	5,484	1,191	5	6
Dodge	3,159	5,215	326	171	1	3,208	5,161	326	171	.....
Door	1,551	784	74	1	1	1,542	788	71	4	3
Douglas	253	319	3	.....	.....	339	323	3	.....	2
Dunn	1,752	756	240	199	.....	1,548	997	319	169	.....
Eau Claire	2,123	1,802	631	35	1	1,984	1,943	620	45	.....
Florence	337	75	.....	.....	.....	337	77	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	3,314	4,028	432	430	1	3,323	4,011	432	423	.....
Forest	154	208	1	.....	.....	170	192	1	.....	.....
Grant	3,632	2,728	660	37	1	3,589	2,771	659	35	1
Green	2,083	1,748	669	2	.....	2,073	1,760	669	2	1
Green Lake	1,566	1,181	164	2	.....	1,570	1,181	164	2	.....
Iowa	2,172	1,986	534	1	1	2,148	2,010	532	1	.....
Jackson	1,788	791	224	52	.....	1,734	846	224	52	.....
Jefferson	2,573	3,459	274	39	1	2,527	3,503	274	37	.....
Juneau	1,880	1,580	246	.....	1	1,875	1,592	246	.....	.....
Kenosha	1,943	919	80	.....	1	1,423	1,423	96	1	1
Kewaunee	656	1,928	.....	.....	.....	651	1,932	.....	761	1
La Crosse	2,531	2,571	285	754	.....	2,407	2,669	286	.....	.....
La Fayette	2,208	1,934	316	22	1	2,203	1,941	345	22	.....
Langlade	717	823	66	.....	1	697	881	67	.....	1
Lincoln	953	974	135	17	.....	895	1,081	131	21	.....
Manitowoc	2,379	3,676	9	52	.....	2,221	3,815	9	52	.....
Marathon	1,943	2,612	19	354	.....	1,911	2,635	19	375	.....
Marquette	1,127	558	100	1,008	.....	1,078	619	109	969	1
Marquette	1,080	906	83	2	.....	1,082	905	83	2	.....
Milwaukee	10,585	7,775	195	12,938	.....	10,495	7,754	204	13,063	.....
Monroe	2,291	1,848	377	4	.....	2,286	1,833	374	4	3
Oconto	1,144	841	25	54	.....	1,145	841	25	54	.....
Ooutagamie	2,211	3,478	193	477	.....	2,227	3,465	192	473	.....
Ozaukee	645	1,822	6	194	.....	616	1,884	6	202	.....
Pepin	849	432	277	.....	.....	847	431	278	.....	.....
Pierce	2,021	822	339	.....	1	1,938	909	339	.....	1
Polk	1,481	343	345	4	.....	1,326	523	325	.....	.....
Portage	1,860	1,760	212	.....	.....	1,832	1,790	206	.....	.....
Price	696	373	9	9	.....	700	235	9	.....	.....
Racine	2,735	1,747	511	1,458	.....	2,581	1,860	507	1,506	.....
Richland	2,251	1,551	368	1	4	2,252	1,551	368	1	.....
Rock	4,813	2,735	819	2	1	4,703	2,790	818	2	1
St. Croix	2,239	1,828	550	217	.....	2,171	1,908	549	235	1
Sauk	2,711	1,995	562	13	.....	2,698	2,001	562	12	2
Sawyer	248	484	12	.....	.....	186	550	7	.....	.....
Shawano	1,283	1,283	43	9	.....	1,269	1,904	42	9	.....
Sheboygan	2,69	3,016	128	598	.....	2,695	3,113	128	583	.....
Taylor	828	575	6	.....	1	826	579	6	.....	.....
Trempealeau	1,800	996	398	1	4	1,601	1,194	372	1	1
Vernon	2,978	1,289	353	18	.....	2,758	1,513	353	17	.....
Walworth	3,003	1,240	844	228	.....	2,942	1,905	835	227	3
Washburn	313	221	142	.....	.....	314	219	143	.....	.....
Washington	1,625	2,537	37	37	.....	1,693	2,461	37	40	.....
Waukesha	3,020	2,983	429	.....	.....	3,007	2,997	432	.....	.....
Waushara	2,886	1,392	213	37	1	2,902	1,387	183	33	.....
Waushara	1,916	446	218	.....	.....	1,882	483	212	.....	.....
Winnebago	3,761	3,288	612	1,118	1	4,227	2,840	616	1,089	.....
Wood	1,255	1,695	44	18	2	1,217	1,734	45	18	3
Totals	132,584	115,136	17,118	21,492	34	129,648	117,909	16,926	21,638	37

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1886 — Continued.

COUNTIES.	ATTORNEY GENERAL.					STATE SUPERINTENDENT.				
	Charles E. Estabrook.	George W. Bird.	E. W. Chafin.	John E. Thomas.	Scattering.	Jesse B. Thayer.	Edward McLoughlin.	J. J. Blaisdell.	J. K. McGregor.	Scattering. H. Zinn.
Adams	966	1,339	14	1	....	967	339	14	....	....
Ashland	1,212	1,203	41	48	....	1,210	1,381	43	48	....
Barron	1,147	654	427	....	....	1,159	646	423	....	1
Bayfield	522	592	16	....	....	526	590	16	....	....
Brown	2,140	2,896	143	888	....	2,257	3,136	136	4	1
Buffalo	1,503	954	42	....	....	1,650	875	33	....	1
Burnett	475	48	92	....	....	476	48	91	....	....
Calumet	874	1,733	23	136	1	83	1,762	23	123	1
Chippewa	1,830	2,411	298	3	....	1,883	2,431	290	7	1
Clark	1,397	984	232	259	....	1,401	990	228	12	39
Columbia	2,704	2,149	532	6	....	2,764	2,152	579	6	....
Crawford	1,511	1,398	54	....	....	1,515	1,399	55	....	1
Dane	5,810	5,442	1,260	5	1	5,832	5,411	1,250	5	8
Dodge	3,193	5,259	328	175	....	3,161	5,218	326	65	....
Door	1,545	788	71	4	1	1,524	811	73	1	1
Douglas	338	325	3	....	....	343	314	3	....	....
Dunn	1,749	761	341	198	....	1,870	781	329	....	....
Eau Claire	2,119	1,806	630	37	....	2,224	1,716	614	37	....
Florence	337	75	....	....	....	337	75	....	....	....
Fond du Lac	3,905	4,043	429	435	....	3,021	4,872	419	....	1
Forest	154	208	1	....	....	148	214	1	....	....
Grant	3,221	2,740	659	30	4	3,620	2,743	653	34	2
Green	2,084	1,751	668	2	....	2,065	1,748	670	2	....
Green Lake	1,501	1,190	164	2	....	1,555	1,194	164	2	....
Iowa	2,174	1,987	533	1	....	2,174	1,986	532	1	....
Jackson	1,782	791	229	52	....	1,794	789	229	8	1
Jefferson	3,523	3,508	274	40	....	3,576	3,454	275	1	....
Juneau	1,878	1,588	246	....	1	1,880	1,585	246	....	....
Kenosha	1,419	1,428	97	....	1	1,422	1,422	96	1	1
Kewaunee	658	1,925	....	....	....	653	1,931	....	....	....
La Crosse	2,538	2,578	285	771	....	2,957	2,579	284	....	....
La Fayette	2,141	1,931	343	22	....	2,208	1,935	345	21	1
Langlade	700	839	67	....	1	689	850	67	....	....
Lincoln	869	947	138	21	....	896	1,025	135	21	....
Manitowoc	2,502	3,593	6	37	....	2,325	3,706	7	1	....
Marathon	1,924	2,616	18	370	....	1,919	2,648	19	346	....
Marinette	1,139	559	100	1,008	....	1,231	1,157	320	40	....
Marquette	1,080	905	65	2	....	1,073	904	84	2	....
Milwaukee	10,471	7,746	202	13,121	1	10,465	7,766	203	13,044	8
Monroe	2,287	1,852	378	4	....	2,239	1,811	376	4	....
Oconto	1,144	842	26	54	....	1,142	839	25	54	1
Outagamie	2,218	3,476	134	477	....	2,289	3,574	132	294	....
Ozaukee	620	1,882	6	201	....	608	1,907	6	32	1
Peplin	817	432	277	....	....	862	421	274	....	....
Pierce	2,019	837	340	....	....	2,067	786	301	....	....
Polk	1,484	914	345	....	....	1,487	944	342	....	....
Portage	1,871	1,760	208	....	....	1,811	1,760	211	....	....
Priest	697	372	9	9	....	697	372	9	9	....
Racine	2,655	1,791	514	1,529	....	2,642	3,236	515	9	1
Richland	2,252	1,552	368	1	2	2,251	1,553	368	1	....
Rock	4,796	2,757	968	2	1	4,806	2,745	817	2	1
St. Croix	2,224	1,531	551	216	....	2,298	1,830	535	170	....
Sauk	2,701	2,034	562	13	....	2,704	2,004	558	13	1
Sawyer	248	484	12	....	....	370	363	12	....	....
Shawano	1,280	1,287	43	9	....	1,275	1,290	29	9	....
Sheboygan	2,634	3,093	138	608	....	2,621	3,138	127	156	....
Taylor	819	555	6	....	....	840	584	6	....	....
Trempealeau	1,798	972	1	1	....	1,931	907	330	....	....
Vernon	2,975	1,391	353	1	5	2,978	1,290	352	....	2
Walworth	2,958	1,283	842	229	....	2,987	1,277	825	227	....
Washington	313	168	143	....	....	314	220	143	....	....
Washington	1,568	2,592	37	39	....	1,573	2,577	37	39	....
Waushara	2,981	3,001	448	....	....	3,002	2,989	432	....	....
Waupaca	2,835	1,375	221	33	....	2,832	1,379	219	32	....
Waushara	1,912	447	220	....	....	1,910	451	219	....	....
Winnebago	3,758	3,291	615	1,106	....	3,717	3,374	614	705	2
Wood	1,354	1,698	44	18	2	1,270	1,685	44	14	1
Totals	181,358	115,949	17,247	21,740	22	182,329	119,223	17,124	15,605	25 48

ELECTION STATISTICS.

253

VOTE OF STATE OFFICERS — 1886 — Continued.

COUNTIES .	RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.						COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.				
	Atley Peterson.	James Mehan.	Ole A. Ritnan.	Henry Zinn.	Joseph Karel.	Scattering	Philip Cheek, Jr.	John Karel.	B. F. Parker.	Rittner Stephens.	Scattering
Adams	967	337	14	1	...	...	967	339	14	1	...
Ashland	1,209	1,381	7	47	...	...	1,213	1,381	42	48	...
Barron	1,137	650	435	...	...	...	1,146	654	427	...	...
Bayfield	521	587	19	...	...	...	500	614	16	...	...
Brown	2,138	2,900	128	383	1	...	2,133	2,894	143	388	...
Buffalo	1,565	952	42	...	...	...	1,561	954	42	...	...
Burnett	475	48	92	...	...	...	475	48	92	...	...
Calumet	856	1,751	23	130	...	...	858	1,738	22	132	...
Chippewa	1,954	2,361	289	2	...	...	1,881	2,425	292	2	6
Clark	1,938	983	231	233	...	...	1,425	960	228	255	...
Columbia	2,761	2,153	580	6	...	...	2,774	2,140	580	6	...
Crawford	1,601	1,305	48	...	...	...	1,512	1,397	53	...	...
Dane	5,914	5,325	1,267	6	...	...	5,837	5,336	1,269	6	...
Dodge	3,137	5,231	321	173	1	...	3,150	5,218	328	174	...
Door	1,545	788	74	1	...	...	1,549	783	74	1	...
Douglas	329	324	3	...	...	...	329	324	3	...	...
Dunn	1,751	756	349	197	2	...	1,755	759	340	199	...
Eau Claire	2,042	1,807	658	36	...	...	2,115	1,808	630	37	...
Florence	337	75	...	...	...	...	37	75	...	...	...
Fond du Lac	3,308	3,875	430	431	73	...	3,310	3,972	430	431	...
Forest	151	208	1	...	3	...	154	28	1	...	...
Grant	3,616	2,739	672	35	1	...	3,586	2,737	661	67	...
Green	2,084	1,747	671	2	...	...	2,087	1,745	669	3	...
Green Lake	1,557	1,194	102	2	...	...	1,566	1,183	104	2	...
Iowa	2,176	1,935	533	1	...	...	2,174	1,933	533	1	...
Jackson	1,787	785	227	53	1	...	1,780	790	225	52	...
Jefferson	2,535	3,507	274	39	...	...	2,534	3,498	276	1	...
Juneau	1,832	1,584	215	...	...	...	1,884	1,584	245	...	...
Kenosha	1,421	1,429	93	1	2	...	1,424	1,436	95	1	1
Kewaunee	653	1,930	...	...	...	...	630	1,928	...	...	...
La Crosse	2,556	2,589	271	753	...	...	2,510	2,615	234	723	2
La Fayette	2,213	1,930	315	23	...	...	2,211	1,933	344	22	...
Langlade	697	843	67	...	...	...	684	853	67	...	...
Lincoln	896	1,026	135	21	...	...	898	1,023	136	21	...
Manitowoc	2,332	3,704	9	45	...	...	2,307	3,727	9	50	...
Marathon	1,916	2,621	19	363	...	...	1,919	2,619	18	371	...
Marinette	1,133	606	91	951	...	...	1,126	562	101	1,008	...
Marquette	1,078	908	83	2	...	...	1,082	906	82	2	...
Milwaukee	10,462	7,761	203	13,099	...	...	10,480	7,810	200	13,067	1
Monroe	2,329	1,819	379	4	...	...	2,292	1,848	377	4	...
Oconto	1,139	815	26	53	2	...	1,124	861	26	53	...
Outagamie	2,310	3,473	133	478	...	...	2,214	3,470	131	449	...
Ozaukee	620	1,881	6	193	...	...	619	1,882	6	203	...
Pepin	847	493	276	...	...	...	848	492	277	...	...
Pierce	2,020	822	337	...	...	...	2,020	826	339	...	...
Polk	1,483	315	245	...	...	...	1,484	344	345	...	...
Portage	1,852	1,763	207	...	...	...	1,859	1,764	208	...	...
Price	698	371	9	9	...	...	695	374	9	9	...
Racine	2,651	1,787	519	1,521	...	...	2,649	1,792	523	1,417	...
Richland	2,259	1,518	368	1	...	...	2,252	1,554	367	1	...
Rock	4,807	2,748	818	2	1	...	4,807	2,748	819	2	1
St. Croix	2,223	1,896	551	213	...	...	2,227	1,827	552	216	1
Sauk	2,700	2,005	560	13	3	...	2,716	1,985	559	13	3
Sawyer	219	463	12	...	...	...	248	494	12	...	...
Shawano	1,275	1,212	29	9	14	...	1,269	1,208	28	9	14
Sheboygan	2,610	3,128	128	580	...	...	2,631	3,117	264	423	...
Taylor	819	586	6	...	...	...	819	583	6	...	1
Trempealeau	1,799	971	598	1	1	...	1,798	972	399	...	1
Vernon	3,007	1,233	332	18	1	...	2,983	1,285	351	18	1
Walworth	2,995	1,286	839	230	...	...	2,968	1,283	835	229	...
Washburn	313	220	143	...	...	...	314	221	143	...	...
Washington	1,573	2,588	37	40	...	...	1,572	2,587	36	40	...
Waukesha	3,011	2,948	431	...	...	...	3,002	2,993	428	...	...
Waupaca	2,876	1,383	219	33	...	...	2,888	1,370	221	32	...
Waushara	1,913	449	217	...	...	...	1,913	448	219	...	...
Winnebago	3,746	3,315	618	1,087	...	...	3,757	3,297	617	1,106	...
Wood	1,242	1,713	45	18	...	...	1,257	1,696	47	16	...
Totals	181,336	116,070	17,124	21,524	75	41	181,140	116,358	17,282	21,305	31

SUMMARY OF GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

1848.		1867.	
Dewey, democrat.....	19,538	Fairchild, republican.....	73,637
Twedy, whig.....	14,449	Tallmadge, democrat.....	68,873
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,089</u>	Fairchild's majority.....	<u>4,764</u>
1849.		1869.	
Dewey, democrat.....	16,649	Fairchild, republican.....	69,502
Collins, whig.....	11,317	Robinson, democrat.....	61,239
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,332</u>	Fairchild's majority.....	<u>8,263</u>
1851.		1871.	
Farwell, whig.....	23,319	Washburn, republican.....	78,301
Upham, democrat.....	21,812	Doolittle, democrat.....	68,910
Farwell's majority.....	<u>507</u>	Washburn's majority.....	<u>9,391</u>
1853.		1873.	
Barstow, democrat.....	30,405	Taylor, democrat.....	81,599
Holton, republican.....	21,886	Washburn, republican.....	66,224
Baird, whig.....	3,304	Taylor's majority.....	<u>15,375</u>
Barstow's plurality.....	<u>8,519</u>	1875.	
1855.		Ludington, republican.....	85,155
Barstow, democrat.....	36,355	Taylor, democrat.....	84,314
Bashford, republican.....	36,198	Ludington's majority.....	<u>841</u>
Barstow's majority.....	<u>157</u>	1877.	
1857.		Smith, republican.....	78,759
Randall, republican.....	44,693	Mallory, democrat.....	70,486
Cross, democrat.....	44,239	Allis, greenback.....	26,216
Randall's majority.....	<u>454</u>	Smith's majority.....	<u>8,273</u>
1859.		1879.	
Randall, republican.....	59,999	Smith, republican.....	100,535
Hobart, democrat.....	52,539	Jenkins, democrat.....	75,080
Randall's majority.....	<u>7,460</u>	May, greenback.....	12,096
1861.		Smith's majority over both.....	<u>12,509</u>
Harvey, republican.....	53,777	1880.	
Ferguson, democrat.....	45,456	Rusk, republican.....	81,754
Harvey's majority.....	<u>8,321</u>	Fratt, democrat.....	69,797
1863.		Kanouse, prohibition.....	13,235
Lewis, republican.....	72,717	Allis, greenback.....	7,002
Palmer, democrat.....	49,053	Rusk's plurality.....	<u>11,957</u>
Lewis' majority.....	<u>23,664</u>	1884.	
1865.		Rusk, republican.....	163,214
Fairchild, republican.....	58,332	Fratt, democrat.....	143,945
Hobart, democrat.....	43,330	Hastings, prohibition.....	8,545
Fairchild's majority.....	<u>10,002</u>	Utey, greenback.....	4,274
1866.		Rusk's plurality.....	<u>19,269</u>
1867.		1886.	
1868.		Rusk, republican.....	133,247
1869.		Woodward, democrat.....	114,529
1870.		Olin, prohibitionist.....	17,089
1871.		Cochrane, people's.....	21,467
1872.		Rusk's plurality.....	<u>18,718</u>

1 This certificate was set aside by the Supreme Court.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN.

From 1848 to 1884.

NOTE.—Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates. Figures in left hand column denote the number of the election, from the first presidential election in 1789 to the twenty fifth in 1884.

Number.	ELECTION. Year.	CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	VOTE FOR CANDIDATES.				TOTAL VOTE.			
			Popular.	Per cent. Popular.	Majority.	Electoral.	Popular.	Increase Popular.	Per cent. Increase.	Electoral.
16	1848	Zachary Taylor	13,747	35.1	.....	.....	39,166	.....	.....	4
		Lewis Cass	15,001	28.3	1,254*	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Martin Van Buren ..	10,418	26.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	1852	Franklin Pierce	33,638	52.0	2,604	5	61,712	25,546	65.2	5
		Winfield Scott	22,210	34.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		John P. Hale	8,814	13.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	1856	James Buchanan	52,843	44.2	.....	.....	119,512	54,800	84.7	5
		John C. Fremont	66,090	55.3	12,668	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Millard Fillmore	579	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln	86,113	56.6	20,040	5	152,180	32,688	27.3	5
		John C. Breckinridge ..	688	.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		John Bell	161	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		S. A. Douglas	65,021	42.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln	83,458	55.9	17,574	8	149,342	2,888†	1.8†	8
		Geo. B. McClellan	65,884	44.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant	108,857	56.2	24,150	8	193,504	44,222	29.6	8
		Horatio Seymour	84,707	43.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant	104,997	54.6	17,686	10	192,308	1,250†	.7†	10
		Horace Greeley	86,477	45.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Charles O'Connor	894	.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes	130,668	51.0	5,205	10	256,131	63,823	33.2	10
		Samuel J. Tilden	123,927	48.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Peter Cooper	1,509	.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		G. C. Smith	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	1880	James A. Garfield	144,393	54.1	21,709	10	267,182	11,051	4.3	10
		Winfield S. Hancock ..	114,644	42.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		J. B. Weaver	7,986	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Neal Dow	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		J. B. Phelps	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	1884	Grover Cleveland	146,477	45.8	.....	.....	319,888	52,706	16.5	11
		James G. Blaine	161,157	50.4	2,426	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
		J. P. St. John	7,656	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Benj. F. Butler	4,598	1.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

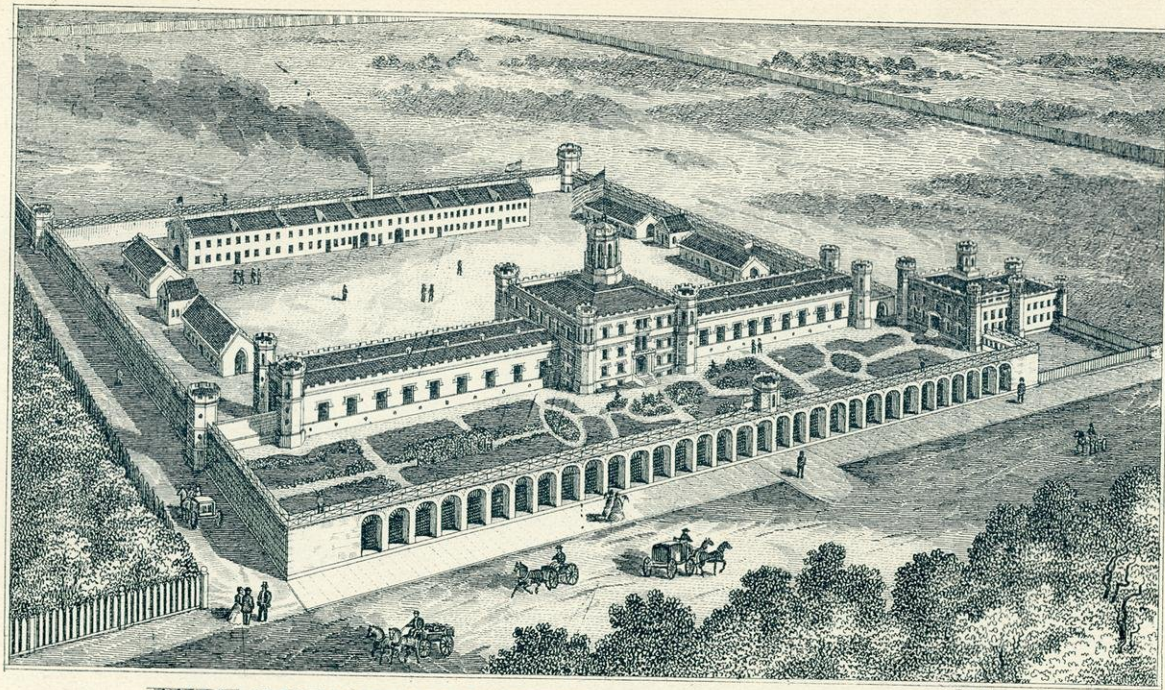
*Plurality.

†Decrease.

OFFICIAL VOTES GIVEN FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Election held April 7, 1883.

COUNTIES.	David Taylor.	L. M. Vilas.	Scattering.	Totals.
Adams	937			937
Ashland	1,227			1,227
Barron	1,867	3		1,870
Rayfield	607	3		610
Brown	2,423			2,426
Buffalo	2,100			2,100
Burnett	592			592
Calumet	2,233			2,233
Chippewa	4,685			4,685
Clark	2,717	1		2,718
Columbia	4,408		7	4,415
Crawford	2,582		1	2,583
Dane	8,236		5	8,241
Dodge	5,079	4		5,083
Door	2,504			2,504
Douglas	170			170
Dunn	3,206		2	3,208
Eau Claire	5,427	3		5,430
Florence	412			412
Fond du Lac	5,381	2,001	1	7,383
Grant	2,796			2,796
Green	2,114		1	2,115
Green Lake	1,639			1,639
Iowa	3,562	1		3,563
Jackson	2,706			2,706
Jefferson	4,594	1		4,595
Juneau	3,111			3,111
Kenosha	2,581		2	2,583
Kewaunee	2,145			2,145
La Crosse	5,331			5,331
La Fayette	3,978		2	3,980
Langlade	1,065			1,065
Lincoln	1,587		1	1,588
Manitowoc	5,012			5,012
Marathon	2,825		3	2,828
Marquette	2,108			2,108
Marquette	1,510			1,510
Milwaukee	8,691		24	8,715
Monroe	3,636		6	3,642
Oconto	709			709
Outagamie	5,457			5,457
Ozaukee	1,859			1,859
Pepin	997			997
Pierce	3,005			3,005
Polk	1,649		14	1,663
Portage	3,047		6	3,053
Price	1,185			1,185
Racine	2,259			2,259
Richland	2,277		6	2,283
Rock	4,000		1	4,001
St. Croix	3,252		1	3,253
Sauk	2,072			2,072
Sawyer	284			284
Shawano	2,374			2,374
Sheboygan	3,619			3,619
Taylor	965		9	974
Trempealeau	3,067		2	3,069
Vernon	3,484			3,484
Walworth	4,661		1	4,662
Washington	479			479
Washington	2,956		1	2,957
Waukesha	4,965			4,965
Waupaca	3,509			3,509
Waushara	2,063			2,063
Winnebago	7,488			7,488
Wood	2,757	1	3	2,761
Totals	192,324	2,018	99	194,441



WISCONSIN STATE PRISON, WAUPUN.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

OFFICIAL VOTES GIVEN FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES.

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Election held April 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Geo. W. Burnell.	Scattering.	Totals.
Calumet	2,222	1	2,253
Green Lake	1,638		1,638
Winnebago	7,480	2	7,482
Totals	11,370	3	11,373

TENTH CIRCUIT.

Election held April 7th, 1885.

COUNTIES.	Geo. H. Meyers.	John Goodland.	M. Miller.	Totals.
Florence	363	80		443
Langlade	506	547	1	1,054
Outagamie	3,143	2,425		5,568
Shawano	1,633	733		2,366
Totals	5,645	3,785	1	9,431

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Election held April 6th, 1886.

COUNTIES.	N. S. Gilson.	Scattering.	Totals.
Fond du Lac	6,464	123	6,587
Kewaunee	2,786		2,786
Manitowoc	5,041		5,041
Sheboygan	2,948		2,948
Totals	17,239	123	17,362

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SCHOOL MATTERS.

The following is the act relating to the right of suffrage by women in school matters followed by the vote by counties taken upon the question at the general election, November 2, 1885:

[No. 208, S.]

[Published April 10, 1885.]

CHAPTER 211.

AN ACT relating to the exercise of the right of suffrage by women upon school matters.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every woman who is a citizen of this state, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards except paupers, persons under guardianship, and persons otherwise excluded by section 2, of article 3, of the constitution of Wisconsin, who has resided within the state one year, and in the election district where she offers to vote, ten days next preceding any election pertaining to school matters, shall have a right to vote at such election.

SECTION 2. At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1885, at all the usual places of holding elections in this state, for the election of all officers required by law then to be elected, the question whether this act shall go into effect or in any manner be in force, shall be submitted to the people, and if the same shall be approved by a majority of all the votes cast on that subject, it shall go into effect and be in force from and after the date of said election, otherwise it shall not go into effect, or in any manner be in force.

SECTION 3. The votes cast upon the subject specified in the last preceding section, shall be by separate ballot, and shall have written or printed or partly written and partly printed on each of them, the words, "For Woman Suffrage in school matters," or "Against Woman Suffrage in school matters," which words shall indicate the vote of the elector for or against the approval of this act; and the ballots so cast shall be canvassed and returned in the same manner as the votes cast for state officers are required by law to be canvassed, and the secretary of state shall immediately on the completion of said canvass, publish a statement of the result thereof, in some newspaper printed at the seat of government, and shall communicate the same to the next legislature at the commencement of its session.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 1, 1885.

VOTE FOR AND AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SCHOOL MATTERS.

COUNTIES.	For woman suffrage in school matters.	Against woman suffrage in school matters.
Adams	474	281
Ashland	64	77
Barron	511	359
Bayfield	254	12
Brown	556	1,355
Buffalo	510	690
Burnett	50	173
Calumet	325	1,601
Chippewa	557	358
Clark	658	798
Columbia	802	654
Crawford	445	529
Dane	1, (7)	998
Dodge	453	992
Door	322	834
Douglas	48	4
Dunn	727	793
Eau Claire	998	200
Florence	126	12
Pond du Lac	1,592	1,928
Forest	25	86
Grant	1,232	1,000
Green	1,040	491
Green Lake	892	345
Iowa	429	127
Jackson	972	212
Jefferson	596	792
Juneau	1,067	351
Kenosha	773	580
Kewaunee	35	132
La Crosse	374	688
La Fayette	616	367
Langlade	444	496
Lincoln	346	113
Manitowoc	20	2,910
Marathon	1,067	1,676
Maquette	598	79
Marquette	192	109
Milwaukee	750	127
Monroe	816	383
Oconto	217	42
Outagamie	467	1,234
Ozaukee	102	748
Pepin	415	314
Pierce	1,001	252
Polk	681	160
Portage	671	20
Price	43	35
Racine	948	257
Richland	1,250	978
Rock	1,693	404
St. Croix	818	122
Sauk	1,460	532
Sawyer		
Shawano	293	1,033
Sheboygan	325	794
Taylor	163	344
Trempealeau	903	693
Vernon	934	1,053
Walworth	1,775	518
Washburn	51	
Washington	145	971
Waukesha	733	346
Waupaca	1,491	904
Waushara	843	503
Winnebago	1,828	1,989
Wood	731	662
Total	43,581	88,998
Majority for		4,533
Total vote		82,579

OFFICIAL VOTES FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN
1884 AND 1886.

BY COUNTIES.

FIRST DISTRICT—Population 1885—154,213.

COUNTIES.	1884.						1886.								
	Lucien B. Caswell.	Ernst Merton.	Robert Fargo.	Walter S. Maxwell.	J. E. Thomas.	Blank.	Wm. T. Hall.	Lucien B. Caswell.	James R. Doolittle.	Edward G. Durand.	E. G. Stewart.	Blank.	J. W. Stoney.	Scattering.	
Jefferson	2,908	4,145	212	6	9	41	...	2,813	3,294	240	1	3	1	2	
Kenosha	1,737	1,488	...	...	...	...	...	1,392	1,453	95	...	...	...	...
Racine	4,046	3,477	281	...	3	...	...	1,800	4,182	473	...	...	...	...
Rock	6,264	3,408	433	...	...	...	5	4,788	2,784	788	...	1	...	...
Walworth	4,241	2,072	472	...	...	...	...	2,946	1,454	803	...	...	...	...
Totals	19,284	14,590	1,404	9	3	41	5	13,739	13,166	2,404	1	3	1	2	
<hr/>															
L. B. Caswell's plurality	4,604						L. B. Caswell's plurality						573		
Total votes	35,336						Total votes						39,316		

SECOND DISTRICT—Population 1885—147,976.

COUNTIES.	1884.						1886.											
	Samuel S. Barney	Edward S. Bragg.	T. J. Patchen.	W. M. Jones.	Belva Lockwood.	D. H. Sumner.	Richard Guenther.	A. K. Delaney.	J. L. Ingersoll.	L. L. Lloyd.	Jacob Steffens.	G. A. Knapp.	Eph. Beaumont.	J. L. Grussel.	Hudd.	A. W. James.		
Dodge.....	3,171	6,095	64	105	.....	.....	4,577	3,971	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac.....	4,296	9,873	294	257	.....	.....	4,730	3,069	888	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,732	\$30	6	21	.....	.....	2,454	1,735	19	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....
Waukesha.....	3,424	3,077	269	3	1	.....	3,635	2,333	411	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	12,643	16,865	563	356	1	1	15,366	11,133	1,074	8	1	1	9	1	1	1		
E. S. Bragg's plurality	4,229						Richard Guenther's plurality										4,238	
Total votes	30,670						Total votes										27,600	

ELECTION STATISTICS.

261

THIRD DISTRICT—Population 1885—162,087.

COUNTIES.	1884.							1886.																
	Robert M. La-Follette.	Burr W. Jones.	John M. Olin.	J. B. Treat.	John A. Johnson.	Lurrows.	Geo. Vernon.	R. M. LaFollette	Hugh J. Gallagher.	T. C. Richmond.	Thos. Gleason.	C. Bennett.	Scattering.	Ben. Huse.	C. F. Cory.	O. A. Ritan.	J. A. Quammen.	J. M. Estes.	Paul Tunnert.	H. S. Grinde.	G. F. Rowell.	H. S. Grube.	Cheek.	
Dane ..	6,160	6,523	543	..	3	1	1	6,457	4,931	1,090	..	..	..	..	..	89	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Grant ..	4,010	3,485	339	..	..	..	..	3,089	2,784	673	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green ..	2,406	2,303	375	5	..	..	..	2,152	1,562	596	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa ..	2,387	2,390	313	..	..	..	..	2,268	1,257	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
La Fayette..	2,470	2,241	270	..	..	..	..	2,235	1,941	317	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	17,433	16,942	1,885	5	3	2	1	16,711	13,201	3,358	1	1	3	1	1	89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
R. M. La Follette's plurality..							491	R. M. La Follette's plurality.....																3,510
Total votes							36,271	Total votes.....																33,213

FOURTH DISTRICT—Population 1885—187,660.

COUNTY.	1884.					1886.				
	Isaac W. Van Schaick.	P. V. Deuster.	Henry Smith.	C. E. Reed.	H. C. Hobart.	Thos. H. Brown.	John Black.	Henry Smith.	Z. N. Trask.	
Milwaukee	16,783	15,907	1,206	226	1	9,645	8,223	13,355	187	
Isaac W. Van Schaick's plurality						876	H. Smith's plu.			3,710
Total votes.....						34,213	Total votes....			31,420

FIFTH DISTRICT — Population, 1885—164,955.

COUNTIES.	1884.							Special, 1886, Feb. 23.										
	Charles Luling.	*Joseph Rankin.	John E. Thomas	R. Guethier.	Wm. Miller.	T. R. Hudd.	D. I. Miller.	Thos. R. Hudd.	Charles Luling.	C. Lumben.	C. Mathes.	John Thomas.	Fred W. Horn.	P. T. Stocker.	Frank KwapiL.	William Horn.	Blank.	Defective.
Brown	2,976	3,611	4	1	60	1	...	2,952	1,067	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calumet	980	2,108	143	...	7	...	42	1,188	557	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	4
Kewaunee	747	2,010	...	...	...	...	5	1,007	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manitowoc	2,653	4,006	79	...	...	12	...	1,583	2,338	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...
Ozaukee	748	2,137	9	...	...	...	...	962	431	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheboygan	3,506	3,979	238	...	...	...	67	1,933	1,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	11,610	17,851	473	1	67	1	126	9,633	5,852	1	1	1	7	1	3	1	2	4
Joseph Rankin's plurality	6,241							T. R. Hudd's plurality										3,781
Total votes	30,029							Total votes										15,506

*Died January 24, 1886.

FIFTH DISTRICT — Continued.

		1886.														
COUNTIES.		T. R. Hudd.	G. Keusterman.	A. C. Blackman.	I. L. Ingersoll.	T. Fritz.	T. R. Rudd.	Wm. T. Price.	E. D. Kanouse.	McDonald.	Hood.	Fred Horn.	General Bragg.	Casper Bayer.	Wm. Lamure.	Fred Schuetzle.
Brown	2,842	2,652	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	1,712	993	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	1,889	685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Manitowoc	2,718	2,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ozaukee	1,949	694	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Sheboygan	3,575	2,772	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	15,716	10,168	1	10	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

T. R. Hudd's plurality

Total votes

5,548

25,916

263

COUNTIES.	1884.							1886.					
	R. Guenther.	A. L. Smith.	J. J. Sutton.	W. E. Hanson.	H. P. Hanson.	A. H. F. Krueger.	Belva Lockwood.	J. Bowman.	C. B. Clark.	Andrew Haben.	E. D. Kanouse.	D. R. Bean.	J. W. Tobey.
Adams.....	959	505	3						1,008	287	13		
Columbia.....	3,350	2,734	251					1	2,817	2,094	578		
Green Lake.....	1,556	1,247	163	6					1,545	1,205	161		
Marquette.....	907	1,132	23	6					1,115	871	89		
Outagamie.....	2,615	4,273	65		52				3,698	2,398	134		
Waushara.....	2,139	446	8						1,877	487	201		
Winnebago.....	4,899	4,670	369	259		1	1		3,933	4,184	591	1	1
Totals.....	16,425	15,197	955	271	52	1	1	1	15,983	11,526	1,761	1	1
Richard Guenther's plurality.....	1,228							C. B. Clark's plurality 4,457					
Total votes.....	32,903							Total votes..... 29,272					

COUNTIES.	1884.							1886.										
	O. B. Thomas.	G. M. Woodward.	S. B. Loomis.	C. K. Erwin.	J. S. Tripp. Christian	Sprecher.	N. L. James.	Geo Crawford.	O. B. Thomas.	S. N. Dickenson.	S. B. Loomis.	John Grimshaw.	D. F. Powell.	J. J. Cole.	Davis.	J. Vance.	Isaac McCann.	C. M. Butt.
Crawford	1,587	1,620	6	..	..	..	..	..	1,975	1,000	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Juneau	1,982	1,769	124	..	..	..	..	..	1,896	1,571	241	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
La Crosse.....	3,644	3,592	118	..	..	..	..	..	2,645	2,652	265	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Monroe	2,563	2,319	136	1	..	..	..	..	2,280	1,862	357	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richland.....	2,498	1,838	261	..	..	..	1	1	2,203	1,546	364	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sauk	3,426	2,463	323	..	1	1	..	..	2,715	1,939	550	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Vernon.....	2,827	1,855	179	..	..	..	..	..	2,996	1,287	353	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Totals.....	18,437	15,446	1,147	1	1	1	1	2	16,720	11,917	2,175	2	4	1	1	1	1	2

O. B. Thomas' plurality	2,991
Total votes.....	35,033

O. B. Thomas' plurality	4,803
Total votes.....	30,824

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Population 1885—211,536.

		1884.								1886.																
COUNTIES.		Wm. T. Price.*	L. R. Larson.	J. F. Nash n.	C. Taylor	Jas. A. Taylor.	David Wilun.	George Daniels.	W. F. Ba l-y	W. T. Price.+	James Bracklin.	Gilbert Foss.	S. Van Horn.	M. W. McDonald.	O. G. Tripp.	Geo. F. Merrill.	J. Rusk.	F. T. Vasey.	P. M. Wilson.	G. W. Lewis.	C. C. Pope.	Wm. McDaniel.	Henry Kae.	John Karcl.	F. B. Smith.	Scattering.
Barron...	1,736	834		1						1,516	696	5														4
Bayfield...	425	247								54	579		1													
Buffalo...	1,443	1,888								1,802	1,034			2												
Burnett...	600	53								549	63															
Clark...	2,180	1,316				1				1,737	954				1	1										
Douglas...	270	256								332	351															
Dunn...	3,567	1,233				1				2,196	891						1									
Eau Claire	1,937	3,084						3	2	2,790	1,777						1	1								
Jackson...	1,977	1,222								1,879	932									2						
Pepin...	970	429								1,093	428								2			1				
Pierce...	2,595	1,201								2,335	795															2
Polk...	1,618	79	1							1,811	351														1	
St. Croix	2,498	2,332								2,884	1,919												2	1	3	
Trempealeau...	2,012	1,602								2,185	963															
Washburn	276	141								42	224															6
Totals...	24,460	16,183	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	23,857	11,850	5	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1

W. T. Price's plurality..... 8,277
Total votes..... 40,652

Wm. T. Price's plurality..... 12,007
Total votes..... 35,744

* Died December 7, 1886. H. H. Price elected to succeed. † Nils P. Haugan elected to fill vacancy.

NINTH DISTRICT—Population 1885—207,206.

COUNTIES.	1884.						1886.										
	Isaac Stephenson.	James Mechan.	A. J. Smith.	Thomas Lynch.	E. L. Brown.	William Young.	Isaac Stephenson.	John Ringle.	Joe Kœzer.	J. Haverty.	J. Evans.	Ole Lien.	J. Busk.	Jas. Bracklin.	Edward Scofield	J. P. Wall	Scattering.
Ashland.....	971	787	17	..	..	1	1,267	1,364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chippewa.....	2,660	2,441	10	..	..	..	2,012	2,336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dor.....	1,776	1,227	40	..	..	..	1,591	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Flourence.....	352	155	3	..	..	..	393	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Forest.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langlade.....	554	655	26	1	..	..	720	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln.....	1,088	1,006	12	..	..	..	1,229	837	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marathon.....	2,123	3,431	17	..	..	..	2,208	2,673	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marinette.....	2,335	508	83	..	..	..	3,041	632	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oconto.....	1,578	943	53	..	1	..	1,321	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Portage.....	2,257	2,354	82	..	..	..	2,023	1,659	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pricc.....	750	937	1	..	..	..	691	374	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sawyer.....	292	117	..	..	..	..	335	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shawano.....	1,475	1,417	26	..	..	..	1,383	1,379	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
Taylor.....	80	500	1	..	..	..	798	605	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waupaca.....	2,933	1,093	85	..	1	..	3,127	1,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood.....	1,401	18-7	3	..	..	..	1,432	1,553	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Totals.....	23,414	19,855	457	1	1	1	22,518	17,763	50	2	1	1	1	8	2	1	2

Isaac Stephenson's plurality..... 3529
Total votes..... 43,761

Isaac Stephenson's plurality. 4753
Total votes..... 40,349



WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL for GIRLS, MILWAUKEE.

PART IV.

STATE FINANCES.



THE STATE FINANCES.

For the two years ending September 30, 1886.

The state debt on the 30th day of September, 1886, was classified as follows:

War bonds outstanding	\$1,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness, School Fund	1,563,700 00
Certificates of indebtedness, Normal School Fund	515,700 00
Certificates of indebtedness, University Fund	111,000 90
Certificates of indebtedness, Agricultural College Fund	60,600 00
Totals	<u>\$2,252,000 00</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The aggregate result of the financial transactions, during two years, on all funds, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts	\$2,963,538 08	
Disbursements		\$3,416,415 38
Balance September 30, 1884	938,597 15	485,689 85
Balance September 30, 1886		
Totals	<u>\$3,902,105 23</u>	<u>\$3,902,105 23</u>

ALL OTHER FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

School Fund	\$398,977 02
School Fund Income	885,490 82
University Fund	38,436 66
University Fund Income	214,040 81
Agricultural College Fund	69,701 84
Agricultural College Fund Income	32,990 91
Normal School Fund	355,940 14
Normal School Fund Income	200,174 44
Drainage Fund	90,450 99
Delinquent Tax Fund	21,041 16
Deposit Fund	1,054 49
Redemption Fund	374 98
Manitowoc and Calumet Swamp Land Fund	249 82
	<u>\$1,218,882 08</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

School Fund	\$326,178 63
School Fund Income	877,708 92
University Fund	3 22
University Fund Income	214,020 81
Agricultural College Fund	31,015 47
Agricultural College Fund Income	32,990 91
Normal School Fund	312,221 08
Normal School Fund Income	200,752 01
Drainage Fund	73,781 82
Delinquent Tax Fund	21,113 97
Deposit Fund	1,720 86
St. Croix & Lake Superior R. R. Trespass Fund	3,359 87
Redempt on Fund	766 96
Wis. R. R. Farm Mortgage Land Co. Fund	615 00

Balance September 30, 1884	\$1,243,882 08	\$2,140,249 53
Balance September 30, 1886	142,397 84	251,030 39
	<u>\$2,391,279 92</u>	<u>\$2,391,279 92</u>

GENERAL FUND.

This fund embraces all the revenue of the State applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The sources from which it is derived are tax on civil actions, license of railroad companies, plank-road companies, telegraph companies, insurance companies, hawkers and peddlers, notary public fees, office fees and sales of laws and reports. The expenditures therefrom are authorized by permanent and temporary appropriations, and by the several laws requiring the Secretary of State to audit accounts.

The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.			
	1885.	1886.	
From counties.....	\$333,177 35	\$405,174 48	
From mill tax.....	.....	488,139 61	
From railroad companies.....	733,195 57	747,870 99	
From insurance, telegraph, telephone and other companies.....	75,166 21	83,588 27	
From sundry sources.....	43,733 45	45,502 23	
		<u>\$2,963,538 08</u>	
DISBURSEMENTS.			
<i>Salaries and Permanent Appropriations:</i>			
Governor's office.....	\$6,710 00	\$6,600 00	
Secretary's office.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	
State Treasurer's office.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
State Superintendent's office.....	5,650 00	5,650 00	
Railroad Commissioner's office.....	6,000 15	5,511 95	
Insurance Commissioner's office.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	
Public Property office.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Supreme Court.....	30,883 00	31,616 25	
Circuit Courts.....	42,200 00	43,050 00	
State Historical Society.....	9,325 00	9,800 00	
State Library.....	4,541 03	4,739 72	
State Board of Charities and Reform.....	5,788 89	6,374 07	
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	4,767 40	7,232 45	
Land Protection.....	4,531 76	5,433 94	
State Board of Health.....	5,381 49	4,901 48	
Fish Culture.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	
Interest on State Indebtedness.....	157,590 00	157,650 00	
School Fund Income.....	7,088 33	495,227 97	
University Fund Income.....	59,549 54	61,017 45	
	<u>\$383,709 62</u>	<u>\$881,389 88</u>	<u>\$1,268,099 50</u>
<i>Legislative Expenses—</i>			
Lt. Governor.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
Senate—Salaries.....	\$16,500 00		
Mileage.....	910 20		
Employees.....	20,107 00		
Assembly—Salaries.....	\$51,000 00		
Mileage.....	2,783 40		
Employees.....	25,473 00		
Legislative employees.....	79,259 40		
Printing.....	909 50		
Blue Book.....	7,634 72	1,037 66	
Gas.....	15,418 80		
Visiting committee.....	1,577 32		
Chaplains.....	900 00		
	180 00		
	<u>\$143,796 94</u>	<u>\$2,037 66</u>	<u>\$145,834 60</u>
<i>Charitable and Penal Institutions—</i>			
State Hospital for the Insane.....	\$97,157 06	\$88,038 28	
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	138,795 53	98,771 38	
Wisconsin School for the Blind.....	19,815 50	17,330 72	
Wisconsin School for the Deaf.....	43,976 21	38,276 44	
Industrial School for Boys.....	41,742 07	33,539 73	
State Prison.....	9,738 47	13,897 61	
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	301 75	32 25	
Milwaukee School for Deaf Mutes.....	.....	1,875 56	
State Public School.....	3,000 00	17,223 66	
Public Property office.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
State Superintendent's office.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
	<u>\$354,617 19</u>	<u>\$309,098 63</u>	<u>\$663,715 32</u>

STATE FINANCES.

269

	1885.	1886.	
Clerk Hire—			
Governor's office	\$1,614 00	\$2,468 32	
Secretary's office	15,920 00	15,495 00	
Treasurer's office	7,310 00	7,310 00	
Land office	13,920 00	14,012 00	
	<u>\$41,764 00</u>	<u>\$42,285 22</u>	\$84,046 22
Labor About Capitol—			
Engineers and firemen	\$3,819 00	\$3,930 50	
Carpenters	1,980 00	2,567 50	
Watchmen	1,460 00	1,460 00	
Police	3,245 00	3,500 00	
Janitors and messengers	14,187 20	14,248 65	
Laborers	6,763 48	8,204 95	
Painters	30 00	1,500 00	
State armorer	730 00	730 00	
Shipping clerk	730 00	730 00	
Gas and steam	411 00	818 00	
Art Gallery attendant	730 00	730 00	
	<u>\$33,585 68</u>	<u>\$37,699 61</u>	\$71,285 29
For Sundry Purposes —			
Incidental expenses	\$18,575 99	\$22,187 02	
Reconstructing old Supreme Court and Historical rooms	6,621 22	.....
Fitting and furnishing new wings of capitol	20,609 75	.....
Walks and driveways	8,938 16	.....
Printing	26,317 47	37,401 13	
Postage	4,632 48	4,943 31	
Paper	21,338 46	14,623 35	
Stationery	4,672 51	2,805 69	
Gas	4,189 13	3,639 37	
Fuel	10,103 26	2,540 30	
Supplement to Revised Statutes	3,000 00	.....
History of the Territory of Wisconsin	3,000 00	.....
Compiling town laws	1,200 00	.....
Treasury Agent	4,925 98	5,432 84	
Compiling war records	2,139 81	16,761 59	
Militia	67,789 08	37,983 91	
Milwaukee riots .....	.....	16,640 84	
Expressage	2,221 29	1,338 56	
State Board of Supervision	13,396 56	13,148 60	
Immigration Commission	3,063 50	2,752 40	
Examiners of state teachers	191 70	276 60	
Examiners for admission to bar	641 43	1,055 16	
Pension Agent	1,705 73	3,050 00	
Governor's contingent fund	1,500 00	300 00	
Veterinary surgery	1,407 71	3,609 39	
Glandered horses slaughtered .....	.....	1,020 62	
Publishing notices and proclamations	612 36	963 61	
Publishing laws in state paper	4,341 50	.....
Publishing general laws	31,630 00	100 00	
Publishing private and local laws	1,927 20	.....
Advertising lands	625 61	685 65	
Free high schools	25,000 00	25,000 00	
County agricultural societies	5,400 00	10,400 00	
New Orleans Exposition	11,625 00	.....
Maintaining insane in county hospitals	88,932 08	84,675 00	
Presidential electors	356 50	.....
Fish wardens .....	.....	2,175 00	
Real estate returns	57 65	1,909 46	
Apportionment of railroad license to counties	30,504 05	31,758 79	
Statistics of crime	40	40	
Capitol enlargement	42,782 28	.....
Census and statistics	53,373 16	433 76	
County clerks making duplicates of census	9,611 91	.....
Clerks compiling census	625 17	5,179 11	
Printing census reports .....	.....	7,514 69	
Freight on census reports .....	.....	54 39	
Bounty on wild animals	7,300 00	6,736 00	
Special appropriations	145,188 92	120,180 08	
Miscellaneous	772 36	73 06	
	<u>\$693,478 37</u>	<u>\$189,932 58</u>	\$1,183,430 95
Total disbursements for two years .....	.....	.....	\$3,416,415 38
Total receipts for two years .....	.....	\$2,993,538 08	
Balance September 30, 1884 .....	.....	938,597 15	
Balance September 30, 1885 .....	.....	.....	485,689 85
		<u>\$3,902,105 23</u>	<u>\$3,902,105 23</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund is composed of:

1. Proceeds of lands granted by the United States for support of schools.
2. All moneys accruing to the state by forfeiture or escheat.
3. All penalties for trespass on school lands.
4. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
5. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty.
6. Five per cent. of net proceeds of sales of United States public lands.

The number of acres of unsold land, the proceeds of which are applicable to this fund, is 103,130. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years	\$338,977 02
Balance September 30, 1884	18,492 67

Totals	\$3 7,469 69
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Disbursements for two years	\$330,178 03
Balance September 30, 1886	37,291 06

Totals	\$357,469 69
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The amounts of productive School Fund on the 30th days of September, 1885 and 1886, were as follows:

	1885.	1886.
Total at interest	\$2,838,739 15	\$2,978,118 41
Premium on U. S. Bonds	\$5,129 44	\$5,129 44

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on school fund investments and on the principal due for sale of school lands, constitute the School Fund Income. The amount of this fund in the treasury on the 1st day of June is annually certified by the Secretary of State to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him apportioned, under the provisions of section 554, of the Revised Statutes, among the several counties of the state, for the use of common schools, in the manner provided by law. The apportionment is made according to the number of children in each town, village and city over the age of four and under the age of twenty years, as shown by the report of the State Superintendent during the year preceding.

The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years	\$885,490 82
Balance September 30, 1884	6,790 79
	<hr/>
	\$892,281 61
Disbursements for two years	\$877,708 92
Balance September 30, 1885	14,572 69
	<hr/>
	\$892,281 61

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States to Wisconsin for the support of the State University by Acts of Congress, approved June 12, 1833, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1852, form the University Fund. The principal or capital, excepting the small cash balance in the State treasury, is productive, drawing interest mainly at seven per cent.

The number of acres of unsold land is 1,710.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years	\$38,436 66
Disbursements for two years	\$3 22
Overpayment September 30, 1881	881 31
Balance on hand September 30, 1886	37,436 66
	<hr/>
	\$38,436 66

The amounts of productive University fund on the 30th days of September, 1885 and 1886, were as follows:

	1885.	1886.
Total at interest	\$221,672 95	\$190,998 35
Premium on United States bonds	\$3,270 88	\$3,270 88

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by section 390, Revised Statutes, and from the interest on University land certificates and loans, and is perpetually appropriated to the support and endowment of the State University by section 339, Revised Statutes. By provisions of said section, this entire fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by said Treasurer distinct and independent of the accounts of the state.

The receipts and disbursements during the last year have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$214,020 81
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>214,020 81</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The proceeds of sales of 240,000 acres of land granted to the state by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and mechanic arts, form the Agricultural College Fund. The number of acres of unsold land is 4,974.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$69,701 84
Balance on hand September 30, 1884.....	66 64
Total.....	<u>\$69,768 49</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	\$31,015 47
Balance on hand September 30, 1886.....	33,753 01
Total.....	<u>\$9,768 48</u>

The amounts of productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th days of September, 1885 and 1886, were as follows:

	1885.	1886.
Total at interest.....	<u>\$285,447 48</u>	<u>\$258,597 74</u>
Premium on U. S. bonds.....	<u>\$1,361 30</u>	<u>\$1,361 30</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived from the interest on the Agricultural College land certificates and loans, and is applied to the support of the State University. It is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the treasurer of the board in the same manner as the University Fund Income.

The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$32,990 91
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>32,990 91</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This fund consists of one-half of the proceeds of the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the state by the United States, under Act of Congress, approved September 23, 1850. The number of acres of unsold lands is 405,599. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$355,960 14
Balance September 30, 1884.....	14,451 38
Total.....	<u>\$370,411 52</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	\$362,221 08
Balance September 30, 1886.....	8,190 44
Total.....	<u>\$370,411 52</u>

The amounts of productive Normal School Fund on the 30th days of September, 1885 and 1886, were as follows:

	1885.	1886.
Total at interest.....	<u>\$1,296,981 39</u>	<u>\$1,398,740 48</u>
Premium on U. S. bonds.....	<u>8,495 88</u>	<u>8,495 88</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived from the interest on swamp land certificates and loans, and is applied to establishing and maintaining Normal Schools as provided by law. By the provisions of section 394, Revised Statutes, this entire fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by transfer to the treasurer of said board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept separate and distinct from the accounts of the state. The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$200,174 44
Overpayment September 30, 1886.....	577 57
Total.....	<u>\$200,752 01</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>\$200,752 01</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States, and is distributed on the first Monday of July under the provisions of section 254, Revised Statutes, among the several counties, wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in the respective counties. The moneys so paid are then apportioned by the county clerks to the several towns in their respective counties, and are expended under direction of the town board in draining and reclaiming the swamp lands in such town, and in constructing roads and bridges over such swamp lands. The number of acres of unsold land is 441,282. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$90,450 99
Balance September 30, 1884.....	48,619 82
Total.....	<u>\$139,070 81</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>\$73,781 82</u>
Balance September 30, 1886.....	65,288 99
Total.....	<u>\$139,070 81</u>

The amount of productive Drainage Fund on the 30th days of September, 1885 and 1886, were as follows;

	1885.	1886.
Certificates of sales of land.....	\$5,983 00	\$5,003 00

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

The fund consists of taxes collected on State lands by the State Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of section 1146, Revised Statutes, and is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated. The amounts which have been so received and disbursed are as follows:

Receipts for two years.....	\$31,041 16
Balance September 30, 1884.....	878 15
Total.....	<u>\$31,919 31</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>\$31,113 97</u>
Balance September 30, 1886.....	805 34
Total.....	<u>\$31,919 31</u>

REDEMPTION FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received for the redemption of School, University and Agricultural College lands, sold for the non-payment of interest and taxes, and that have been redeemed as provided by section 223, Revised Statutes.

Receipts for two years.....	\$374 98
Balance September 30, 1884.....	419 00
Total.....	<u>\$793 98</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	<u>\$766 96</u>
Balance September 30, 1886.....	37 02
Total.....	<u>\$793 98</u>

DEPOSIT FUND.

On the sale of land forfeited to the State, and the payment of the amount due the State, and all costs and penalties accrued, under the provisions of section 225, of the Revised Statutes, 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 Fund. The transactions therein have been as follows:

STATE FINANCES.

273

Receipts for two years	\$1,015 49
Balance September 30, 1884.....	10,619 34
Total.....	<u>\$11,634 83</u>
Disbursements for two years.....	\$1,720 85
Balance September 30, 1886.....	9,913 97
Total.....	<u>\$11,634 83</u>

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received into the state treasury, in trust, under the provisions of chapter 46, of the General Laws of 1869, and acts amendatory thereof. The disbursements therefrom have been for the purpose of protecting the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad lands, in accordance with the terms of said acts.

Balance on hand September 30, 1884.....	\$36,092 79
Disbursements for two years.....	\$3,359 87
Balance September 30, 1886.....	32,732 92
	<u>\$36,092 79</u>

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD DEPOSIT FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received by the State Treasurer, in trust, under the provisions of section 14, chapter 126, laws 1874, as amended by chapter 392, laws 1876. The time for proving settlement upon and thereby acquiring title to the railroad lands in said acts described, having expired in April, 1877, no payments have been made into this fund during the year.

Balance September 30, 1884.....	\$408 02
Balance September 30, 1886.....	408 02

WISCONSIN RAILROAD FARM MORTGAGE LAND COMPANY.

Chapter 236, laws of 1882, authorizes the commissioners of the Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company to close up the business of said corporation, and to turn over and pay to the State Treasurer all its money and bank accounts, and take his receipt therefor, and at the same time to make its report in writing, to the Secretary of State, of its proceedings under this act. Accordingly the said commissioners paid the sum of \$8,935.09 into the Treasury, and deposited with the Secretary of State, the books together with a list of claimants to whom dividends are yet due with the amount set opposite their respective names.

Disbursements for two years.....	\$615 00
Balance September 30, 1886.....	4,611 34
Total.....	<u>\$5,226 34</u>

MANITOWOC AND CALUMET SWAMP LAND FUND.

Chapter 51, laws of 1863, conferred upon certain commissioners named therein, lands in Manitowoc and Calumet counties, to be sold for "drainage and other purposes," of those counties. The legislature of 1883, by chapter 353, revoked the trust thus created, and directed the state commissioners of public lands to investigate and sell the residue, and after defraying the expenses thereof, to deposit the balance in the state treasury. From said sale arises the fund.

In conformity to directions in the law the commissioners of public lands fully investigated the matter. The official investigation of said commissioners may be found in the report of the commissioners of public lands.

Receipts for two years	\$246 82
Balance September 30, 1884.....	297 67
Total on hand September 30, 1886.....	<u>\$544 49</u>

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Section 3, of chapter 190, General Laws 1852, directed the State Treasurer to receive such sums of money as might be placed in his hands by any volunteer making an allotment, as provided by the act of congress approved December 24, 1861, and to dispose of the same according to the order and direction of such volunteer. This fund consists of moneys so received by the State Treasurer and yet unclaimed by the beneficiaries named by the volunteers. There having been no payments made from the fund during the year, the account stands as follows:

Balance September 30, 1886	<u>\$916 54</u>
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VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, 1886.

(AS DETERMINED BY STATE BOARD.)

COUNTIES.	Total assess'd value of all personal property.	City and vil- lage lots.	Lands.	Total assess'd value of all property.
Adams	\$411,756	\$26,500	\$1,055,907	\$1,494,163
Ashland	324,253	420,000	1,400,600	2,144,853
Barron	518,713	90,520	1,125,100	1,734,333
Bayfield	258,137	112,200	1,200,250	1,570,587
Brown	1,521,853	2,182,820	2,098,915	6,703,588
Buffalo	1,073,831	310,144	2,165,872	3,548,847
Burnett	158,047	20,079	50,520	428,646
Calumet	1,053,997	320,391	4,845,230	6,219,618
Chippewa	984,078	775,798	4,340,520	6,100,396
Clark	749,255	335,103	3,115,688	4,199,046
Columbia	1,905,729	1,525,564	7,235,499	10,616,792
Crawford	1,389,235	510,880	2,083,819	3,974,934
Dane	4,267,976	4,275,843	14,175,028	22,718,847
Dodge	4,516,461	1,975,868	15,842,255	22,334,584
Door	508,591	130,330	1,124,150	1,763,071
Douglas	150,810	630,505	1,114,500	1,895,815
Dunn	1,612,836	492,813	2,475,215	4,580,964
Eau Claire	1,964,064	2,675,912	2,720,453	7,360,430
Florence	145,871	50,609	930,365	1,126,836
Fond du Lac	3,450,375	4,108,943	11,307,187	18,816,505
Forest	12,073	10,520	658,125	680,718
Grant	3,334,235	1,228,314	7,925,786	12,488,335
Green	2,942,417	1,215,839	6,110,098	10,268,354
Green Lake	994,662	850,390	3,441,406	5,285,458
Iowa	1,840,044	1,015,213	4,881,172	7,736,429
Jackson	1,022,458	325,848	1,775,678	3,113,984
Jefferson	2,650,639	2,320,657	7,825,385	12,802,681
Juneau	1,043,547	526,517	1,790,828	3,360,892
Kenosha	1,634,232	1,115,939	4,351,194	7,151,366
Kewaunee	990,100	335,330	2,450,220	3,775,700
La Crosse	2,329,354	4,075,640	3,010,148	9,415,142
La Fayette	2,097,134	550,833	5,610,711	8,258,678
Langlade	265,802	125,200	750,830	1,141,832
Lincoln	200,357	125,320	1,733,702	2,064,378
Manitowoc	2,517,924	1,240,844	8,525,777	12,284,545
Marathon	1,409,045	1,145,251	2,580,250	5,134,546
Marinette	995,272	675,231	2,073,150	3,745,653
Marquette	479,300	180,752	1,195,737	1,855,789
Milwaukee	16,633,387	40,575,000	10,550,876	67,759,263
Monroe	1,171,749	710,200	2,593,008	4,474,957
Oconto	798,712	440,942	1,565,250	2,804,904
Outagamie	1,835,187	2,500,713	4,660,412	9,036,362
Ozaukee	1,058,314	543,233	4,695,230	6,296,782
Pepin	339,723	140,756	720,771	1,201,250
Pierce	1,137,203	555,753	2,812,739	4,505,695
Folk	617,760	117,056	1,575,500	2,320,316
Portage	878,995	658,200	1,570,456	3,107,651
Price	157,736	65,608	1,358,450	1,581,794
Racine	3,098,906	5,240,785	6,390,289	14,729,980
Richland	1,202,385	330,328	2,620,624	4,153,337
Rock	5,416,817	4,195,988	11,895,191	21,507,996
St. Croix	1,342,221	920,646	3,845,570	6,108,437
Sauk	1,899,695	1,125,452	4,645,250	7,640,397
Sawyer	102,878	36,540	1,225,560	1,364,978
Shawano	598,787	165,534	1,895,024	2,659,345
Sheboygan	3,228,462	2,272,656	9,343,056	14,844,174
Taylor	234,238	70,003	1,495,987	1,800,228
Trempealeau	1,078,426	370,200	3,110,418	4,559,044
Vernon	1,431,791	240,990	3,353,747	5,026,528
Walworth	3,907,623	2,065,209	8,715,426	14,758,258
Washington	186,476	20,600	630,560	837,636
Waukesha	1,839,842	735,400	7,660,548	10,235,790
Waupaca	3,677,021	2,125,000	10,730,704	16,532,725
Waushara	1,172,471	940,565	2,655,259	4,768,296
Winnebago	703,735	126,800	2,079,196	2,909,731
Wood	4,879,068	4,950,479	7,110,598	16,940,145
.....	532,830	259,430	1,260,618	2,052,873
Totals	\$114,922,900	\$110,564,625	\$271,019,627	\$496,507,152

VALUATION, EDUCATIONAL TAX AND SPECIAL CHARGES FOR 1883 (AS DETERMINED BY STATE BOARD).

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1885.	Education's 1.57733659 mills per cent. on valuation.	SPECIAL CHARGES.							Total Tax.	
			Unpaid State tax for 1885.	State Hos- pital for Insane.	Northern Hospital for Insane.	Milwaukee County Insane Asylum.	Industrial School for Boys.	Care Chronic Insane, Chap 233, Laws 1881.	Due on Loans to School Districts.		Special Loans.
Adams	\$1,494,163	\$2,856 79		\$408 92			\$7 72	\$107 64	\$472 19		\$3,413 26
Ashland	2,144,853	3,883 15			\$385 39					\$5,390 00	9,158 54
Barron	1,734,333	2,735 62		653 87			65 00		2,276 29	2,171 40	7,902 18
Bayfield	1,570,587	2,477 34			83 93		52 00		815 00	26,065 00	29,496 30
Brown	6,703,588	10,573 82			1,455 65		618 57		1,899 00	1,400 00	15,947 01
Buffalo	3,548,847	5,597 74		1,361 20				85 12	370 08		7,414 14
Burnett	428,646	676 12		219 41				578 25		1,448 48	2,952 29
Calumet	6,219,618	9,810 44			1,374 56		113 86	251 30	128 00		11,681 16
Chippewa	6,100,306	9,622 21		189 89	1,780 47		144 71	679 43	1,462 89		13,879 66
Clark	4,199,046	6,623 31			1,211 17		391 57		3,088 51	2,467 21	13,781 80
Columbia	10,666,792	16,825 12		1,005 74	13 50		173 38		787 10		18,804 74
Crawford	3,974,934	6,269 81		1,611 95			290 57	795 20	717 50		9,694 03
Dane	22,718,847	35,835 27		3,114 49			293 85		697 28		39,940 90
Dodge	22,334,524	35,229 15		11 57	987 01		101 00		1,210 00		37,541 73
Door	1,763,071	2,780 95			1,396 33	\$96 56	5 00		379 26		4,705 13
Douglas	1,895,815	2,990 34			25 81						3,017 18
Dunn	4,580,964	7,225 71		1,681 56			339 72	809 49	1,551 36		11,007 84
Eau Claire	7,360,430	11,609 87		1,743 09	1,969 17		101 00		2,832 41		18,253 54
Florence	1,123,833	1,777 41			96 75						1,874 16
Fond du Lac	18,866,505	29,758 81			4,654 22		617 11				35,060 17
Forest	680,718	1,073 73							168 00		1,241 73
Grant	12,488,335	19,698 30		2,438 82			146 00		611 25		22,914 37
Green	10,268,354	16,193 64		1,283 84			349 14				17,834 62
Green Lake	5,283,458	8,338 52			1,336 48		104 00			3,465 56	13,274 56
Iowa	7,736,479	12,203 03		2,042 55			83 00	654 38	121 00	10,385 24	25,406 20
Jackson	3,113,984	4,911 80		1,314 33	94 72		142 29	34 50	877 78	1,490 00	8,716 13
Jefferson	12,803,681	20,194 13		213 23	2,494 34		52 00			605 00	23,649 04
Juneau	3,390,892	5,301 26		1,410 19			17 14	1,319 25	279 34	2,665 50	11,027 54
Kenosha	7,151,356	11,280 10			1,023 23			960 20			13,280 70
Kewaunee	3,775,700	5,935 56			972 56			22 23	338 91	1,211 00	8,543 31
La Crosse	9,415,142	14,850 85		2,295 58			434 29	1,973 53	52 08	5,120 00	24,696 33
La Fayette	8,253,678	13,023 72		1,780 94			22 29	273 69	429 10	1,280 00	16,812 74
Langlade	1,141,822	1,801 05			184 25				692 66	1,010 00	3,687 96
Lincoln	2,064,378	3,256 23			109 51		53 01		1,245 50	15,642 20	20,305 44
Manitowoc	12,234,545	19,376 86			1,715 82		309 00			5,400 00	26,801 68
Marathon	5,134,546	8,098 91			1,932 21		222 86	405 79	2,286 40	4,284 68	17,230 88

VALUATION, EDUCATIONAL TAX AND SPECIAL CHARGES FOR 1886 (AS DETERMINED BY STATE BOARD).—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board 1886.	Education's 1.57733659 mills per cent. on valuation.	SPECIAL CHARGES.							Total Tax.	
			Unpaid State tax for 1885.	State Hos- pital for Insane.	Northern Hospital for Insane.	Milwaukee County Insane Asylum.	Industrial School for Boys.	Care Chronic Insane. Chap. 233, Laws 1881.	Due on Loans to School Districts.		Special Loans.
Marinette	\$3,745,653	\$5,908 16			\$1,445 15		\$138 14				\$7,658 46
Marquette	1,851,789	2,927 21	\$169 01		777 25			\$83 06			3,790 52
Milwaukee	67,759,293	106,879 16			135 85		1,106 57				108,121 58
Monroe	4,474,957	7,058 51		\$1,684 35			87 14		\$1,534 00		10,334 00
Oconto	2,804,904	4,424 29			395 97		249 57	1,222 11	495 40		7,777 31
Outagamie	9,026,332	14,237 61			2,650 07		50 14	1,635 30	588 50	\$413 67	19,605 29
Ozaukee	6,293,782	9,932 15			1,889 64	\$49 64	43 43	695 09			12,109 95
Pepin	1,201,250	1,894 78		453 06				202 79	348 28		2,898 91
Pierce	4,505,693	7,107 00		1,642 74			104 00	581 25	2,302 49		11,737 51
Polk	2,322,316	3,659 92		1,106 29			104 00		2,125 63	302 50	7,491 33
Portage	3,107,651	4,901 81		90 26	1,559 22		15 43	85 50	589 62		7,241 84
Price	1,581,794	2,495 01			86 21		35 09		140 00	815 00	3,571 22
Racine	14,729,980	23,234 14		1,535 87	2,753 99		59 14	1,530 33			27,577 00
Richland	4,153,337	6,551 22		1,327 92			226 00	252 61	993 68		9,159 38
Rock	21,507,996	33,925 39		1,631 64	149 10		163 00			1,210 00	36,777 38
St. Croix	6,108,437	9,635 06		2,511 44					2,887 27	1,149 00	15,593 97
Sauk	7,640,397	12,011 48					199 14	587 20	1,103 75	2,420 00	18,873 11
Sawyer	1,361,978	2,153 03									2,153 03
Shawano	2,659,345	4,194 68			707 17		10 43	173 32	475 52	1,050 00	6,611 12
Sheboygan	14,844,174	23,414 25			1,822 19		123 00				25,399 38
Taylor	1,800,228	2,809 57			357 34		52 00		1,487 50	891 00	5,627 41
Trempealeau	4,559,014	7,191 14		1,649 90					1,512 51	4,455 93	14,873 48
Vernon	5,036,128	7,928 54		2,155 97					1,209 61	2,944 00	14,369 58
Walworth	14,758,218	23,278 74		1,181 83	198 50		131 43				24,930 35
Washington	837,636	1,321 23		101 13			271 28		1,727 50	1,605 33	4,755 19
Washburn	10,235,790	16,145 29			2,017 57	78 21		87 75			18,388 82
Waushara	16,532,725	25,077 61			2,240 81	83 22	352 72	1,423 62			30,183 03
Waupaca	4,768,296	7,521 21			1,485 23		159 28		545 30	8,932 40	18,432 42
Waushara	2,909,731	4,589 62			1,070 74		47 00		1,211 84		6,919 20
Winnebago	16,940,145	26,720 32			2,535 57		148 39			1,210 00	30,614 19
Wood	2,032,878	3,238 08			768 37		273 29		1,125 88	18,591 90	24,000 52
Totals	\$496,507,152	\$783,158 90	\$169 01	\$11,872 65	\$49,007 12	\$307 63	\$9,488 43	\$17,581 14	\$48,297 19	\$137,436 03	\$1,088,218 10

VALUATION, EDUCATIONAL TAX, AND SPECIAL CHARGES FOR 1885 (AS DETERMINED BY STATE BOARD).

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1885	Education'l 1.58500041 mills per cent. on valuation.	SPECIAL CHARGES.						Total Tax.	
			State Hos- pital for Insane.	Northern Hospital for Insane.	Milwaukee Co. Insane Asylum.	Industrial School for boys.	Care of Chronic Insane. Chap. 233, Laws 1881.	Due on Loans to School Dis- tricts.		Special Loans.
Adams	\$1,478,803	\$2,344 03	\$425 42			\$52 00	\$139 75	\$319 52		\$3,280 72
Ashland	1,656,074	2,625 02		\$415 46					\$5,635 00	8,675 48
Barron	1,533,269	2,414 53	658 41			30 43		2,235 09	2,215 50	7,592 96
Bayfield	1,317,250	2,087 98		95 72		17 60			2,875 50	5,068 20
Brown	6,773,026	10,735 86		2,489 74		517 42		1,776 00	1,400 00	16,919 02
Buffalo	3,504,962	5,555 68	1,123 56				85 94	562 22		7,377 41
Burnett	395,847	627 48	467 04				392 72		724 24	2,211 46
Calumet	6,165,878	9,773 47		1,531 26		52 00		235 00		11,591 73
Chippewa	5,940,384	9,416 04	361 71	1,976 41		114 86		1,137 27		13,106 29
Clark	4,081,222	6,499 11		1,169 92		30 14		2,807 85	2,615 45	13,372 47
Columbia	11,116,619	17,620 84	874 87			104 00		384 70		18,974 41
Crawford	3,477,923	5,481 11	1,875 27			354 5		1,341 00		9,071 94
Dane	24,331,263	38,614 80	3,191 03			286 71		615 31		42,738 88
Dodge	21,101,082	33,447 11	23 11	1,488 80		97 72		1,380 00		36,338 77
Door	1,715,092	2,719 53		1,159 66	\$82 73	52 00		165 10		4,179 42
Douglas	1,697,822	2,691 20	10 93							2,702 13
Dunn	4,536,851	7,191 32	1,831 54			223 00	823 97	1,638 80		11,711 63
Eau Claire	7,248,802	11,490 10	1,857 10	1,389 16		91 00		3,238 40		18,115 76
Florence	1,127,182	1,786 69		91 07						1,877 76
Fond du Lac	18,874,508	20,901 93		3,766 06		622 85				34,290 87
Forest	620,600	997 93								977 98
Grant	12,390,821	19,640 57	2,512 41			153 28		262 50		22,568 79
Green	10,207,192	16,179 32	1,115 87			186 72				17,481 91
Green Lake	5,255,437	8,340 20		1,246 60		104 00			570 00	10,266 89
Iowa	7,681,279	12,175 52	1,989 56				712 42	238 00	21,537 16	36,042 66
Jackson	2,917,530	4,624 55	1,502 84	93 85		41 57		810 07	1,400 00	8,478 48
Jefferson	12,725,773	20,171 50	353 46	2,271 31		179 00			640 00	23,615 27
Juneau	3,356,847	5,320 90	1,405 09			52 00	602 58	613 80	2,819 50	10,813 87
Kenosha	7,153,353	11,398 70		1,185 68		104 00	969 50			13,598 88
Kewaunee	3,249,474	5,150 63		849 30				164 80		6,164 73
La Crosse	8,267,934	13,105 42	2,243 20			590 44	1,208 56		5,400 00	22,550 62
La Fayette	8,168,694	12,948 13	2,043 97			75 72	323 01	433 65	1,350 00	17,177 48
Lancade	992,173	1,572 68		172 52				414 26	170 00	2,329 46
Lincoln	2,036,249	3,227 68		176 45		52 00		900 20	17,243 80	21,600 08
Manitowoc	12,233,421	19,478 74		2,506 30		260 00			19,180 00	41,415 04
Marathon	5,015,569	7,950 13		2,124 91		191 28	83 44	2,580 64	4,333 50	17,163 90

VALUATION, EDUCATIONAL TAX, AND SPECIAL CHARGES FOR 1885.—(AS DETERMINED BY STATE BOARD).

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1885.	State tax 1.58500041 mills per cent. on valuation.	SPECIAL CHARGES.						State Tax.	
			State Hospital for Insane.	Northern Hospital for Insane.	Milwaukee Co. Insane Asylum.	Industrial School for Boys.	Care of Chronic Insane Chap. 233, Laws 1881.	Due on Loans to School Districts.		Special loans.
Marinette	\$3,499,271	\$5,499 11		\$1,262 69		\$92 43				\$6,854 23
Marquette	1,809,568	2,938 44		893 92			\$40 07	\$50 00		3,917 43
Milwaukee	65,143,183	103,357 84		224 34		1,101 00				101,583 18
Monroe	4,433,098	7,059 51	1,233 74			123 87		1,611 00		10,047 12
Oconto	2,843,756	4,507 61		523 89		181 28	818 86	357 42		6,394 06
Outagamie	8,073,812	14,224 30		2,887 64		24 00	1,095 58	827 00	459 34	19,528 86
Ozaukee	6,327,988	9,871 93		1,393 81	\$90 39					11,356 12
Pepin	1,177,758	1,866 89	700 12					297 74		2,864 73
Pierce	4,452,140	7,057 05	1,587 25			104 00	595 58	1,669 21		11,013 09
Polk	2,192,209	3,474 83	1,034 73			139 14		1,574 10	320 00	6,542 83
Portage	3,068,053	4,868 14	93 66	1,310 79			82 08	679 82		7,029 49
Price	1,470,662	2,331 13		110 77				140 00	850 00	3,431 90
Racine	14,746,573	23,374 65		3,289 55		103 85	693 92			27,464 97
Richland	4,691,494	6,485 40	1,606 11			344 14		1,332 34		9,773 99
Rock	21,422,563	33,956 79	719 59	579 58		149 23			1,280 60	36,681 15
St. Croix	6,039,073	9,556 62	1,480 18			41 72		3,843 98	1,210 00	16,132 50
Sauk	7,587,069	12,026 19	2,531 85			71 72	612 92	919 98	2,550 00	18,722 66
Sawyer	1,260,768	1,998 44								1,998 44
Shawano	2,618,372	4,150 31		540 25			178 03	449 22	1,050 00	6,337 86
Sheboygan	14,818,883	23,489 46		1,974 79		101 00				25,563 05
Taylor	1,776,378	2,815 72		319 04		52 00		1,057 37	937 20	5,211 33
Trempealeau	4,530,794	7,165 87	1,919 35					1,368 54	4,688 80	15,110 56
Vernon	4,972,190	7,881 37	2,135 67			84 14		1,338 26	3,105 00	14,544 44
Walworth	14,708,984	23,315 08	933 31	745 01		260 00				25,253 40
Washburn	734,993	1,165 02	106 15					5,035 00	1,680 74	7,986 91
Washington	10,247,770	16,213 65		1,998 38	78 21		39 22			18,369 46
Waukesha	16,473,546	26,112 06		1,898 01	80 71	393 42	1,476 48			29,960 68
Waupaca	4,685,163	7,426 40		1,692 68		177 42		865 09	10,916 55	21,108 14
Waushara	2,887,744	4,577 34		1,067 71		52 00		802 58		6,499 63
Winnebago	16,775,159	26,593 13		2,684 26		132 43			1,280 00	30,680 82
Wood	2,035,175	3,225 94		705 13		126 72		1,053 30	17,555 30	22,666 39
Totals	\$488,189,614	\$773,745 42	\$41,964 16	\$52,278 51	\$332 03	\$8,719 26	\$10,984 64	\$19,624 16	\$137,902 58	\$1,075,550 76

TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE TAXES LEVIED IN 1885.

COUNTIES.	TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE TAXES.					Total town, City and Village Taxes.	Total Taxes of County.
	Current Expenses.	School Purposes.	Support of Poor.	Roads and Bridges, includ- Poll Taxes.	Other Purposes.		
Adams	\$1,986 39	\$9,583 22	.....	\$6,676 21	\$241 50	\$18,487 32	\$25,937 28
Ashland	10,700 00	11,200 00	\$1,100 00	21,019 44	5,550 00	51,598 44	91,026 26
Barron	9,805 79	32,205 18	.....	19,210 52	6,478 49	69,589 98	95,940 33
Bayfield	6,550 00	13,212 50	1,100 00	11,807 42	3,950 53	31,650 45	51,150 45
Brown	27,372 06	45,923 89	2,280 07	39,081 74	23,827 01	138,487 77	218,295 23
Buffalo	9,817 88	18,680 22	770 00	19,684 60	3,213 12	52,105 82	69,617 07
Burnett	919 18	4,191 14	400 00	3,690 82	343 18	9,544 32	10,683 37
Calumet	4,561 50	20,149 66	600 00	25,384 59	5,703 18	56,398 93	72,511 52
Chippewa	25,382 45	58,224 47	614 80	41,213 49	29,549 95	154,985 16	233,361 04
Clark	20,024 42	41,688 29	.....	23,775 97	18,008 44	103,497 12	137,335 00
Columbia	9,155 65	52,404 54	.....	40,014 06	9,319 26	110,933 51	151,082 84
Crawford	3,492 85	21,518 72	2,450 00	14,745 98	3,074 14	45,192 69	64,968 89
Dane	31,529 81	93,794 94	.....	62,106 91	70,966 38	258,398 07	391,419 94
Dodge	14,815 33	59,116 77	5,235 19	45,409 57	21,751 31	149,328 20	232,514 04
Door	6,954 00	17,658 25	725 00	17,385 21	2,152 03	44,874 49	65,910 69
Douglas	8,000 00	9,300 00	1,000 00	21,000 00	4,500 06	43,800 00	71,934 84
Dunn	16,095 02	45,770 90	1,926 00	28,205 55	11,312 10	103,459 57	130,738 65
Eau Claire	70,100 07	58,835 75	1,530 00	41,185 78	11,376 11	186,017 71	220,807 79
Florence	3,643 42	5,248 07	1,500 00	5,582 32	.....	15,973 81	30,623 01
Fond du Lac	40,446 20	60,721 37	8,880 00	49,024 31	22,913 02	181,984 94	232,525 04
Forest .....	.....	900 00	.....	7,833 24	8,704 98	17,498 22	34,993 20
Grant	12,276 92	69,099 80	3,079 15	48,860 33	14,348 54	148,264 74	187,987 80
Green	10,502 14	42,067 66	.....	26,749 24	1,435 94	80,744 95	111,639 60
Green Lake	4,936 50	21,540 33	18 25	17,988 60	62,086 17	103,751 13	170,669 51
Iowa	19,992 53	41,365 59	600 00	26,965 05	13,816 96	69,461 71	93,509 82
Jackson	7,241 65	25,028 73	250 00	17,755 00	9,183 33	41,018 70	138,938 14
Jefferson	13,311 60	55,484 97	28 75	28,194 12	3,613 11	59,336 80	83,410 02
Juneau	8,707 71	30,623 53	2,922 00	13,470 40	19,810 90	83,480 03	116,637 95
Kenosha	21,814 99	23,442 81	1,950 00	10,451 83	7,603 75	51,855 36	71,980 63
Kewaunee	6,461 57	15,525 50	850 00	24,414 54	5,251 58	103,833 26	233,589 92
La Crosse	116,997 03	59,435 52	1,113 65	11,055 58	6,270 35	85,568 13	118,371 61
La Fayette	9,101 85	39,483 95	2,974 00	30,720 01	10,404 07	51,575 09	80,131 39
Langlade	5,670 00	22,243 32	2,32 50	13,025 10	17,251 40	75,630 66	132,643 34
Lincoln	11,900 00	25,814 00	3,000 00	17,665 26	9,858 32	137,163 62	208,428 83
Manitowoc	22,904 87	43,998 93	3,268 75	57,132 70	5,724 81	95,040 65	145,122 48
Marathon	15,449 02	39,075 31	.....	34,791 51	.....	.....	.....

TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE TAX LEVIED IN 1885 — Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE TAXES.					Total Town, City and Village taxes.	Total Taxes of County.
	Current Expenses.	School Purposes.	Support of Poor.	Roads and Bridges, includ- ing Poll Tax.	Other Purposes.		
Marquette	\$10,000 00	\$31,742 55		\$16,815 00		\$58,557 55	\$83,443 31
Marquette	3,394 61	9,421 74	\$532 44	9,091 38	\$5,341 05	28,051 22	40,492 15
Milwaukee	1,104,109 08	291,855 33		45,044 80	303,149 30	1,743,558 51	2,131,191 73
Monroe	13,389 90	39,394 42		24,534 05	21,397 11	98,716 58	135,425 05
Oconto	9,585 79	25,180 01	2,815 94	13,579 10	20,153 83	72,415 67	114,311 35
Outagamie	64,720 09	60,222 54	1,529 00	28,037 39	54,564 61	201,073 43	265,552 45
Ozaukee	9,493 08	18,216 96	1,275 00	16,735 81	2,633 88	18,557 8	68,212 20
Repin	2,439 70	11,145 71	173 75	8,547 65	2,598 15	24,904 44	31,122 61
Pierce	7,768 37	39,199 75	100 00	28,528 34	3,307 98	78,904 41	101,674 68
Polk	5,605 61	24,825 91		24,785 29	6,195 42	61,413 23	80,731 09
Portage	18,532 16	28,924 95	588 00	13,928 39	17,687 26	79,190 70	113,834 52
Price	6,250 00	14,574 00		14,376 06	3,116 36	38,316 42	61,448 33
Racine	17,935 43	59,127 55	900 00	32,806 20	97,856 14	208,635 32	274,420 12
Richland	6,607 25	31,844 07		29,129 77	6,473 64	74,054 73	95,781 06
Rock	25,079 16	79,931 71		32,935 65	52,206 37	190,152 89	239,270 07
St. Croix	17,009 35	48,474 58		20,153 55	21,699 66	107,337 04	153,089 22
Sauk	10,734 12	53,656 89		41,445 46	11,931 97	117,758 44	141,490 45
Sawyer	22,000 00	7,498 41		6,000 00	15,000 00	50,498 44	81,229 37
Shawano	8,797 06	17,612 45	575 00	19,233 94	1,505 47	47,724 12	76,681 39
Sheboygan	17,416 55	49,863 3	3,215 00	53,179 80	21,910 97	144,585 68	205,562 38
Taylor	4,550 00	13,487 43	1,800 00	10,527 47	11,071 99	41,436 86	67,490 16
Trempealeau	5,909 41	30,372 79	2,031 80	21,041 93	19,345 29	78,753 22	101,916 50
Vernon	11,997 46	30,990 30		39,937 35	15,061 14	84,955 25	123,915 38
Walworth	22,401 88	58,738 79		33,153 54	10,966 93	125,733 14	172,494 71
Washburn	8,9 62	4,414 10		811 52	1,000 00	7,085 24	19,969 90
Washington	7,185 50	27,743 42	245 00	40,379 10	1,963 00	77,516 02	103,018 23
Waukesha	5,663 91	47,299 24	2,296 08	50,891 78	6,059 12	112,179 13	171,572 96
Waupaca	24,208 62	34,354 90		25,528 01	30,674 04	114,765 57	163,104 73
Wausara	4,016 94	21,123 53	1,480 00	8,945 45	6,555 10	44,151 48	58,373 33
Winnebago	89,331 58	82,445 19	10,806 80	54,041 84	81,253 98	317,884 39	398,122 49
Wood	9,910 99	24,580 79	350 00	12,585 33	14,490 34	61,907 45	83,244 80
Totals	\$2,175,514 58	\$2,555,050 86	\$83,931 92	\$1,704,624 47	\$1,316,263 29	\$7,835,385 12	\$10,649,893 66

HOW COUNTY TAXES WERE EXPENDED (For the year ending December 31, 1885).

COUNTIES.	Support of Poor.	County Buildings.	Railroad aid or in- debtedness.	Roads and Bridges.	Salaries of County Officers.	Court Ex- penses.	Sheriff's Accounts.	Jail ex- penses.	All other county ex- penses.	Total Taxes Expended.
Adams	\$1,989 00				\$2,250 00	\$344 88	\$343 93		\$1,200 00	\$6,127 84
Ashland		\$500 00	\$11,200 00		3,550 00	4,130 00	3,250 00	\$1,300 00	11,000 00	31,980 00
Barron	4,148 27	3,301 00		\$1,200 00	4,100 00	910 53	1,205 83	777 87	6,494 22	23,137 72
Bayfield	1,717 53				4,050 00	332 86	727 95	125 00	6,138 85	12,002 22
Brown	7,106 42	4,000 00	40,126 00	138 00	6,632 00	8,333 42	927 24	1,571 90	6,041 13	74,836 11
Buffalo	1,835 32	290 95			2,705 00	1,355 93	1,322 97	375 00	3,043 76	10,923 93
Burnett			973 35		1,000 00	268 09	1,180 63	8 83	3,082 43	7,063 37
Calumet	1,539 19	1,106 59			3,000 00	425 33	845 89	719 70	2,187 40	10,723 00
Chippewa	6,640 80	2,450 16		403 25	6,600 00	5,373 09	19,553 11		31,191 43	62,271 00
Clark	3,757 32	1,211 12		375 00	4,850 00	4,407 52	2,434 17	1,035 90	7,151 57	21,256 61
Columbia	9,096 32	2,171 79		300 00	4,100 00	3,780 61	2,312 79	3,726 39	7,077 64	32,565 51
Crawford	1,200 00	50 00			4,177 50	2,500 00	2,353 06	800 00	592 08	12,032 64
Dane	11,134 43	67,603 67			12,380 83	13,573 88	8,528 50	3,994 09	31,448 66	151,567 06
Dodge	6,821 26			950 00	10,342 59	10,373 31	6,247 05		42,774 12	77,358 27
Door	1,603 96				3,450 00	2,390 04	959 50		3,822 00	12,225 53
Douglas	4,087 85	5,693 82		8,030 72	2,900 00	2,173 12	301 81	304 50	7,981 36	31,478 18
Dunn	4,125 68			3,925 00	5,000 00	350 50	2,472 81	1,041 01	7,492 98	21,337 98
Eau Claire	6,982 55	493 00			4,000 00	5,973 27	4,270 00	2,779 85	2,000 00	27,038 67
Florence	3,034 83	1,150 00		1,382 62	2,450 00	578 82	585 50	139 50	5,809 76	15,161 06
Fond du Lac	5,805 67	433 30		7,833 20	7,965 00	15,445 20	3,384 39		12,518 79	45,552 85
Forest		666 67			1,800 00	51 71	75 16		7,071 24	17,497 98
Grant	633 32	1,300 00		3,000 00	4,800 00	4,500 00	13,108 10		14,073 41	31,414 83
Green	6,700 00	675 00		600 00	4,250 60	4,500 00	1,559 57	600 00	5,899 32	24,774 89
Green Lake	1,916 16	116 37			3,800 00	1,781 61	653 00	855 25	1,593 27	10,753 71
Iowa	6,000 00		26,650 00		4,200 00	3,324 92	1,282 33		13,272 15	59,729 40
Jackson	4,218 63	48 90	12,943 50	5,250 43	4,300 00	2,013 77	1,572 94		5,096 30	35,804 47
Jefferson	6,691 31	1,523 00		1,500 00	4,300 00	5,500 00	3,101 53	1,370 00	14,133 59	38,104 43
Juneau	2,491 63				4,000 00	1,292 70	1,370 97	1,877 62	6,750 56	17,353 48
Kenosha	1,573 79	9,745 52			1,333 79	3,380 75	3,380 75		2,970 59	23,129 44
Kewaunee	2,283 39	108 43		2,302 96	3,600 00	1,209 70	801 23		2,980 22	12,985 96
La Crosse	2,299 13			1,500 00	5,350 00	2,500 37	3,683 23	3,021 50	5,924 81	24,279 16
La Fayette	3,000 00	2,300 00		3,000 00	5,500 00	3,000 00	800 00	200 00	2,000 00	19,800 00
Langlade	660 34	521 40		6,085 00	2,800 00	1,289 11	1,335 08	373 85	10,193 38	24,051 16
Lincoln	455 51	10,708 94			4,241 54	3,038 85	1,338 78		21,705 42	41,580 04
Mantowoc	5,000 00	13,000 00	15,120 00		6,200 00		1,800 00		6,000 00	47,120 00
Marathon	15,315 30	130 55		434 50	4,700 00	4,985 00	738 49	768 54	27,392 67	54,465 05
Marinette	2,326 49	322 53			3,212 34	938 28	11,876 77		28,28 55	11,504 96

1 Includes jail expenses.

HOW COUNTY TAXES WERE EXPENDED. (For the year ending December 31, 1885.)

COUNTIES.	Superintendent of Poor.	County Buildings.	Railroad aid or Indebtedness	Roads and Bridges.	Salaries of County Officers.	Court Expenses.	Sheriff's Accounts.	Jail Expenses.	All other County Expenses.	Total taxes Expended.
Marquette.....	\$350 00	\$50 00			\$3,600 00	\$700 00	\$392 00	\$160 00	\$4,000 00	\$9,252 00
Milwaukee.....	52,941 09	53,915 50		\$3,129 85	93,450 00	16,491 55	1,923 94	2,500 99	144,429 61	308,787 55
Monroe.....	5,000 00			4 5 00	5,300 00	4,801 00	2,125 27	400 00	13,231 31	31,281 58
Oconto.....	1,458 10	238 63		35 00	3,850 00	2,797 61	523 34	812 40	7,223 70	16,895 78
Outagamie.....	4,193 76	2,579 25		800 00	7,632 56	8,673 40	3,614 33	717 76	14,938 02	43,149 11
Ozaukee.....		1,200 00			4,151 00	2,550 00	1,850 00		2,749 00	12,500 00
Pepin.....	230 32	126 00			1,450 00	1,074 00	552 51		586 99	4,019 84
Pierce.....	4,430 63				3,975 00	2,701 79	1,189 18	618 68	5,876 43	18,791 74
Polk.....	2,745 66	400 00			4,287 50	2,716 08	12,171 97		4,442 24	16,763 45
Portage.....	2,323 29	447 94	\$15,987 90		3,250 00	6,199 73	616 03	248 22	3,689 09	32,762 20
Price.....	3,994 13	923 25		1,000 00	4,650 00	2,876 22	2,040 61	244 43	7,918 64	23,150 39
Racine.....	4,523 57				6,675 00	8,769 03	2,108 65		10,300 53	32,881 78
Richland.....	2,000 00				3,500 00	1,360 00	1,030 00		4,110 00	12,000 00
Rock.....	14,141 43	1,706 92			8,733 31	16,619 73	4,079 24	1,267 59	11,341 76	57,950 00
St. Croix.....	4,743 68				3,950 00	7,500 00	3,973 89	31 32	115 49	20,319 35
Sauk.....	5,500 00				3,900 00	2,200 00	1,500 00		2,215 32	15, 15 32
Sawyer.....	1,168 06	1,605 39		2,097 64	2,200 00	51 40	1,230 00	306 44	4,954 36	13,613 26
Shawano.....	1,050 00	444 68		6,247 67	4,600 00	2,665 00	752 55	1,155 91	11,012 28	27,928 09
Sheboygan.....	3,503 01		20,000 00		5,050 00	2,193 72	4,839 94	2,123 85	7,954 77	45,673 9
Taylor.....	2,797 75	224 30		5,142 97	4,600 00	2,373 83	1,338 22	998 93	4,598 65	21,034 68
Templeau.....	2,424 94				3,800 00	2,235 13	1,508 52	1,316 20	3,974 75	15,448 94
Vernon.....	3,800 00	3,165 00		830 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	2,500 00	300 00	12,980 52	30,545 52
Walworth.....	6,000 00	12,000 00			4,350 00	5,002 20	12,319 32		1,921 48	31,640 00
Washburn.....		3,500 00	1,680 74		2,100 00	375 50	311 10	291 30	2,841 35	11,100 00
Washington.....	2,500 00				4,675 00	2,000 00	1,100 00	350 00	9,290 00	19,915 00
Waukesha.....	4,119 53				6,390 00	4,944 31	4,193 15	369 25	20,854 96	41,784 20
Waupaca.....	8,450 00	900 00			4,900 00	4,600 00	3,357 11	150 00	22,088 79	44,945 90
Waushara.....	530 19	50 00			3,150 00	1,125 70			3,034 45	8, 91 14
Winnebago.....	6,220 15	13,187 06			6,825 00	7,747 07	14,440 14		8,631 82	47,651 24
Wood.....	4,000 00	1,800 00		1,000 00	4,500 00	1,808 06	1,980 00	275 00	4,576 94	23,000 00
Totals.....	\$298,127 70	\$232,378 18	\$144,681 59	\$69,059 81	\$390,386 10	\$52,537 30	\$140,856 15	\$42,404 63	\$712,867 95	\$2,283,299 32

1 Includes jail expenses

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE, ON DECEMBER 31, 1885.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					Indebtedness of school districts or for school purposes.	All other indebtedness of Towns, Cities and Villages.	Total Indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Bridges.	Other Purposes.	Interest Unpaid.	Total Bonded Indebtedness.			
Adams						\$34 00		\$34 00
Ashland	\$30,030 00	\$5,000 00	\$1,000 00		\$39,000 00	6,000 00	\$1,826 75	49,826 75
Barron	13,783 60				13,783 60	5,431 04	3,200 00	22,404 64
Bayfield						6,000 00		6,000 00
Brown	87,919 70	25,313 00	2,000 80	\$1,274 96	117,108 46	12,221 00	710 00	130,029 46
Buffalo						711 12		711 12
Burnett								
Calumet	65,000 00		1,000 00	2,070 00	68,070 00	600 00		68,670 00
Chippewa	33,000 00	5,000 00	35,000 00	1,505 00	74,505 00	3,544 95	17,024 29	95,074 24
Clark	5,577 00	3,830 45	6,071 00	728 79	16,197 24	3,852 22	920 25	20,969 71
Columbia	4,500 00		1,900 00	99 00	6,499 00	7,422 72		13,921 72
Crawford						1,874 31	57 08	1,932 29
Dane			259,500 00		259,500 00	1,878 31		261,378 31
Dodge	38,331 33			66,058 86	104,390 19	10,800 00	52 65	115,242 84
Door		800 00	3,000 00		3,800 00	1,414 55	104 00	5,318 55
Douglas								
Dunn	28,000 00	600 00			28,600 00	1,887 21	1,150 73	31,537 97
Eau Claire		75,000 00	95,000 00	30 00	170,030 00	521 60	1,275 00	171,826 60
Florence			1,735 34		1,735 34	8,000 00		9,735 34
Fond du Lac	133,000 00		13,300 00		146,300 00			146,300 00
Forest								
Grant	37,500 00	10,000 00	22,000 00	845 00	70,345 00	7,352 50	343 35	78,050 85
Green						2,214 00		2,214 00
Green Lake	51,237 36	1,000 00		910 00	53,147 36		582 40	53,729 76
Iowa	35,574 00	1,450 00	20,790 00	3,449 18	61,263 24	6,107 50	54 85	67,425 59
Jackson	5,000 00			400 00	5,400 00	615 20		6,015 20
Jefferson	273,478 67	3,000 00		517,000 23	793,478 90	1,700 00		795,178 90
Juneau	2,900 00				2,900 00	10,000 00		12,900 00
Kenosha	188,000 00				188,000 00			188,000 00
Kewaunee							206 14	206 14
La Crosse	75,000 00		125,000 00		200,000 00	525 00		200,525 00
La Fayette	40,000 00			780 00	40,780 00	6,588 53	925 00	48,293 53
Langlade			6,500 00		6,500 00	3,500 00	1,341 22	11,341 22
Lincoln		800 00	11,845 69	80 00	12,725 69	1,500 00	9,346 00	23,571 69
Manitowoc	71,000 00		20,000 00	910 00	91,910 00	2,883 86	2,500 00	97,293 86
Marathon		4,328 56	102,030 00	2,921 07	109,250 23	4,553 49	1,604 94	115,408 66

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE, ON DECEMBER 31, 1885.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					Indebted- ness of School Dis- tricts or for School Pur- poses.	All other Indebted- ness of Towns, Cities and Villages.	Total Indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Bridges.	Other Purposes.	Interest Unpaid.	Total Bonded Indebtedness.			
Marinette.....								
Marquette.....	\$1,870 00			\$764 00	2,564 00			2,564 00
Milwaukee.....	5,000 00	153,000 00	\$2,408,000 00		2,566,000 00			2,566,000 00
Monroe.....	15,000 00			1,050 00	16,050 00	10,373 32	4,325 00	30,738 32
Oconto.....			7,672 50		7,672 50	2,330 00	2,450 46	12,452 96
Outagamie.....	68,000 00	8,662 24	22,000 00	1,050 06	99,712 30	297 50	18,000 00	118,009 80
Ozaukee.....		1,950 00		117 00	2,067 00	1,200 00		3,267 00
Pepin.....						1,000 00	90 67	1,090 67
Pierce.....						8,570 57	856 23	9,426 80
Polk.....			2,650 00	70 00	2,720 00	2,297 68		5,017 68
Portage.....	35,231 62				35,231 62	11,758 02	3,059 66	50,049 30
Price.....		1,800 00	1,000 00	594 00	3,394 00	7,500 00		10,894 00
Racine.....	184,071 02	25,000 00		550 00	209,621 02		6,000 00	215,621 02
Richland.....						1,795 61	721 00	2,516 61
Rock.....	103,700 00	3,500 00	13,000 00	131 25	120,331 25	5,000 00	14 00	125,405 25
St. Croix.....		4,000 00	4,100 00	323 00	8,423 00	7,602 34	5,297 84	21,328 18
Sauk.....	28,000 00			590 00	28,590 00	16,128 00	725 72	45,443 72
Sawyer.....							11,000 00	11,000 00
Shawano.....						1,058 22	2,149 62	3,207 84
Sheboygan.....	228,450 00	500 00			228,950 00	600 00	539 20	230,089 20
Taylor.....						4,406 41	2,007 00	6,413 41
Trempealeau.....	44,633 33		5,000 00	3,175 13	52,808 46	2,300 00	562 30	55,730 76
Vernon.....	6,039 30		2,000 00	140 00	8,179 30	11,507 73	4,828 80	24,515 83
Walworth.....	72,300 00			5,314 00	77,614 00	4,800 00	4,503 33	86,920 33
Washington.....		1,000 00		60 00	1,060 00	1,750 00		1,750 00
Waukesha.....						7,000 00		7,000 00
Waupaca.....	50,875 00			1,293 55	52,168 55	332 30	23,000 00	74,470 85
Waushara.....	28,000 00	1,260 00		720 00	29,980 00			29,980 00
Winnebago.....	95,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00		175,000 00	4,516 14	33,763 00	213,272 14
Wood.....	8,000 00	80 50	8,010 00	1,145 70	17,236 20	6,064 80	11,848 06	35,149 06
Totals.....	\$2,192,901 03	\$376,834 75	\$3,241,735 39	\$616,125 38	\$6,430,627 45	\$240,475 21	\$178,020 44	\$6,848,123 10

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1885.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					All other In- debtedness.	Total Indebt- edness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and Bridges.	Interest Unpaid.	Other Pur- poses.	Total bonded Indebtedness.		
Adams.....							
Ashland.....	\$91,000 00				\$91,000 00		\$91,000 00
Barron.....				\$20,000 00	20,000 00		20,000 00
Bayfield.....				25,000 00	25,000 00		25,000 00
Brown.....	167,000 00			4,000 00	171,000 00		171,000 00
Buffalo.....							
Burnett.....	3,578 47				3,578 47		3,578 47
Calumet.....							
Chippewa.....		\$40,000 00		29,500 00	69,500 00	\$9,316 83	78,816 83
Clark.....							
Columbia.....							
Crawford.....							
Dane.....							
Dodge.....				14,000 00	14,000 00		14,000 00
Door.....				12,000 00	12,000 00		12,000 00
Douglas.....	25,000 00				25,000 00		25,000 00
Dunn.....							
Eau Claire.....			\$1,000 00	39,000 00	40,000 00	2,038 67	42,038 67
Florence.....				1,521 25	1,521 25		1,521 25
Fond du Lac.....						25,000 00	25,000 00
Forest.....				4,000 00	4,000 00		4,000 00
Grant.....							
Green.....							
Green Lake.....							
Iowa.....	75,000 00				75,000 00		75,000 00
Jackson.....	32,000 00				32,000 00	20,000 00	52,000 00
Jefferson.....				15,000 00			15,000 00
Juneau.....				3,750 00	3,750 00		3,750 00
Kenosha.....				15,000 00	15,000 00		15,000 00
Kewaunee.....							
La Crosse.....							
La Fayette.....							
Langlade.....				10,000 00	10,000 00		10,000 00
Lincoln.....						91,462 40	91,462 40
Manitowoc.....	216,000 00				216,000 00		216,000 00
Marathon.....							
Mariquette.....				12,000 00	12,000 00		12,000 00
Marquette.....							

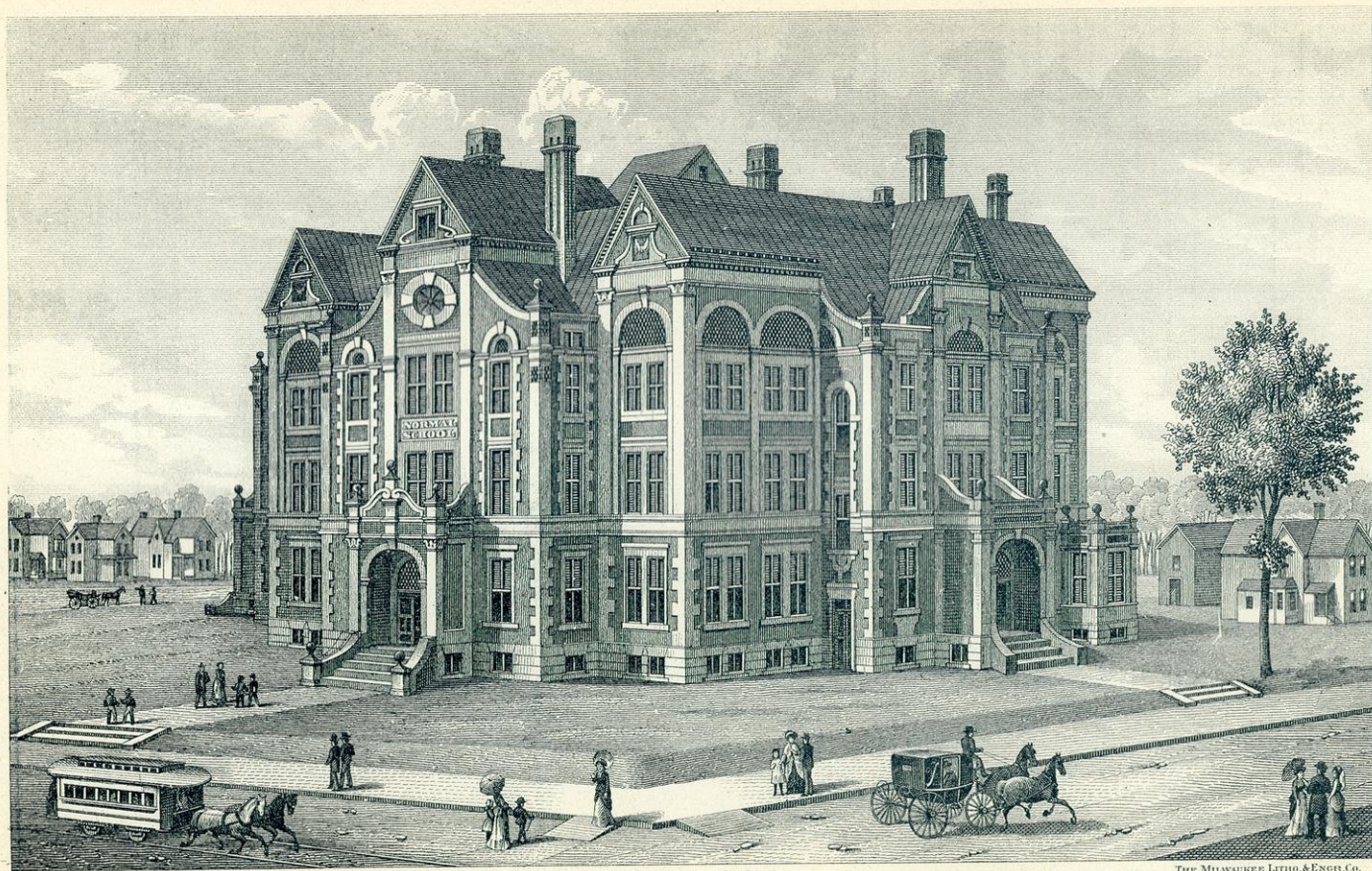
INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1885.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					All other In- debtedness.	Total In- debtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and Bridges.	Interest Unpaid.	Other Pur- poses.	Total Bonded Indebtedness.		
Milwaukee				\$190,000 00	\$190,000 00		\$190,000 00
Monroe							
Oconto						\$20,369 39	20,369 39
Outagamie				8,200 00	8,200 00		8,200 00
Ozaukee							
Pepin							
Pierce							
Polk							
Portage	\$200,000 00				200,000 00	5,467 99	205,467 99
Price			\$320 00	4,000 00	4,320 00		4,320 00
Racine							
Richland							
Rock							
St. Croix							
Sauk							
Sawyer				11,000 00	11,000 00		11,000 00
Shawano				15,000 00	15,000 00		15,000 00
Sheboygan	55,000 00				55,000 00		55,000 00
Taylor							
Trempealeau							
Vernon			805 00	10,695 00	11,500 00		11,500 00
Walworth							
Washburn	8,619 20			6,000 00	14,619 20		14,619 20
Washington							
Waukesha				20,000 00	20,000 00		20,000 00
Waupaca				10,000 00	10,000 00	800 00	10,800 00
Waushara							
Winnebago							
Wood							
Totals	\$873,197 67	\$40,000 00	\$2,125 00	\$479,666 25	\$1,394,988 92	\$174,455 28	\$5,569,444 20

REAL ESTATE VALUATION FOR 1886.

(AS FIXED BY COUNTY BOARDS.)

COUNTIES.	LAND.			Value of City and Village Lots.	Total Value of all Real Estate.	Total Value of all Property.
	Number of Acres.	Value.	Av. Val.			
Adams	331,878	\$726,557	\$3 19	\$19,928	\$746,484	\$999,049
Ashland	738,631	2,174,742	2 94	1,634,877	3,209,619	3,470,295
Barron	516,798	1,024,433	1 98	194,117	1,218,750	1,688,008
Bayfield	505,200	2,673,794	4 49	148,458	2,822,252	3,198,532
Brown	301,208	2,884,623	9 58	2,450,634	5,335,257	6,695,026
Buffalo	421,510	1,599,372	3 79	237,393	1,836,765	2,421,043
Burnett	169,152	360,322	2 21	24,815	385,167	588,145
Calumet	200,910	4,788,219	23 83	339,591	5,127,831	6,059,498
Chippewa	1,143,668	4,642,601	4 06	1,155,244	5,797,845	6,928,874
Clark	690,032	2,767,845	4 01	400,468	3,168,313	3,833,040
Columbia	492,639	6,480,069	13 16	1,777,702	8,257,771	10,439,262
Crawford	350,661	1,377,918	3 93	325,256	1,703,274	2,456,060
Dane	812,030	2,806,844	15 77	5,069,721	17,876,565	23,756,577
Dodge	549,628	11,533,210	20 98	1,617,810	13,151,020	15,420,801
Door	295,502	11,185,550	4 01	236,277	1,421,527	1,806,631
Douglas	405,877	1,877,918	4 63	1,348,149	3,226,064	3,522,528
Dunn	531,293	2,533,060	4 77	772,855	3,305,915	4,816,737
Eau Claire	319,148	2,671,461	7 44	4,358,450	6,929,910	9,472,091
Florence	270,750	1,074,161	3 97	84,626	1,159,287	1,204,967
Fond du Lac	451,009	10,779,181	23 90	3,724,969	14,504,150	17,622,962
Forest	737,379	884,595	1 22	11,577	896,172	920,291
Grant	732,747	5,613,255	7 70	1,116,406	6,729,661	8,907,565
Green	366,004	5,876,732	16 02	1,436,437	7,313,169	10,404,418
Green Lake	215,372	2,925,139	13 58	856,466	3,781,596	4,782,208
Iowa	475,604	4,814,547	10 19	743,366	5,557,913	7,120,541
Jackson	521,588	1,481,882	2 84	360,181	1,842,063	2,541,289
Jefferson	349,849	6,919,792	20 12	2,079,168	8,998,956	11,037,836
Juneau	394,265	1,121,127	2 84	434,856	1,555,983	2,297,863
Kenosha	171,696	3,744,215	21 81	932,074	4,676,289	6,077,397
Kewaunee	214,633	2,822,516	13 15	430,700	3,253,216	4,142,988
La Crosse	288,805	2,055,919	7 12	7,067,668	9,123,580	11,905,882
La Fayette	398,814	4,948,434	12 42	559,735	5,508,169	6,867,695
Langlade	465,576	864,173	1 86	136,685	1,000,859	1,193,324
Lincoln	1,113,596	1,975,875	1 77	1,032,579	3,008,454	3,748,314
Manitowoc	371,208	7,415,375	19 91	1,615,560	9,029,865	10,955,852
Marathon	919,965	2,556,674	2 79	1,667,517	4,224,191	5,546,595
Marquette	738,236	2,171,588	2 98	1,139,975	3,311,563	4,583,598
Marquette	278,800	1,157,215	4 15	183,948	1,341,163	1,700,697
Milwaukee	139,794	9,274,839	66 35	65,903,851	75,178,690	91,052,625
Monroe	535,704	2,041,928	3 88	594,069	2,635,997	3,434,104
Oconto	559,523	1,052,540	1 88	498,121	1,550,661	2,118,279
Outagamie	338,437	4,249,979	12 56	3,323,312	7,482,291	9,009,240
Ozaukee	146,744	5,179,634	35 20	545,535	5,725,169	6,683,917
Pepin	145,614	705,261	4 84	163,622	868,883	1,146,878
Pierce	366,126	2,807,641	7 67	487,609	3,295,250	4,844,034
Polk	521,355	1,832,556	3 51	135,703	1,968,259	2,620,008
Portage	469,773	1,281,227	2 73	574,009	1,855,236	2,661,605
Price	656,602	1,529,177	2 33	112,881	1,642,058	1,841,214
Racine	209,087	5,931,637	28 37	6,735,008	12,666,645	15,932,665
Richland	372,264	2,390,208	6 42	475,827	2,866,035	3,980,893
Rock	450,451	10,445,043	23 19	4,457,809	14,902,852	19,766,959
St. Croix	453,913	3,547,626	7 73	984,664	4,532,290	5,747,836
Sauk	523,710	4,848,524	9 17	1,442,705	6,291,229	8,310,560
Sawyer .....	.....	.....	.....	42,665	42,665	132,325
Shawano	518,378	1,878,109	3 62	394,864	2,272,973	2,785,664
Sheboygan	357,538	9,372,777	26 21	2,488,793	11,861,570	14,584,662
Taylor	546,808	702,314	1 28	49,638	751,982	914,107
Trempealeau	465,815	2,292,426	4 92	295,896	2,588,322	3,542,257
Vernon	505,731	2,256,216	4 54	225,523	2,521,739	3,573,458
Walworth	348,666	8,712,427	24 99	2,351,392	11,063,819	14,891,146
Washburn	288,163	674,712	2 30	20,860	695,572	830,586
Washington	271,481	8,248,070	30 75	590,840	8,938,910	10,602,812
Waukesha	345,454	10,475,075	30 24	2,753,458	13,228,533	16,557,098
Waupaca	466,012	2,165,919	4 65	940,575	3,106,494	3,986,861
Wausau	369,578	1,785,577	4 83	158,397	1,943,914	2,479,542
Winnebago	262,009	5,869,356	22 85	6,081,435	11,950,791	16,163,788
Wood	456,829	1,165,986	2 55	343,647	1,509,633	1,933,107
Totals	29,443,210	\$248,224,086	\$8 49	\$150,148,004	\$398,372,090	\$508,085,254



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MILWAUKEE.



STATE & NORMAL SCHOOL OF ART & CRAFTS

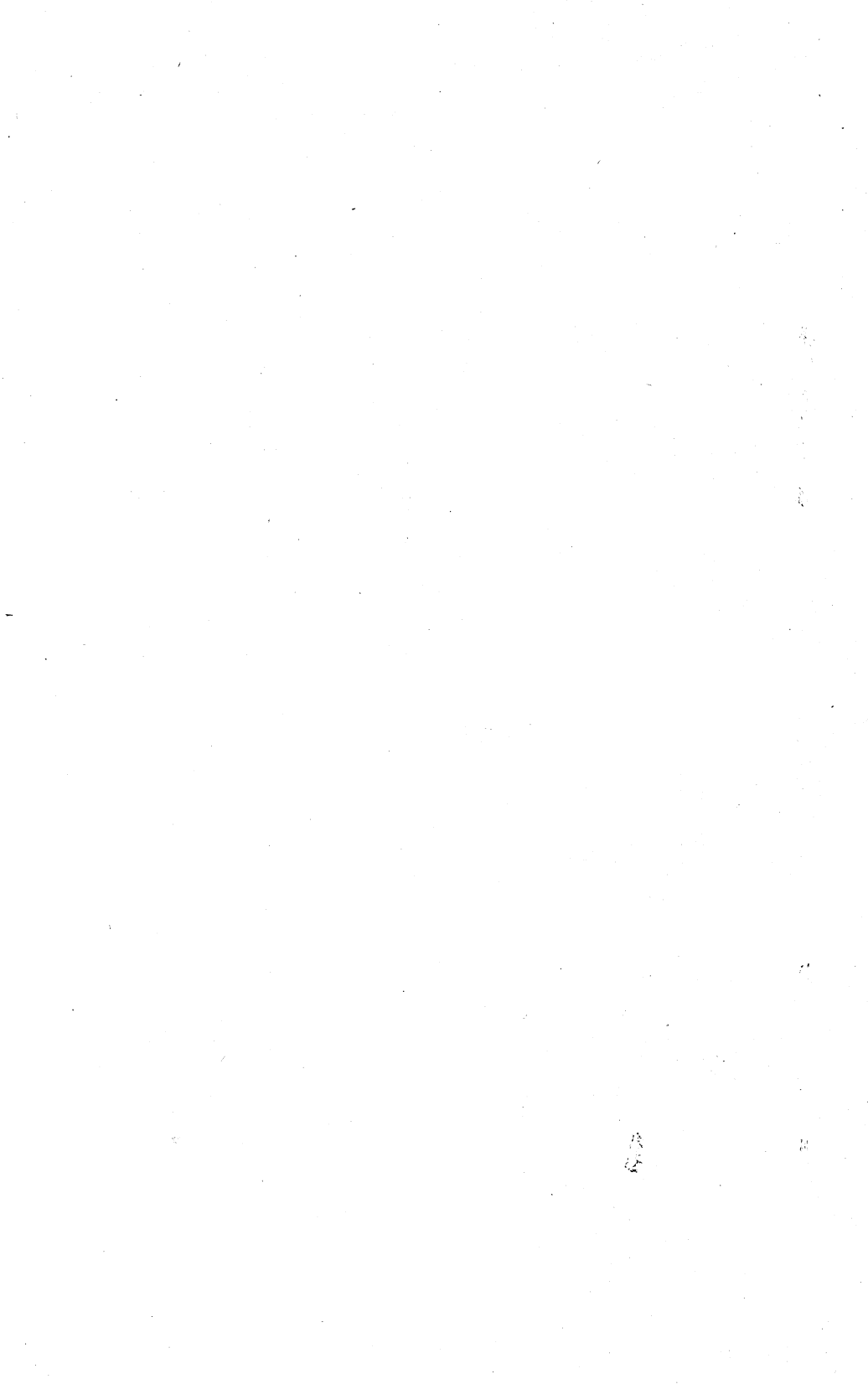
PART V.

NEWSPAPERS.

POST OFFICES.

CENSUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE WISCONSIN PRESS.

The following list has been carefully revised according to the best information obtainable up to December 31, 1836. The language in which the papers are published is English when no other statement is given. The abbreviations used are as follows: Rep., Republican. Dem., Democratic. Pro., Prohibitionist. G., Greenback. Lab., Labor. Ind., Independent or Neutral. Rel., Religious. Ed., Educational. T., Temperance. M., Musical. D., Daily. S. W., Semi-Weekly. W., Weekly. S. M., Semi-Monthly. Q., Quarterly. G., German. N., Norwegian.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
ADAMS—					
Friendship	Press	Solon W. Pierce	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
ASHLAND—					
Ashland	News	John S. Saul	Dem	W.	Wednes'y.
Ashland	Press	Sam. S. Fifield	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Butternut	Times	A. F. Geraghts	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Glidden	Pioneer	R. M. Williams	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Hurley	Iron Tribune	Iron Tribune Pub. Co. .	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Hurley	Montreal River Miner	Gowdy & Goodell	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
BARRON—					
Barron	Shield	Charles S. Taylor	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Cameron	Independent	S. S. Hull	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Chetek	Alert	Walter Speed	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Cumberland	Advocate	Cumberland Pub. Co. .	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Rice Lake	Chronotype	P. H. Swift	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Rice Lake	Times	C. F. Bone	Dem	W.	Thursday.
BAYFIELD—					
Bayfield	Press	Currie G. Bell	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Washburn	Bee	A. M. Warden	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Washburn	Itemizer	Barager Bros	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
BROWN—					
Depere	Index	P. P. Walsh	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Depere	News	Proctor & Halline	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Depere	Standaard (Holland) .	VandeCastle&Heyrman	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Fort Howard	Review	James Kerr & Son	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Fort Howard	Sentinel	Sentinel Pub. Co.	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Green Bay	Advocate	Robinson & Co.	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Green Bay	Der Landmann (G.) .	Lehman & Robinson ..	Ind.	W.	Wednes'y.
Green Bay	Musical Journal	G. & R. Kustermann ..	M.	M.	15 h of Mo.
Green Bay	State Gazette	D. I. Folett	Rep.	D&W.	Saturday.
BUFFALO—					
Alma	Journal	J. W. DeGroff	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Fountain City	Republikaner (G.)	Hepp & Utermoehl	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Mondovi	Herald	Houser & Browne	Rep.	W.	Friday.
BURNETT—					
Grantsburg	Sentinel	W. E. Talboys	Rep.	W.	Friday.
CALUMET—					
Chilton	Demokrat (G.)	Henry Arnold	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Chilton	Guardian	Wm. B. Minahan & Son	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Chilton	Times	Hume Bros	Dem	W.	Saturday.
CHIPPEWA—					
Bloomer	Advance	Advance Co.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Cadott	Record	W. S. Monroe & Son ..	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Chippewa Falls	Herald	George C. Ginty	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Chippewa Falls	Independent	J. N. Phillips	Ind.	W.	Wednes'y.
Chippewa Falls	Real Estate Journal ..	Phillips & Miles	M.	M.	15 h of Mo.
Chippewa Falls	Times	Cunningham&Hoffman	Dem	W.	Wednes'y.
Chippewa Falls	Workman	George L. Jones	Lab.	W.	Saturday.
South Chip'wa	Star	J. E. Jones	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or weekly	Publication day.
CLARK—					
Colby	Photograph	Shafer Bros	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	Deutsche Am'rik'r (G)	Hermann Schuster	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	Republican and Press	I. T. Carr	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	True Republican	L. B. Ring	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	Times	Satterlee & Ure	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Thorp	Courier	William Wagner	Ind.	W.	Friday.
COLUMBIA—					
Cambria	News	George J. King	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Columbus	Democrat	H. D. James	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Columbus	Republican	J. R. Decker	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Kilbourn City	Mirror-Gazette	Wisner & Jones	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Lodi	Valley News	Peter Richards	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Portage	Advertiser	S. S. Newton	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Portage	Democrat	J. E. Jones	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Portage	Herald	Jay R. Hinckley	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Portage	State Register	Rockwood & Goodell	Rep.	D&W.	Saturday.
Portage	Wecker (G)	Mrs. G. A. Selbach	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Poynette	Press	I. C. Sargent & Son	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Rio	Reporter	L. H. Doyle	Ind.	W.	Friday.
CRAWFORD—					
Prairie du Ch'n	Courier	Wm. D. Merrell	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Prairie du Ch'n	Union	Alex. M. Beach	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Soldiers' Grove	Journal	James Dinsdale	Ind.	W.	Monday.
DANE—					
Black Earth	Advertiser	Burnett & Son	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Belleville	Recorder	J. M. Williams	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Blue Mounds	News	H. J. Dahler	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.
Cambridge	News	E. L. Howe	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Deerfield	Herald	C. L. Hubbs	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	Agis	Students	Lit.	W.	Friday.
Madison	Botschafter (G.)	R. Forsch	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	Democrat	Democrat Co.	Dem.	D&W.	Tuesday.
Madison	Journal of Education	Prof. J. H. Stearns	Ed.	M.	
Madison	Monona Lake Ass.	S. D. Hastings	Rel.	Q.	
Madison	Our Church Work	H. A. Miner	Rel.	M.	
Madison	Our State Work	W. C. T. U.	T.	M.	
Madison	Prohibitionist	Nelson & North	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	School Visitor	Deming & Proctor	Ed.	S. M.	
Madison	Staats-Zeitung (G)	Staats-Zeitung Pub. Co.	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	State Journal	David Atwood	Rep.	D&W.	Friday.
Madison	W'n Fanci'r's Review	Fay & Smith	Clas.	W.	Saturday.
Madison	Western Farmer	T. D. Plumb	Agr.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	Western Templar	H. H. Roser	T.	S. M.	
Mazomanie	Sickle	F. W. Johns	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Oregon	Observer	H. T. Hanson	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Stoughton	Courier	Courier Publishing Co.	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Stoughton	Hub	C. J. Rollis	Ind.	S. W.	Friday.
Sun Prairie	Countryman	C. S. Cross	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
DODGE—					
Beaver Dam	Argus	Sherman & Hutchins	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Beaver Dam	Citizen	Thomas Hughes	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Fox Lake	Breeze	W. M. Shirk & Son	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Horicon	Reporter	C. A. Pettibone	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Horicon	Volksfreund (G.)	Henry Spiering	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Juneau	Telephone	Telephone Pub. Co.	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mayville	Pioneer (G.)	Jacob Mueller	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Randolph	Radical	Hotchkiss & Son	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Waupun	Times	Eli & C. E. Hooker	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
DOOR—					
Sturgeon Bay	Advocate	Frank Long	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Sturgeon Bay	Independent	Independent Pub. Co.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
DOUGLAS—					
Superior	Times	J. Lute Christie	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
West Superior	Inter-Ocean	M. C. French	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
West Superior	Wave	M. B. Kimball	Rep.	W.	Thursday.

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
DUNN—					
Menomonie	News	Flint & Weber	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Menomonie	Times	Times Printing Co.	Dem.	W.	Friday.
EAU CLAIRE—					
Augusta	Eagle	Griff O. Jones	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Augusta	Times	G. W. Williams	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Eau Claire	Anzeiger (G.)	Theo. Friedlander	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Eau Claire	Arbeideren (G.)	Arbeideren Pub. Co.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire	Free Press	Free Press Co.	Rep.	D&W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire	Herald	M. Von Below	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Eau Claire	Leader	Atkinson & Brackett	Rep.	D&W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire	News	News Co.	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Eau Claire	Workman's Gazette	G. W. Williams	I. R.	W.	Saturday.
FLORENCE—					
Florence	Mining News	Chase S. Osborn	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
FOND DU LAC—					
Brandon	Times	M. C. Short	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Fond du Lac	Commonwealth	Commonwealth Pub. Co.	Rep.	D&W.	Saturday.
Fond du Lac	Courier (G.)	W. F. Weber	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Fond du Lac	Gazette	Thwing & Blackburn	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Fond du Lac	Journal	Beeson & McLoughlin	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Fond du Lac	Reporter	L. A. Lange	Dem.	D&W.	Saturday.
Ripon	College Days	Days Pub. Co.	Lit.		
Ripon	Commonwealth	Edworth & Harmon	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Ripon	Free Press	T. D. Stone	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Ripon	Post (G.)	W. F. Weber	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Waupun	Leader	Oliver Brothers	Rep.	W.	Friday.
FOREST—					
Crandon	Leaves	M. A. Fay	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Crandon	Republican	Samuel Shaw	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Monico	Spy	A. B. Millard	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
GRANT—					
Bloomington	Record	L. C. McKenney	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Boscobel	Dial	Mrs. Lou. P. Leader	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Cassville	Current	W. W. Pollock	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Lancaster	Herald	Walter G. Chandler	Rep.	S.-W.	Mon&Thur
Lancaster	Teller	E. Pollock	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Montfort	Monitor	DeWitt & Taylor	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Muscoda	News	S. C. McDonald & Son	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Platteville	Democrat	W. H. Peck	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Platteville	Witness	M. P. Rindlaub	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
GREEN—					
Albany	Journal	J. E. Bartlett	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Albany	Vindicator	Vindicator Pub. Co.	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Brodhead	Independent	E. A. Charleston	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Brodhead	Register	Louis Sprague	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Monroe	Gazette	J. W. Odell	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Monroe	Herold (G.)	R. Loewenbach	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Monroe	Sentinel	Charles A. Booth	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Monroe	Sun	George R. South	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
GREEN LAKE—					
Berlin	Courant	David Junor	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Berlin	Farmer and Stockman	J. W. Coon	Ag.	M.	
Berlin	Journal	C. G. Starks	Rep.	D&W.	Wednesday.
Kingston	Spy	William E. Williams	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Markesan	Herald	Charles Ware	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Princeton	Republic	Beebe & Viel	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
IOWA—					
Arena	Rural Eye	Thomas & Peavy	Pro.	W.	Saturday.
Barneveld	Register	H. G. Jones	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Dodgeville	Chronicle	A. S. Hearn	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Dodgeville	Sun	Archibald McArthur	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mineral Point	Democrat	Crawford Bros	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mineral Point	Tribune	W. H. & B. J. Bennett	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Ridgeway	Enterprise	D. T. Jarvis	Ind.	W.	Friday.

WISCONSIN PRESS — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
JACKSON —					
Black Riv. F'lls	Banner	Cooper & Co	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Black Riv. F'lls	Independent	P. O'Brien	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Black Riv. F'lls	Journal	Journal Printing Co.	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Merrillan	Leader	R. H. Gile	Rep.	W.	Friday.
JEFFERSON —					
Ft. Atkinson ..	Dairyman	W. D. Hoard	Agr.	W.	Friday.
Ft. Atkinson ..	Union	W. D. Hoard	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Ft. Atkinson ..	Wisconsin Chief	Emma Brown	Pro.	M.	
Jefferson	Banner	O. F. Roessler	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Jefferson	Band of Hope	H. C. Mansfield	Rel.	M.	
Lake Mills	Leader	C. L. Hubbs	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Palmyra	Enterprise	O. P. Dow	Pro.	W.	Wednesday.
Waterloo	Democrat	C. B. Mead	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Waterloo	Journal	H. M. Knowlton	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Watertown	Gazette	James W. Moore	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Watertown	Republican	W. L. Norris	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Watertown	Weibürger (G.)	D. Blumenfeld	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
JUNEAU —					
Elroy	Statesman	D. C. Talbot	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Elroy	Tribune	T. K. Dunn	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Mauston	Good Templar	B. F. Parker	Pro.	Q.	
Mauston	Rundschau (G.)	Frank Heidt	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Mauston	Star	J. F. Sprague & Son	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Mauston	Sun	Brawley & Parker	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mauston	Young Folks	H. H. Dunn	Lit.	M.	
Necedah	Republican	C. M. Hutchinson	Rep.	W.	Friday.
New Lisbon	Argus	J. R. Hinckley	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Wonewoc	Reporter	Grant H. Lawton	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
KENOSHA —					
Kenosha	Courier	W. B. Martindale	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Kenosha	Telegraph	J. A. Killeen	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Kenosha	Union	J. A. Killeen	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
KEWAUNEE —					
Ahnapee	Record	D. W. Stebbins	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Kewaunee	Enterprise	A. C. Voshardt	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
LA CROSSE —					
La Crosse	Chronicle	Ellis B. Usher	Dem.	D&W.	Saturday.
La Crosse	Faerdrelandet (N.)	F. A. Husher	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
La Crosse	Labor Advocate	George W. Taylor	Lab.	W.	Friday.
La Crosse	Nord Stern (G.)	Adolph Candrian	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
La Crosse	News	G. M. Reed	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
La Crosse	Republican & Leader	W. R. Finch	Rep.	D&W.	Saturday.
Onalaska	Record	Alex. Moran	Ind.	W.	Friday.
West Salem	Journal	George M. Reed	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
LA FAYETTE —					
Argyle	Atlas	George G. Gaskill	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Darlington	Democrat	J. G. Knight	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Darlington	Journal	H. L. Brown	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Darlington	Radiator	S. H. Cook	Pro.	W.	Friday.
Darlington	Register	J. E. Rose	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Darlington	Republican	J. G. Monahan	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Shullsburg	Local	Shullsburg Pub. Co.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Shullsburg	Pick and Gad	Law & Jane	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
LANGLADE —					
Antigo	News Item	P. J. Millard	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Antigo	Republican	John A. Ogden	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
LINCOLN —					
Merrill	Advocate	Northrop & Cummer	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Merrill	News	W. H. Cannon	Dem.	W.	Friday.
MANITOWOC —					
Manitowoc	Nord Westen (G.)	C. H. Schmidt	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Pilot	Nagle & Borchardt	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Post (G.)	Adolph Wittman	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Times	S. & E. M. Anderson	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
MANITOWOC—Con					
Manitowoc.....	Tribune	Henry Sanford.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Two Rivers.....	Chronicle.....	Nash & Klein.....	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
MARATHON—					
Mosinee.....	News	George D. Single.....	Rep.	W.	Wednes'y.
Spencer.....	Tribune.....	Vandercook Bros.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Wausau.....	Central Wisconsin	R. H. Johnson.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Wausau.....	Pilot and Review..	E. B. Thayer.....	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Wausau.....	Pionier (G.).....	A. W. Young	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Wausau.....	Torch of Liberty....	M. H. Barnum.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Wausau.....	Wocheblatt (G.)....	Lohmar Bros.....	Dem.	W.	Friday.
MARINETTE—					
Marinette.....	Eagle.....	Eagle Printing Co.....	I. R.	S.-W.	Wed. & Sat.
Marinette.....	Laborer.....	J. H. Fitzgibbon....	Lab.	W.	Thursday.
Marinette.....	North Star.....	C. M. Fairchild.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
MARQUETTE—					
Montello.....	Express.....	C. H. Bissell.....	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Westfield.....	Central Union.....	S. D. Forbes.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
MILWAUKEE—					
Bay View.....	Herald.....	D. B. Starkey.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	A. B. C. Post (G.)... Acker und Gartenbau Zeitung (G.).....	W. W. Coleman..... W. W. Coleman.....	Ed. Agr.	W. S. M.	Saturday. Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	American Bookkeeper and Salesman.....	Martin Bruce.....	Com.	M.	
Milwaukee.....	Amerikanische Turn- zeitung (G.).....	Freidenker Pub. Co....	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee.....	Arbieter Zeitung (G)	Central Labor Union..	Soc.	D&W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Athenae (G).....	W. Feintkorn.....	Lit.	W.	
Milwaukee.....	Au (G).....	Anton Gfrorner.....	Hu.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee.....	Banner und Volks- freund (G).....	Banner & Volksfreund Co.....	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Milwaukee.....	Catholic Citizen.....	E. A. Bray.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Christian Statesman.	G. C. Clifford & Co.	Pro.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Columbia (G).....	Catholic Printing Soc.	Rel.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Commercial Letter..	Godfrey & Friese	Com.	D.	
Milwaukee.....	Deutsches Volksblatt	George Brummer.....	Ind.	W.	Wednes'y.
Milwaukee.....	Dormacnost(Bohemian	Anton Novack.....	W.	W.	Wednes'y.
Milwaukee.....	Erholungsstunden (G)	George Brummer.....	Lit.	W.	Wednes'y.
Milwaukee.....	Erziehungs Blätter(G)	Freidenker Pub. Co....	Ed.	M.	
Milwaukee.....	Excelsior (G).....	Excelsior Pub. Co....	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Freidenker (G).....	Freidenker Pub. Co....	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee.....	Freie Presse (G).....	Herman Sigel.....	Rep.	D.	
Milwaukee.....	Fortschritt der Zeit (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Ind.	S-M.	
Milwaukee.....	Gemeinde Blatt (G)..	Wis. Lutheran Synod.	Rel.	S-M.	
Milwaukee.....	Germania (G).....	George Brummer.....	Ind.	W.	Wednes'y.
Milwaukee.....	Haus und Bauer- freund (G).....	George Brummer.....	Agr.	W.	Wednds'y.
Milwaukee.....	Hermann Sohn (G)...	Lowenbach & Son....	L. O.	S-M.	
Milwaukee.....	Herold (G).....	Herold Co.....	Ind.	D&W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Im Familien Kreise (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Lit.	B-W.	
Milwaukee.....	Journal.....	Journal Co.....	Ind.	D&W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Jugend Post (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Juv.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Katolische Zeitung(G)	Catholic Print. Co....	Rel.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Kinder Post (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Juv.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Krytyka (Polish)....	M. Kruszk.....	Lab.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Labor Review.....	Park & Palmer.....	Lab.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Land-Zeitung (G)....	John L. Bartels.....	Lit.	M.	
Milwaukee.....	Lehrer Post (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Ed.	M.	
Milwaukee.....	Living Church.....	Young Churchman Co..	Rel.	Q.	
Milwaukee.....	Local.....	Wolf & Matthews.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Lucifer (G).....	M. Biron.....	Lib.	M.	
Milwaukee.....	National Reformer(G)	K. of L. Print. Co....	Lab.	D.	
Milwaukee.....	N. W. Trade Bulletin.	Fred. Travser.....	Com.	W.	Monday.
Milwaukee.....	Peck's Sun.....	Geo. W. Peck.....	Hu.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Schulzeitung (G)....	Wis. Lutheran Synod.	Rel.	M.	

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
Milwaukee	Seebote (G).....	P. V. Deuster & Co.....	Dem	D&W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Sentinel.....	Sentinel Co.....	Rep.	D&W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Shepherd's Arms.....	Young Churchman Co.....	Rel.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Sunday Telegraph.....	Watrous & Spice.....	Rep.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Telephone (G).....	P. V. Deuster & Co.....	Dem	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	U. S. Miller.....	E. Harrison Cawker.....	Mec.	M.	
Milwaukee	Unser Blatt (G).....	B. Lowenbach & Son.....	L. O.	M.	
Milwaukee	Vierteljahrliches Magazin (G).....	W. W. Coleman.....	Lit.	Q.	
Milwaukee	Vereinsbote (G).....	German Branch Y. M. C. A.....	Rel.	M.	
Milwaukee	Volksblatt (G).....	K. of Labor Print. Co.....	Lab.	W&S.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Warte (G).....	George Brumder.....	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	Wisconsin.....	Cramer, Aikens and Cramer.....	Rep.	D&W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Wisconsin Advocate.....	B. Lowenbach & Son.....	L. O.	M.	
Milwaukee	Yenowine's News.....	George H. Yenowine.....	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Young Churchman.....	Young Churchman Co.....	Rel.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Zgoda (Polish).....	Z. Brodowski.....	Rel.	W.	Wednesday.
Wauwatosa	News.....	News Pub. Co.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
MONROE—					
Sparta.....	Democrat.....	B. E. McCoy.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Sparta.....	Herald.....	McBride Bros.....	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Tomah.....	Enterprise.....	Alderson & Son.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Tomah.....	Journal.....	Squier & Button.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Tomah.....	Monitor.....	J. R. Hinckley.....	Dem	D&W.	Thursday.
OCONTO—					
Oconto.....	Enquirer.....	F. C. Sharp.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Oconto.....	Lumberman.....	J. W. Hall.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Oconto.....	Reporter.....	Reporter Pub. Co.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
ONEIDA—					
Rhineland.....	Herald.....	D. S. Johnson.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Rhineland.....	New North.....	Charles F. Barnes.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
OUTAGAMIE—					
Appleton.....	Crescent.....	Ryan Bros.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Appleton.....	Lawrentian.....	Students.....	Lit.	M.	
Appleton.....	Post.....	A. J. & T. B. Reid.....	Rep.	D&W.	Thursday.
Appleton.....	Volksbote (G).....	H. W. Meyer & Theo. Kersten.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
Appleton.....	Volksfreund (G).....	H. W. Meyer.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Appleton.....	Wecker (G).....	Christ. Roemer.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Appleton.....	World.....	G. E. Mendel.....	Ind.	S-M.	
Kaukauna.....	Postbote (G).....	Schneider & Emmers.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Kaukauna.....	Sun.....	H. D. Wing.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Kaukauna.....	Times.....	Bidwell & Raught.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Seymour.....	Press.....	H. J. Van Vuren.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
OZAUKEE—					
Cedarburg.....	News.....	Fred W. Horn.....	Dem	W.	Wednesday.
Pt. Washington.....	Advertiser.....	M. G. Bohan.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Pt. Washington.....	Star.....	H. W. Bolens.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Pt. Washington.....	Zeitung (G).....	Carl Fehlandt.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
PEPIN—					
Durand.....	Courier.....	Eldridge & Morsbach.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Pepin.....	Star.....	Axtell Bros.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
PIERCE—					
Ellsworth.....	Herald.....	Case & Doolittle.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Prescott.....	Ariel.....	John M. Pryse.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Prescott.....	Plaindealer.....	E. H. Ives.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
River Falls.....	Journal.....	C. R. Morse.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
POLK—					
Clear Lake.....	Herald.....	A. T. Churchill.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Osceola Mills.....	Press.....	Charles E. Mears.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
St. Croix Falls.....	Standard.....	Ely & Ingersoll.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
PORTAGE—					
Stevens Point.....	Gazette.....	E. D. Glennon.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Stevens Point.....	Journal.....	McGlachlin & Simons.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Stevens Point.....	Pinery.....	C. Swayze.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
Stevens Point.....	Real Estate Journal.....	G. W. Hungerford & Son.....	Ind.	M.	

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
PRICE —					
Fifield	Advocate	George E. Sackett	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Phillips	Bee	Geo. Osterman & J. W. Kohl	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Phillips	Times	F. W. Sackett	Dem	W.	Saturday.
RACINE —					
Burlington	Press	W. A. Colby	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Burlington	Standard Democrat ..	James I. Tower	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Racine	Advocate	Mrs. E. E. Batchelor ..	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Racine	Agriculturist	Manfrs. Pub. Co.	Agr.	M.	
Racine	College Mercury	Students	Lit.	S-M.	Saturday.
Racine	Correspondent (G) ..	Chas. Shaupano	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Racine	Folkets Avis (Danish)	Folkets Avis Pub. Co. ..	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Racine	Journal	Journal Printing Co.	Rep.	DaW.	Wednesday.
Racine	Radina (Bohemian) ..	Chas. Jonas & Co.	Lit.	W.	Wednesday.
Racine	Slavie (Bohemian) ..	Chas. Jonas & Co.	Dem	DaW.	Thursday.
Racine	Times	Times Pub. Co.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Union Grove ..	Enterprise	A. P. Colby	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Waterford	Post	Edward Malone	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
RICHLAND —					
Lone Rock	Republican	N. B. Hood	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Rich'd Center ..	Observer	W. M. Fogo	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Rich'd Center ..	Rustic	F. A. Smith	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
ROCK —					
Beloit	Argus	H. H. Swain	Ind.	DaW.	Friday.
Beloit	Free Press	C. Ingersoll	Rep.	DaW.	Thursday.
Beloit	Round Table	Students	Lit.	S-M.	Friday.
Clinton	Herald	R. W. Cheever	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Edgerton	Index	J. G. Patterson	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Edgerton	Tobacco Reporter ..	F. W. Coon	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Evansville	Enterprise	Evansville Pub. Co.	Ind.	S-W.	Wed & Sat.
Evansville	Review	I. A. Hoxie & Son	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Evansville	Tribune	R. M. Antes Pub. Co.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Evansville	Commercial Union ..	Pub. Com. Union		M.	
Janesville	Gazette	Gazette Printing Co.	Rep.	DaW.	Thursday.
Janesville	Recorder	Recorder Printing Co.	Dem	DaW.	Thursday.
Janesville	Signal	Garrett Veeder	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Janesville	Sun	J. B. Silsbee & Co.	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Janesville	College Journal	Students	Lit.	M.	
Milton	Telephone	J. C. Bartholf	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Milton	News	F. R. Morris & Co.	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
ST. CROIX —					
Baldwin	Bulletin	Ferd. Peachman	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Baldwin	Review	H. L. Frost	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Hammond	Star and Times	Taylor & Price	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Hudson	True Republican	Cline & Cogwell	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Hudson	Republican	A. C. Van Meter	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
New Richmond ..	Voice	E. P. Huntington	Pro.	W.	Saturday.
SAUK —					
Baraboo	Democrat	Runge & Grotophorst ..	Dem	W.	Friday.
Baraboo	News	J. F. & G. A. Kartack ..	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.
Baraboo	Republic	John H. Powers	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Baraboo	Plaineader	Miller & Hawks	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Lavale	News	George L. Conklin	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Prairie du Sac ..	Erzähler (G)	Wm. Raetzman	Neu.	W.	Sunday.
Reedsburg	Herold (G)	Wm. Raetzman	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Reedsburg	Free Press	John W. Blake	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Sauk City	Pionier am Wis. (G) ..	C. C. Kuntz	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Spring Green ..	Home News	P. W. Meehan	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
SAWYER —					
Hayward	North Wis. News	E. O. Johnson	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
SHAWANO —					
Shawano	Advocate	Phillips & Farnsworth ..	Dem	W.	Friday.
Shawano	Journal	D. Gorham, Jr	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Shawano	Wochenblatt (G)	Dr. L. C. Bold	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
SHEBOYGAN—					
Plymouth	Nordwestliche Post(G)	C. F. & H. F. T. Wandersleben	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Plymouth	Reporter	Warden & Hostman	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Sheboygan	Herald	L. K. Howe	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Sheboygan	National Demokr't (G)	Carl Zillier	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Sheboygan	Times	H. N. Ross	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Sheboygan	Zeitung & Tribun (G).	A. W. Pott	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Sheboygan F's	News	John E. Thomas	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
TAYLOR—					
Madison	Star and News	E. T. Wheelock	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Madison	Waldbote (G)	Brucker-Stulof Co.	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Madison	Zeitung (G)	Deutsche Zeit'g. Pub.Co	Dem	W.	Saturday.
TREMPEALEAU—					
Arcadia	Republican & Leader.	F. F. Morgan	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Galesville	Independent	W. S. Luce	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Independence	News	W. P. Faulds	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Trempealeau	Herald	F. A. Brown	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Whitehall	Times	J. B. Beach	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
VERNON—					
De Soto	Chronicle	F. Z. Alexander	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Hillsborough	Sentry	C. W. T. Heath	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Viroqua	Censor	O. G. Munson	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Viroqua	Leader	F. H. Graves	Dem	W.	Friday.
WALWORTH—					
Darien	Banner	W. G. Weeks	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Delavan	Deaf Mute Times.	C. E. Badger	Lit.	W.	Thursday.
Delavan	Enterprise	H. T. Sharp	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Delavan	Republican	W. G. Weeks	Rep.	W.	Friday.
East Troy	Star	W. G. Weeks	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Elkhorn	Independent	Park & Kenney	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Elkhorn	School Journal.	D. D. Mayne	Ed.	M.	Thursday.
Lake Geneva	Herald	J. E. Heg	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Lake Geneva	News	A. K. Owen	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Sharon	Reporter	Phelps & Ziegans	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Whitewater	News	Russell & Smith	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Whitewater	Register	E. D. Coe	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
WASHBURN—					
Shell Lake	Watchman	William Irie	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
WASHINGTON—					
Hartford	Press	Le Count & Butterfield	Rep.	W.	Friday.
West Bend	Beobachter (G.)	F. W. Webber	Dem	W.	Thursday.
West Bend	Democrat	Washington Co. Pub. Assn	Dem	W.	Wednesday.
West Bend	Times	C. L. Powers	Dem	W.	Thursday.
WAUKESHA—					
Delafield	St. John's Call	St. John's Academy	Rel.	M.	Thursday.
Dousman	Leader	G. A. Rogers	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Hartland	Index	G. A. Rogers	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Pewaukee	Church Scholiast.	Bishop Welles Brotherhood.	Rel.	M.	Thursday.
Oconomowoc	Free Press	Edwin Hurlbut	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Oconomowoc	Herald	George A. Rogers	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Oconomowoc	Independent	C. P. & A. H. Smith	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Waukesha	Democrat	P. H. Carney	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Waukesha	Freeman	Yonians & Randall	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Sussex	Wisconsin Calendar	Rev. S. S. Burleson	Rel.	M.	Thursday.
WAUPACA—					
Clintonville	Tribune	F. H. Brady	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
New London	Times	George M. Patchin	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Weyauwega	Chronicle	Corbett & Hutchinson	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Waupaca	Post	Post Pub. Co.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Waupaca	Republican	W. H. Holmes	Rep.	W.	Friday.
WAUSHARA—					
Plainfield	Sun	L. W. Chapman	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Wautoma	Argus	J. T. Ellarson	Rep.	W.	Friday.

WISCONSIN PRESS — Continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly.	Publication Day.
WINNEBAGO—					
Menasha.....	Anzeiger (G.).....	Henry Cornelius.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
Menasha.....	Press.....	C. F. Auzustine.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Menasha.....	Gazette.....	H. A. Stone.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Neenah.....	Times.....	J. N. Stone.....	Dem	D&W.	Thursday.
Neenah.....	Twin City News.....	L. H. Kimball.....	Ind.	D&W.	Friday.
Omro.....	Journal.....	P. M. Wright.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Oshkosh.....	Northwestern.....	John Hicks.....	Rep.	D&W.	Thursday.
Oshkosh.....	Signal.....	Hull Bros.....	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Oshkosh.....	Times.....	E. W. Viall & Co.....	Dem	D&W.	Saturday.
Oshkosh.....	Wisc'n Telegraph (G.).....	Allen & Weidner.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
Winneconne.....	Local.....	George H. Larke.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
WOOD—					
Centralia.....	Enterprise.....	E. B. Rossier.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Grand Rapids.....	Reporter.....	A. L. Fontaine.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Grand Rapids.....	Tribune.....	E. B. Brundage.....	Dem	W.	Saturday.
Marshfield.....	Demokrat (G.).....	H. J. Pankow.....	Dem	W.	Thursday.
Marshfield.....	Times.....	Thomas S. Norton.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Pittsville.....	Independent.....	Western Wood Co. Pub. Association.....	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.

WISCONSIN POST OFFICES.

The following is a list of the Post Offices in Wisconsin, arranged alphabetically and corrected from official sources up to December 31, 1883. The county seats are designated by (c. h.) and the money order offices are printed in *italics*. Those which are included as money order offices in the treaties with Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, Algeria, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Jamaica, Switzerland, Newfoundland, Greenland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaiian Kingdom, Sweden and Japan are also designated by the capital letter I, meaning International.

A.			
Abbotsford.....	Clark	Ash Ridge	Richland
Ableman.....	Sauk	Ashton.....	Dane
Abrams.....	Oconto	Askeaton.....	Brown
Ackerville.....	Washington	Attica.....	Green
Ada.....	Sheboygan	Atwater.....	Dodge
Adams.....	Walworth	<i>Auburndale</i>	Wood
Adams Centre.....	Adams	<i>Augusta</i>	Eau Claire
Adamsville.....	Iowa	Aurora.....	Washington
Addison.....	Washington	Auroraerville.....	Waushara
Adell.....	Sheboygan	Avalanche.....	Vernon
Adsit.....	Dane	<i>Avoca</i>	Iowa
Afton.....	Rock	Avon.....	Rock
<i>Ahnapee</i>	Kewaunee	Aztalan.....	Jefferson
Alabama.....	Polk	B.	
Alaska.....	Kewaunee	Badger.....	Portage
Alban.....	Portage	Badger Mills.....	Chippewa
<i>Albany</i>	Green	Bad River.....	Ashland
<i>Albion</i>	Dane	<i>Bailey's Harbor</i>	Door
Alden.....	Polk	Bakerville.....	Wood
Alderly.....	Dodge	<i>Baldwin</i>	St. Croix
Allen's Grove.....	Walworth	Baldwin's Mills.....	Waupaca
Allenton.....	Washington	Balsam Lake.....	Polk
Allenville.....	Winnebago	Pancroft.....	Portage
Alloa.....	Columbia	<i>Bangor (I)</i>	La Crosse
<i>Atma (c. h. I)</i>	Buffalo	Banner.....	Fond du Lac
<i>Atma Centre</i>	Jackson	<i>Baraboo (c. h. I)</i>	Sauk
Almond.....	Portage	Barber.....	Iowa
Altad.....	Burnett	Barklake.....	Washington
Altdorf.....	Wood	Barneveld.....	Iowa
Alto.....	Fond du Lac	Barre Mills.....	La Crosse
Altoona.....	Eau Claire	Barron (c. h.).....	Barron
Alverno.....	Manitowoc	Barronette.....	Barron
Ames.....	Washburn	Barton.....	Washington
<i>Amherst</i>	Portage	Bishaw.....	Burnett
Amherst Junction.....	Portage	Bas-ett.....	Kenosha
Amy.....	Dunn	Bass Wood.....	Richland
Anchorage.....	Buffalo	Bay City.....	Pierce
Angelica.....	Shawano	<i>Bayfield (c. h.)</i>	Bayfield
Aniwa.....	Shawano	Bay Settlement.....	Brown
Annaton.....	Grant	<i>Bay View (I)</i>	Milwaukee
<i>Antigo (c. h.)</i>	Langlade	Bear Creek.....	Waupaca
Apple Creek.....	Outagamie	Bear Valley.....	Richland
Apple River.....	Polk	Beatrice.....	Adams
<i>Appleton (c. h. I)</i>	Outagamie	Beaver.....	Marquette
<i>Arcadia</i>	Trempealeau	Beaver Creek.....	Jackson
<i>Arena</i>	Iowa	<i>Beaver Dam (I)</i>	Dodge
<i>Argyle</i>	La Fayette	Becker.....	Outagamie
<i>Arkansas (c. h.)</i>	Pepin	Beechwood.....	Sheboygan
Arkdale.....	Adams	Beetown.....	Grant
Arlington.....	Columbia	Beldenville.....	Pierce
Armstrong.....	Fond du Lac	Bell Center.....	Ozaukee
Arnott.....	Portage	Bellefountain.....	Crawford
Arthur.....	Grant	Belle Plaine.....	Columbia
Ashford.....	Fond du Lac	Belleville.....	Shawano
Ashippun.....	Dodge	<i>Belmont</i>	Dane
<i>Ashland (c. h.)</i>	Ashland		La Fayette

<i>Beloit (I)</i>	Rock
Bem.....	Green
<i>Benton</i>	La Fayette
Bergen.....	Vernon
<i>Berlin (I)</i>	Green Lake
Big Bend.....	Waukesha
Big Flats.....	Adams
Big Patch.....	Grant
Big River.....	Pierce
Big Springs.....	Adams
Big Wausaukee.....	Marinette
Binghampton.....	Outagamie
Birch.....	Chippewa
Birnamwood.....	Shawano
Bismarck.....	Lincoln
Black Creek.....	Outagamie
Black Creek Falls.....	Marathon
<i>Black Earth</i>	Dane
<i>Black Hawk</i>	Sauk
<i>Black River Falls (c. h. I)</i>	Jackson
Blaine.....	Portage
<i>Blüh</i>	Trempealeau
Blanchardville.....	La Fayette
Blanding.....	Burnett
Blenker.....	Wood
Blodgett.....	Waukesha
<i>Bloomer</i>	Chippewa
Bloomington.....	Vernon
Bloomingsdale.....	Grant
Bloomville.....	Lincoln
Blue Mounds.....	Dane
Blue River.....	Grant
Bluff.....	Dane
Boardman.....	St. Croix
Boaz.....	Richland
Bob Creek.....	Chippewa
Bohemia.....	La Crosse
Boltonville.....	Washington
Bomke.....	Shawano
Bon.....	Richland
Bonduel.....	Shawano
<i>Boscobel (I.)</i>	Grant
Boyceville.....	Dunn
<i>Boyd</i>	Chippewa
Bovington.....	Portage
Brabant.....	Brown
Bracy.....	Burnett
Bradtrville.....	Grant
Brady's.....	Richland
Branch.....	Manitowoc
<i>Brandon</i>	Fond du Lac
Brant.....	Calumet
Briarton.....	Shawano
Bridgeport.....	Crawford
Briggsville.....	Marquette
Brighton.....	Kenosha
<i>Brillion</i>	Calumet
Bristol.....	Kenosha
Bristow.....	Vernon
British Hollow.....	Grant
<i>Broadhead</i>	Green
Brookfield.....	Waukesha
<i>Brooklyn</i>	Green
Brookside.....	Oconto
Brookstown.....	St. Croix
Brotherdown.....	Calumet
Brown Deer.....	Milwaukee
Brownsville.....	Dodge
Browntown.....	Green
Bruce.....	Chippewa
Brushville.....	Wausara
Brussels.....	Door
<i>Byant</i>	Langlade
Buckbee.....	Waupaca
Buck Creek.....	Richland
Buena Vista.....	Portage
Buffalo.....	Buffalo
Buncombe.....	La Fayette
Burgert.....	Outagamie
Bunyan.....	Polk
Burke.....	Dane
Burkhardt.....	St. Croix
<i>Burlington (I)</i>	Racine

Burnett	Dodge
Burnett Station	Dodge
Burns	La Crosse
Burr	Vernon
Burr Oak	La Crosse
Burton	Grant
Busseyville	Jefferson
Butler	Milwaukee
Butte des Morts	Winnebago
Euternut	Ashland
Byron	Fond du Lac

C.

Cable	Bayfield
Cadiz	Green
Cadott	Chippewa
Cady Mills	St. Croix
Cainville	Rock
Calumine	La Puye
Caldwell	Racine
Caledonia	Madison
Calhoun	Waukesha
Calumet Harbor	Fond du Lac
Calvary	Fond du Lac
Cambria (I.)	Columbia
Cambridge	Dane
Cameron	Edison
Campbellsport	Fond du Lac
Camp Douglas	Juneau
Canton	Barron
Carey	Wood
Carlton	Kewaunee
Caroline	Shawano
Cartwright	Chippewa
Caryville	Dunn
Cascade	Sheboygan
Casco	Kewaunee
Cashton	Monroe
Cassell	Sauk
Cassville	Grant
Castle Rock	Grant
Catacraft	Monroe
Cato	Manitowoc
Cazenovia	Richland
Cecil	Shawano
Cedarburgh	Ozaukee
Cedar Creek	Washington
Cedar Falls	Dunn
Cedar Grove	Sheboygan
Cedar Lake	Wausara
Center	Rock
Centralia	Wood
Centreville	Trempealeau
Champagne	Lincoln
Charlesburgh	Calumet
Chaseburgh	Vernon
Chat	Lincoln
Cheeseville	Door
Chelsea	Taylor
Chester	Dodge
Chetek	Barron
Chilton, (c. h. I.)	Calumet
Chimney Rock	Trempealeau
Chippewa City	Chippewa
Chippewa Falls, (c. h. I.)	Chippewa
Christie	Clark
City Point	Jackson
Clam Falls	Polk
Clark's Mills	Manitowoc
Clay Banks	Door
Clayton	Polk
Clear Lake	Polk
Clemansville	Winnebago
Clifton	Monroe
Clinton	Rock
Clintonsville	Waupaca
Clyde	Iowa
Clyman	Dodge
Cobb	Iowa
Colby	Clark
Colf Spring	Jefferson
Colebrook	Wausara
Coleman	Marinette

Etna.....La Fayette
 Ettrick.....Trempealeau
 Eureka.....Winnebago
 Euren.....Kewaunee
 Evansville.....Rock
 Evergreen.....Door
 Excelsior.....Richland

F.

Fairchild.....Eau Claire
 Fairfield.....Rock
 Fair Play.....Grant
 Fair Water.....Fond du Lac
 Fall City.....Dunn
 Fall Creek.....Eau Claire
 Fall River.....Columbia
 Fancy Creek.....Richland
 Farmers Grove.....Green
 Farmington.....Jefferson
 Farr's Corners.....Columbia
 Fayette.....La Fayette
 Fayetteville.....Walworth
 Fennimore.....Grant
 Ferryville.....Crawford
 Fifield.....Price
 Fillmore.....Washington
 Fish Creek.....Door
 Fisk.....Winnebago
 Flambeau.....Chippewa
 Flintville.....Brown
 Florence (c. h.).....Florence
 Fond du Lac (c. h. I.).....Fond du Lac
 Fontana.....Walworth
 Fontenoy.....Brown
 Footville.....Rock
 Forest Junction.....Calumet
 Forestville.....Door
 Fort Atkinson.....Jefferson
 Fort Howard (I.).....Brown
 Forward.....Dane
 Foscoro.....Kewaunee
 Fountain City (I.).....Buffalo
 Fourmile.....Fond du Lac
 Fox Lake (I.).....Dodge
 Fox River.....Kenosha
 Francis Creek.....Manitowoc
 Franklin.....Sheboygan
 Franklinville.....Racine
 Frazer.....Shawano
 Fredonia.....Ozaukee
 Fredonia Station.....Ozaukee
 Freeman.....Crawford
 Freistadt.....Ozaukee
 Fremont.....Waupaca
 Frenchville.....Trempealeau
 Friendship (c. h.).....Adams
 Friendswood.....Sauk
 Frydenland.....Forest
 Fulton.....Rock
 Fussville.....Waukesha

G.

Gad.....Taylor
 Galesburgh.....Shawano
 Galesville.....Trempealeau
 Garfield.....Portage
 Genesee.....Waukesha
 Genesee Depot.....Waukesha
 Genoa.....Vernon
 Genoa Junction.....Walworth
 Georgetown.....Grant
 Germania.....Marquette
 Germantown.....Juneau
 Gibbsville.....Sheboygan
 Gillett.....Oconto
 Gillingham.....Richland
 Gilman.....Pierce
 Gilman town.....Buffalo
 Glasgow.....Trempealeau
 Glenbeulah.....Sheboygan

Glencoe.....Buffalo
 Giendale.....Monroe
 Glen Haven.....Grant
 Glenmore.....Brown
 Glenwood.....St. Croix
 Glidden.....Ashland
 Glover.....Sawyer
 Golden Lake.....Waukeha
 Good Hope.....Milwaukee
 Gordon.....Douglas
 Gotham.....Richland
 Grafton.....Ozaukee
 Grand Marsh.....Adams
 Grand Prairie.....Green Lake
 Grand Rapids (c. h. I.).....Wood
 Grantsburgh (c. h.).....Burnett
 Granville.....Milwaukee
 Granville Center.....Milwaukee
 Gratiot.....La Fayette
 Gravesville.....Calumet
 Green Bay (c. h. I.).....Brown
 Greenbush.....Sheboygan
 Green Grove.....Clark
 Green Lake.....Green Lake
 Greenleaf.....Brown
 Greenstreet.....Manitowoc
 Greenville.....Outagamie
 Greenwood.....Clark
 Gresham.....Shawano
 Grimm's.....Manitowoc

H.

Hadleyville.....Eau Claire
 Hale.....Trempealeau
 Hale's Corners.....Milwaukee
 Half Way.....La Crosse
 Hamburg.....Marathon
 Hamilton.....Wausara
 Hamlin.....Trempealeau
 Hammond.....St. Croix
 Hancock.....Wausara
 Hanererville.....Dane
 Haney.....Crawford
 Hanover.....Rock
 Hansen.....Wood
 Harmony.....Marquette
 Harper.....Polk
 Harrisville.....Marquette
 Hartford (I.).....Washington
 Hartland.....Waukesha
 Hartman.....Columbia
 Hartsville.....Marathon
 Harvey.....Jefferson
 Hatfield.....Jackson
 Hatton.....Marathon
 Hatley.....Waupaca
 Hayes.....Douglas
 Hawthorne.....Oconto
 Hayes.....Calumet
 Hayton.....Sawyer
 Hayward (c. h.).....Grant
 Hazel Green.....Grant
 Hazelton.....Walworth
 Hart Prairie.....Jefferson
 Hebron.....Door
 Hedge Hog.....Trempealeau
 Hegz.....Iowa
 Helena.....Jefferson
 Helenville.....Clark
 Hemlock.....St. Croix
 Hemple.....Richland
 Henrietta.....Brown
 Henrysville.....Pierce
 Herbert.....Dodge
 Herman.....St. Croix
 Hersey.....Wood
 Hewitt.....Oconto
 Hickory.....Iowa
 Highland.....Manitowoc
 Hika.....Calumet
 Hubert.....Vernon
 Hillsborough.....Barron
 Hillsdale.....Barron

Hingham	Sheboygan
Hixton	Jackson
Hofa Park	Shawano
Hogarty	Marathon
Holland	Brown
Holmen	La Crosse
Holy Cross	Ozaukee
Homer	Grant
Homewood	Monroe
Honey Creek	Walworth
Horicon (I.)	Dodge
Horn's Corners	Ozaukee
Hortonville	Outagamie
Houlton	St. Croix
Howard's Grove	Sheboygan
Howard's Prairie	Milwaukee
Hub City	Richland
Hubbleton	Jefferson
Hudson (c. h. I.)	St. Croix
Hullsburgh	Dodge
Hull	Portage
Humbird	Clark
Hunt	Dunn
Hunting	Shawano
Hurlbut	Crawford
Hurley	Ashland
Hurricane	Grant
Hustisford	Dodge
Hutchins	Shawano
Hutchinson	Marathon
Hyde's Mills	Iowa
Hyer's Corners	Dane

I.

Independence	Trempealeau
Indian Ford	Rock
Inlet	St. Croix
Iola	Waupaca
Ipswich	La Fayette
Iron Mountain	Dodge
Iron Ridge	Dodge
Ironton	Sauk
Ironwood	Barron
Irving	Jackson
Ithaca	Richland
Ives Grove	Racine
Ixonia	Jefferson

J.

Jackson	Washington
Jacksonport	Door
Jamestown	Grant
Janesville (c. h. I.)	Rock
Jeddo	Marquette
Jefferson (c. h. I.)	Jefferson
Jewett Mills	St. Croix
Johnsburch	Fond du Lac
Johnson's Creek	Jefferson
Johnsonville	Sheboygan
Johnstown	Rock
Johnstown Center	Rock
Jordan	Green
Juda (I.)	Green
Junction	Portage
Juneau (c. h.)	Dodge

K.

Kansasville	Racine
Kasson	Manitowoc
Kaukauna	Outagamie
Keene	Portage
Kekoskee	Dodge
Kelley	Marathon
Kelley Brook	Oconto
Kellnersville	Manitowoc
Kendall	Monroe
Kenosha (c. h. I.)	Kenosha
Keshena	Shawano

Ketcham	Fond du Lac
Kewaskum	Washington
Kewaunee (c. h.)	Kewaunee
Keyeser	Columbia
Keyesville	Richland
Kickapoo	Vernon
Kiel	Manitowoc
Kieler	Grant
Kilbourn City	Columbia
King's Bridge	Manitowoc
King's Corners	Sank
Kingston	Green Lake
Kinnickinnick*	Milwaukee
Kirby	Monroe
Kirchhayn	Washington
Kirkwood	Fond du Lac
Knapp	Dunn
Knapp's Creek	Crawford
Knowles	Dodge
Knowlton	Marathon
Kohlsville	Washington
Koro	Winnebago
Koshkonong	Jefferson
Kroghville	Jefferson
Krok	Kewaunee

L.

La Crosse (c. h. I.)	La Crosse
Ladoga	Fond du Lac
La Farge	Vernon
La Grange	Walworth
Lake Five	Washington
Lake Geneva	Walworth
Lake Maria	Green Lake
Lake Mills	Jefferson
Lake View	Dane
Lamartine	Fond du Lac
Lamberton	Racine
Lamont	La Fayette
Lanark	Portage
Lancaster (c. h. I.)	Grant
Langstad	Shawano
Laney	Shawano
Langlade	Langlade
La Pointe	Ashland
Larrabee	Manitowoc
Lavalle	Sauk
Lawrence	Marquette
Leadmine	La Fayette
Lebanon	Dodge
Ledgeville	Brown
Leeds	Columbia
Leeds Center	Columbia
Leeman	Outagamie
Leland	Sauk
Lena	Oconto
Leon	Monroe
Leopolis	Shawano
Le Roy	Dodge
Leslie	La Fayette
Levee	Columbia
Lewiston	Columbia
Leyden	Rock
Liberty	Vernon
Liberty Bluff	Marquette
Liberty Pole	Vernon
Liberty Ridge	Grant
Lima Center	Rock
Lime Ridge	Sauk
Lincoln	Kewaunee
Lind	Waupaca
Linden	Iowa
Lindworm	Milwaukee
Linwood	Oconto
Little Chute	Outagamie
Little Falls	Polk
Little Grant	Grant
Little Lake	Adams
Little Prairie	Walworth
Little Rapids	Brown
Little Sturgeon	Door

* Station of Milwaukee P. O.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN,
SPARTA.



Little Suamico.....	Oconto	Meehan.....	Portage
Little Wolf.....	Waupaca	Meeker.....	Washington
Livingston.....	Grant	Meeker's Grove.....	La Fayette
Lochiel.....	Dunn	Meeme.....	Manitowoc
Lodi.....	Columbia	Meggers.....	Manitowoc
Loganville.....	Sauk	Melrose.....	Jackson
Lomira.....	Dodge	Melvina.....	Monroe
London.....	Dane	Menasha (I.).....	Winnebago
Lone Pine.....	Portage	Mendota.....	Dane
Lone Rock.....	Richland	Menashauee.....	Marinette
Longwood.....	Clark	Menomomie (c. h. I.).....	Dunn
Lookout.....	Buffalo	Menomomie Falls.....	Waukesha
Lost Creek.....	Pierce	Mequon.....	Ozaukee
Lost Lake.....	Dodge	Meridian.....	Dunn
Louisburgh.....	Grant	Merrill (c. h. I.).....	Lincoln
Louis Corners.....	Manitowoc	Merrillan.....	Jackson
Louisville.....	Dunn	Merrimack.....	Sauk
Lowass.....	Vernon	Merritt's Landing.....	Marquette
Lowell.....	Dodge	Merton.....	Waukesha
Lowrie.....	Monroe	Metomen.....	Fond du Lac
Lowville.....	Columbia	Middlebury.....	Iowa
Loyal.....	Clark	Middle Ridge.....	La Crosse
Loyd.....	Richland	Middleton.....	Dane
Lucas.....	Dunn	Midland.....	Columbia
Luck.....	Polk	Midway.....	La Crosse
Lund.....	Pepin	Mifflin.....	Iowa
Luxembourg.....	Kewaunee	Miford.....	Jefferson
Lyndon Station.....	Juneau	Milladore.....	Wood
Lynn.....	Clark	Millard.....	Walworth
Lynxville.....	Crawford	Mill Creek.....	Richland
Lyons.....	Walworth	Millert.....	Crawford
		Millhome.....	Manitowoc
		Mills Centre.....	Brown
		Millston.....	Jackson
		Millville.....	Grant
		Milton.....	Rock
		Milton Junction.....	Rock
		Milwaukee (c. h. I.).....	Milwaukee
		Stations—	
		Kinnickinnick.....	
		North Side, cor. Lee and 3d Sts.....	
		North West (I.) cor. 12th and Walnut Sts.....	
		South Side (I.) cor. Nat. Av. and Grove St.....	
		Mindoro.....	La Crosse
		Mineral Point (I.).....	Iowa
		Minnesota Junction.....	Dodge
		Misha Mokka.....	Buffalo
		Mishicot.....	Manitowoc
		Mitchell.....	Fond du Lac
		Mcdena.....	Buffalo
		Monches.....	Waukesha
		Mondovi.....	Buffalo
		Monico.....	Forest
		Monroe (c. h. I.).....	Green
		Monroe Centre.....	Adams
		Montana.....	Buffalo
		Montello (c. h. I.).....	Marquette
		Monterey.....	Waukesha
		Montfort.....	Grant
		Monticello.....	Green
		Montpelier.....	Kewaunee
		Montreal.....	Ashland
		Montrose.....	Dane
		Morley.....	Langlade
		Morrison.....	Brown
		Morrisonville.....	Dane
		Moscow.....	Iowa
		Mosel.....	Sheboygan
		Mosinee.....	Marathon
		Moundville.....	Marquette
		Mount Calvary.....	Fond du Lac
		Mount Hope.....	Grant
		Mount Horeb.....	Dane
		Mount Ida.....	Grant
		Mount Morris.....	Waushara
		Mount Sterling.....	Crawford
		Mount Tabor.....	Vernon
		Mount Vernon.....	Dane
		Mukwonago.....	Waukesha
		Muller's Lake.....	Langlade
		Muscoda.....	Grant
		Muskego.....	Waukesha
		Myra.....	Washington

M.

McDill.....	Portage
McMillan.....	Marathon
Macfarland.....	Dane
Macville.....	Outagamie
Madely.....	Portage
Madison (c. h. I.).....	Dane
Magnolia.....	Rock
Maiden Rock.....	Pierce
Maire.....	Marathon
Malcolm.....	Langlade
Malone.....	Fond du Lac
Manawa.....	Waupaca
Manchester.....	Green Lake
Manitowoc (c. h. I.).....	Manitowoc
Manitowoc Rapids.....	Manitowoc
Mannville.....	Marathon
Maple Grove.....	Manitowoc
Mapleton.....	Waukesha
Maple Valley.....	Oconto
Maplewood.....	Door
Maple Works.....	Clark
Marathon.....	Marathon
Marble.....	Waupaca
Marblehead.....	Fond du Lac
Marcellon.....	Columbia
Marcy.....	Waukesha
Marinette (c. h. I.).....	Marinette
Marion.....	Waupaca
Markesan.....	Green Lake
Marquette.....	Green Lake
Marshall.....	Dane
Marshfield.....	Wood
Marshland.....	Buffalo
Martell.....	Pierce
Martin.....	Green
Marxville.....	Dane
Marytown.....	Fond du Lac
Mason.....	Bayfield
Mather's.....	Juneau
Mauston (c. h. I.).....	Juneau
Mayfield.....	Washington
Mayhew.....	Walworth
Mayville.....	Dodge
Mazo Marie (I.).....	Dane
Meadow Valley.....	Juneau
Medford (c. h.).....	Taylor
Medina (I.).....	Outagamie

N.

Nashotah	Waukesha
Nasonville	Wood
National Home	Milwaukee
Naugart	Marathon
Needah	Juneau
Neenah	Winnebago
Neillville (c. h.)	Clark
Nekimi	Winnebago
Nelson	Buffalo
Nelsonville	Portage
Nenno	Washington
Neosho	Dodge
Neptune	Richland
Nero	Manitowoc
Neshkoro	Marquette
Ness	Eau Claire
Nevins	Clark
New	Langlade
New Amsterdam	La Crosse
Newberg's Corners	La Crosse
New Berlin	Waukesha
Newburg	Washington
New Cassel	Fond du Lac
New Centreville	St. Croix
New Chester	Adams
New Coeln	Milwaukee
New Digings	La Fayette
New Faue	Fond du Lac
New Franken	Brown
New Glarus	Green
New Holstein	Calumet
New Hope	Portage
New Lisbon (I.)	Juneau
New London (I.)	Waupaca
New Munster	Kenosha
Newport	Door
New Prospect	Fond du Lac
New Richmond	St. Croix
New Rome	Ajams
Newry	Vernon
Newton	Vernon
Newtonburgh	Manitowoc
Nicholson	Waupaca
Nicollet	Brown
Niles	Manitowoc
Nora	Dane
Norman	Kewaunee
Norrie	Marathon
Norseville	Eau Claire
North Andover	Grant
North Bend	Jackson
North Branch	Jackson
North Bristol	Dane
North Cape	Racine
North Clayton	Crawford
Northeim	Manitowoc
Northern Junction	Milwaukee
North Freedom	Sauk
North Greenfield	Milwaukee
North Hudson	St. Croix
North Lake	Waukesha
North Leeds	Columbia
Northport	Waupaca
North Prairie	Waukesha
North Side*	Milwaukee
North Star	Crawford
North Valley	Polk
Northville	Marathon
North West (I.)*	Milwaukee
Norwalk	Monroe
Norway Grove	Dane
Norway Ridge	Monroe
Norwood	Langlade

O.

Oak Centre	Fond du Lac
Oak Creek	Milwaukee
Oakdale	Monroe

Oakfield	Fond du Lac
Oak Grove	Dodge
Oak Hill	Jefferson
Oakland	Jefferson
Oakley	Green
Oak Ridge	Pierce
Oakwood	Milwaukee
Oasis	Waushara
Oconomowoc (I.)	Waukesha
Oconto (c. h. I.)	Oconto
Oconto Falls	Oconto
Odanah	Ashland
Ogdensburg	Waupaca
Ogema	Price
Oil City	Monroe
Okee	Columbia
Olin	Adams
Olivet	Pierce
Omro	Winnebago
Onalaska	La Crosse
Oneida	Brown
Ono	Pierce
Ontario	Vernon
Oostburgh	Sheboygan
Oregon	Dane
Orfordville	Rock
Orhulrah	Winnebago
Orion	Richland
Osceola Mills (c. h.)	Polk
Oshkosh (c. h. I.)	Winnebago
Osman	Manitowoc
Osseo	Trempealeau
Ostrander	Waupaca
Otsego	Columbia
Ottawa	Waukesha
Otter Creek	Eau Claire
Otter Vale	Vernon
Ottman	Pierce
Ox Bow	Jackson
Oxford	Marquette

P.

Pacific	Columbia
Packwaukee	Marquette
Palmyra (I.)	Jefferson
Paoli	Dane
Pardeeville	Columbia
Paris	Kenosha
Patch Grove	Grant
Patterson	Polk
Paynesville	Milwaukee
Pedee	Green
Peebles	Fond du Lac
Pelican Lake	Forest
Pella	Shawano
Pensaukee	Oconto
Pepin	Pepin
Perley	Barron
Perry	Dane
Peru	Portage
Peshtigo (I.)	Marinette
Petersville	Waupaca
Pewaukee	Waukesha
Pheasant Branch	Dane
Phillips (c. h. I.)	Price
Phipps	Sawyer
Phlox	Langlade
Pickett	Winnebago
Picor	Oconto
Pigeon Falls	Trempealeau
Pike	Marinette
Pilot Knob	Adams
Pilson	Kewaunee
Pine Bluff	Dane
Pine Grove	Brown
Pine Hill	Jackson
Pine Knob	Iowa
Pine River	Waushara
Pineville	Polk
Pipersville	Jefferson

Pittsville.....Wood
 Plain.....Sauk
Plainfield.....Waushara
 Plainville.....Adams
Platteville (I.).....Grant
 Pleasant Prairie.....Kenosha
 Pleasant Ridge.....Clark
 Pleasant Valley.....St. Croix
 Plier.....Shawano
Plower.....Portage
 Plum City.....Pierce
Plymouth.....Sheboygan
 Point Bluff.....Adams
 Polar.....Langlade
 Polonia.....Portage
 Poniatowski.....Marathon
 Porcupine.....Pepin
Portage (c. h. I.).....Columbia
 Port Andrew.....Richland
 Port Edwards.....Wood
 Porterfield.....Marinette
 Porter's Mills.....Eau Claire
 Port Hope.....Columbia
 Portland.....Monroe
Port Washington (c. h. I.).....Ozaukee
 Post Lake.....Langlade
Potosi.....Grant
 Potter.....Columbia
 Pound.....Marinette
 Poygan.....Winnebago
Poynette.....Columbia
 Poy Sippi.....Waushara
Prairie du Chien (c. h. I.).....Crawford
Prairie du Sac.....Sauk
 Prairie Farm.....Barron
 Pratt.....Bayfield
 Pray.....Jackson
 Prentice.....Price
Prescott.....Pierce
 Preston.....Grant
 Primrose.....Dane
Princeton.....Green Lake
 Prospect.....Waukesha
Pulcifer.....Shawano
 Purdy.....Vernon

Q.

Quincy.....Adams

R.

Racine (c. h. I.).....Racine
 Randall.....Burnett
Randolph (I.).....Dodge
 Randolph Centre.....Columbia
 Random Lake.....Sheboygan
 Rangeline.....Manitowoc
 Rankin.....Kewaunee
 Ranney.....Kenosha
 Rapp.....Monroe
 Rathbun.....Sheboygan
 Raymond.....Racine
 Readfield.....Wauwata
 Readstown.....Vernon
 Red Mound.....Vernon
 Red River.....Kewaunee
Reedsburg.....Sauk
 Reedsville.....Manitowoc
 Reeseville.....Dodge
 Reeve.....Langlade
 Regina.....Shawano
 Remington.....Wood
 Rest.....Vernon
 Retreat.....Vernon
 Rewey.....Iowa
 Rhine.....Sheboygan
Rhineland.....Oneida
 Rib Falls.....Marathon
 Rib Lake.....Taylor
Rice Lake.....Barron
 Riceville.....Washington
 Richardson.....Polk
 Riches.....Sauk

Richfield.....Washington
 Richford.....Waushara
Richland Center (c. h. I.).....Richland
 Richland City.....Richland
 Richmond.....Walworth
 Richwood.....Dodge
 Ridgeway.....Iowa
 Riley.....Dane
 Ring.....Winnebago
Rio.....Columbia
Ripon (I.).....Fond du Lac
 Ritz Sun.....Crawford
River Falls (I.).....Pierce
 Roaring Creek.....Jackson
 Roberts.....St. Croix
 Robinson.....Brown
 Roche-a-Cri.....Adams
Rochester.....Racine
 Rock Bridge.....Richland
 Rockdale.....Dane
 Rock Elm.....Pierce
 Rock Falls.....Dunn
 Rockfield.....Washington
 Rockland.....La Crosse
 Rock Prairie.....Rock
 Rockton.....Vernon
 Rockville.....Grant
 Rocky Run.....Columbia
Rolling Prairie.....Dodge
 Romance.....Vernon
 Rome.....Jefferson
 Romeo.....Marathon
 Root Creek.....Milwaukee
 Rosecrans.....Manitowoc
 Roseleigh.....La Fayette
Rosendale.....Fond du Lac
 Rosiere.....Kewaunee
 Rowley.....Door
 Roxbury.....Dane
 Royalton.....Waupaca
 Rozellville.....Marathon
 Ruben.....Manitowoc
 Rubicon.....Dodge
 Rudd's Mills.....Monroe
 Rudolph.....Wood
 Rural.....Waupaca
 Rush Lake.....Winnebago
 Rusk.....Dunn
 Russell.....Trempealeau
 Rutland.....Dane
 Ryan.....Kewaunee

S.

Sabin.....Richland
 Sagole.....Outagamie
 Saint Anna.....Calumet
 Saint Cloud.....Fond du Lac
Saint Croix Falls.....Polk
 Saint Francis.....Milwaukee
 Saint George.....Sheboygan
 Saint Jacob.....Milwaukee
 Saint John.....Calumet
 Saint Joseph.....La Crosse
 Saint Kilian.....Fond du Lac
 Saint Lawrence.....Washington
 Saint Martin's.....Milwaukee
 Saint Mary's.....Monroe
 Saint Michael's.....Washington
 Saint Nathan's.....Oconto
 Saint Nazianz.....Manitowoc
 Saint Wendell.....Manitowoc
Salem.....Kenosha
 Salemville.....Green Lake
 Salona.....Door
 Salter.....Washington
 Sand Creek.....Dunn
 Sandusky.....Sauk
 Sandy Bay.....Kewaunee
 Saratoga.....Wood
Sauk City (I.).....Sauk
 Saukville.....Ozaukee
 Sawyer.....Door
 Saxeville.....Waushara
 Scandinavia.....Waupaca

Union Church..... Racine
 Union Grove..... Racine
 Union Mills..... Iowa
 Unity..... Marathon
 Urne..... Buffalo
 Urwald..... Marathon
 Utica..... Dane
 Utley (I.)..... Green Lake

V.

Vale..... Chippewa
 Valley..... Vernon
 Valley Junction..... Monroe
 Valton..... Sauk
 Vanceburgh..... Dunn
 Van Dyne..... Fond du Lac
 Vazie..... Washburn
 Velp..... Brown
 Vernon..... Waukesha
 Verona..... Dane
 Vesper..... Wood
 Victory..... Vernon
 Vienna..... Walworth
 Vilas..... Dane
 Viola..... Richland
 Viroqua (c. h.)..... Vernon
 Volga..... Polk
 Voseville..... Door

W.

Wagon Landing..... Polk
 Waldo..... Sheboygan
 Waldwick..... Iowa
 Walhain..... Kewaunee
 Walworth..... Walworth
 Waneka..... Dunn
 Warren Mills..... Monroe
 Washburn..... Bayfield
 Washington Harbor..... Door
 Waterbury..... Jackson
 Waterford..... Racine
 Waterloo (I.)..... Jefferson
 Waterman..... Clark
 Watertown (I.)..... Jefferson
 Waterville..... Waukesha
 Wattsville..... Milwaukee
 Waubeck..... Pepin
 Waucousta..... Fond du Lac
 Waukau..... Winnebago
 Waukechon..... Shawano
 Waukesha, (c. h. I.)..... Waukesha
 Waumandee..... Buffalo
 Waunakee..... Dane
 Waupaca (c. h.)..... Waupaca
 Waupun (I.)..... Fond du Lac
 Wausau (c. h. I.)..... Marathon
 Wauseman..... Green
 Wautoma (c. h.)..... Waushara
 Wauwatosa..... Milwaukee
 Wauzeka..... Crawford
 Waverly..... Pierce
 Wayne..... Washington
 Wayside..... Brown
 Weber..... Marathon
 Wein..... Marathon
 Weiner..... Waukesha
 Wequiock..... Brown
 Werley..... Grant
 Werner..... Juneau

West Bend (c. h. I.)..... Washington
 West Bloomfield..... Waushara
 Westboro..... Taylor
 Westby..... Vernon
 West Denmark..... Polk
 Western Union..... Racine
 Westfield (I.)..... Marquette
 Westford..... Richland
 West Grauville..... Milwaukee
 West Lima..... Richland
 West Middleton..... Dane
 West Point..... Columbia
 West Prairie..... Vernon
 West Rosendale..... Fond du Lac
 West Salem..... La Crosse
 West Superior..... Douglas
 West Sweden..... Polk
 Weyauwega (I.)..... Waupaca
 Weyershauser..... Chippewa
 Wheatville..... Crawford
 Wheeler..... Dunn
 Whitcomb..... Shawano
 White Birch..... Douglas
 White Creek..... Adams
 Whitehall (c. h.)..... Trempealeau
 White Mound..... Sauk
 White Oak..... La Fayette
 White Water (I.)..... Walworth
 Whittlessey..... Taylor
 Wilcox..... Clark
 Wild Rose..... Waushara
 Wildwood..... St. Croix
 Wilnot..... Kenosha
 Wilson..... St. Croix
 Wilton..... Monroe
 Winchester..... Winnebago
 Windsor..... Dane
 Winnebago..... Winnebago
 Winneconne..... Winnebago
 Winoski..... Sheboygan
 Wiot..... La Fayette
 Withee..... Clark
 Wittenberg..... Shawano
 Wolf Creek..... Polk
 Wonewoc..... Juneau
 Woodhull..... Fond du Lac
 Wood Lake..... Burnett
 Woodland..... Dodge
 Woodman..... Grant
 Woodside..... St. Croix
 Woodstock..... Richland
 Woodville..... St. Croix
 Woodward..... Kenosha
 Worcester..... Price
 Wrightstown..... Brown
 Wrightsville..... Jackson
 Wyalusing..... Grant
 Wycena..... Columbia
 Wyoming..... Iowa

Y.

Yellow Stone..... La Fayette
 York..... Jackson
 Yorkville..... Racine
 Young America..... Washington
 Yuba..... Richland

Z.

Zittau..... Winnebago

LIST OF POST OFFICES

OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES IN WISCONSIN.

The Postmasters at these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other Postmasters rank as fourth class, and are appointed by the Postmaster General.

Office.	COUNTY.	Class	Salary.	Postmaster.
Antigo	Langlade	3	\$1,200	Walter H. Dawley.
Appleton	Outagamie	2	2,400	Alex J. Reid.
Ashland	Ashland	3	1,700	Jeremiah Sullivan.
Augusta	Eau Claire	3	1,200	Joseph B. Button.
Baraboo	Sauk	3	1,700	Mathew H. Mould.
Beaver Dam	Dodge	3	1,600	Robert V. Bogert.
Beloit	Rock	2	2,200	Clinton Babbitt.
Berlin	Green Lake	3	1,600	Deville L. Harkness.
Black River Falls	Jackson	3	1,400	Geo. W. Lewis.
Boscobel	Grant	3	1,200	John Pepper.
Brodhead	Green	3	1,100	Harvey O. Moore.
Burlington	Racine	3	1,200	Charles W. Wood.
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	2	2,000	William W. Crandall.
Clinton	Rock	3	1,100	H. N. Cronkrite.
Columbus	Columbia	3	1,300	H. M. Brown.
Darlington	La Fayette	3	1,300	O. F. Blakely.
Delavan	Walworth	3	1,500	Henry C. Hunt.
De Pere	Brown	3	1,200	Edw. Van De Castele.
Dodgeville	Iowa	3	1,100	M. J. Briggs.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	2	2,500	Charles R. Gleason.
Edgerton	Rock	3	1,100	John Dawe.
Elkhorn	Walworth	3	1,100	Wilson D. Lyon.
Evansville	Rock	3	1,300	James V. N. Sonn.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	2	2,400	Sam'l M. Smead.
Ft. Atkinson	Jefferson	3	1,500	D. G. Craig.
Fort Howard	Brown	3	1,100	Geo. Richardson.
Grand Rapids	Wood	3	1,000	Peter McCamley.
Green Bay	Brown	2	2,100	Willard C. Bailey.
Hudson	St. Croix	3	1,500	S. C. Simonds.
Janesville	Rock	2	2,500	Hamilton Richardson.
Jefferson	Jefferson	3	1,500	Nelson Bruett.
Kenosha	Kenosha	3	1,800	Otis G. King.
La Crosse	La Crosse	2	2,700	Chas. H. Burroughs.
Lake Geneva	Walworth	3	1,500	William Brown.
Lancaster	Grant	3	1,300	Theodore A. Burr.
Madison	Dane	2	2,700	J. C. Gregory.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	3	1,800	Adolph Piening.
Marinette	Marinette	3	1,700	J. K. Wright.
Marshfield	Wood	3	1,000	J. W. Battie.
Mauston	Juneau	3	1,400	T. P. Naughtin.
Medford	Taylor	3	1,100	M. W. Ryan.
Menasha	Winnebago	3	1,400	Curtis Reed.
Menomonee	Dunn	3	1,600	Edw. L. Everts.
Merrill	Lincoln	3	1,600	W. H. Canon.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1	3,600	Geo. H. Paul.
Mineral Point	Iowa	3	1,400	Geo. Crawford.
Monroe	Green	3	1,600	John S. Ball.
Neenah	Winnebago	3	1,700	Williard Jones.
Neillsville	Clark	3	1,400	Isaac T. Carr.
New London	Waupaca	3	1,100	M. B. Patchin.
New Richmond	St. Croix	3	1,200	Geo. C. Hough.
Oconomowoc	Waukesha	3	1,400	C. B. Draper.
Oconto	Oconto	3	1,500	F. C. Sharpe.
Oshkosh	Winnebago	2	2,600	A. W. Weisbrod.
Platteville	Grant	3	1,400	W. H. Elger.
Portage	Columbia	3	1,700	James E. Jones.
Prairie du Chien	Crawford	3	1,400	Edward Whaley.
Racine	Racine	2	2,600	Clarence Snyder.
Reedsburg	Sauk	3	1,200	Henry C. Hunt.
Richland Center	Richland	3	1,200	James M. Keys.

POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES — Continued.

Office.	County.	Class	Salary.	Postmaster.
Ripon	Fond du Lac	3	\$1,600	Aaron Everhard.
River Falls	Pierce	3	1,400	Roderick McGregor.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	2	2,100	Carl Zillier.
Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan	3	1,100	Joseph Osthelder.
Sparta	Monroe	3	1,700	Jacob J. French.
Stevens Point	Portage	3	1,800	George W. Cate.
Stoughton	Dane	3	1,500	John M. Hibbard.
Sturgeon Bay	Door	3	1,000	Geo. W. Allen.
Superior	Douglas	3	1,000	John A. Bardon.
Tomah	Monroe	3	1,400	R. P. Hitchcock.
Viroqua	Vernon	3	1,100	W. N. Carter.
Watertown	Jefferson	2	1,900	Henry S. Howell.
Waukesha	Waukesha	2	2,000	Patrick H. Carney.
Waupaca	Waupaca	3	1,200	G. M. Chamberlin.
Waupun	Fond du Lac	3	1,500	Sam'l Chamberlin.
Wausau	Marathon	2	1,900	Valentine Ringle.
Whitewater	Walworth	3	1,800	H. H. McGraw.

POST-OFFICE REGULATIONS.

RATES OF POSTAGE, ETC.

1. *First-Class.*—Letters, and all other written matter, whether sealed or unsealed, and all other matter, sealed, nailed, sewed, tied or fastened in any manner, so that it cannot be easily examined, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards one cent each. Postal cards are unmailable with any writing or printing on the address-side, except the direction, or with anything pasted upon or attached to them.

2. *Second-Class.*—Newspapers and periodical publications, when sent by publishers or news-agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. Newspapers and periodical publications sent by persons other than the publishers and news-agents, one cent for every four ounces or fraction thereof.

3. *Third-Class.*—Printed matter, in unsealed wrappers only (all matter inclosed in sealed envelopes notched on the sides or corners must pay letter rates), one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, which must be fully prepaid. This includes books, circulars, chromos, hand-bills, engravings, lithographs, magazines, music, pamphlets, proof-sheets and manuscripts accompanying the same, reproductions by the electric pen, hektograph, metallograph, papyrograph, photographs and "blue prints," and, in short, any reproduction upon paper by any process, except handwriting, type-writing, and the copying-press, not in the nature of a personal correspondence. Limit of weight four pounds, except for a single book, which may weigh more. Third-class matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded.

4. *Fourth-Class.*—All mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. Rate, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof. Limit of weight four pounds. Full prepayment compulsory.

5. *Rates of Postage to Canada.*—(The Dominion of Canada embraces all the British North American Provinces except Newfoundland.)

Letters and Postal Cards.—Same rate and conditions of prepayment of postage as for domestic letters and postal cards.

Other Matter.—Same rates and conditions of transmission as for matter for delivery within the United States, except that merchandise is rigidly excluded. Samples of merchandise are mailable, but they must not exceed eight ounces in weight, and are subject to a postage of ten cents each. They must also be strictly specimens of goods for sale.

6. *Rates of Postage to Postal Union Countries.*—Letters, five cents per half ounce or fraction thereof (fifteen grams being the postal equivalent of half an ounce).

Postal cards two cents each. Registration fee ten cents. Printed matter and samples of merchandise, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Letter Sheet Envelopes.—Containing stamped envelope and letter sheet, are furnished by the department, on application to postmasters, at 3 cents each, or \$2.30 per 100, or \$23.00 per 1,000.

7. *Rates to Other Foreign Countries.*—For rates of postage, conditions of prepayment, limit of size and weight, and manner of wrapping matter addressed to other foreign countries, ask your postmaster, who is furnished with a monthly Official Postal Guide containing all necessary information on this subject.

8. *Unmailable Matter.*—Obscene books, letters, papers, pictures, and postal cards; lottery circulars and letters; liquids (except as permitted in the regulations); gunpowder, and other explosives; live reptiles, animals and insects (except queen bees); poisons; and any article liable to injure the mails or the persons of those handling them.

9. *Weighing Packages.*—If you have no scales, have all packages weighed at the post-office. Postage must be prepaid in full or the package will not be forwarded.

RE-FORWARDING.

10. Letters will be re-forwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage; but packages of third and fourth class matter cannot be forwarded or returned without a new payment of postage.

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

The fees or charges for domestic money-orders will be as follows:

For orders not exceeding \$5.....	5 cents.
For orders exceeding \$5 and not exceeding \$10.....	8 cents.
For orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$15.....	10 cents.
For orders exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$20.....	15 cents.
For orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$25.....	20 cents.
For orders exceeding \$25 and not exceeding \$30.....	25 cents.
For orders exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$35.....	30 cents.
For orders exceeding \$35 and not exceeding \$40.....	35 cents.
For orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$45.....	40 cents.
For orders exceeding \$45 and not exceeding \$50.....	45 cents.

Postal notes for sums less than five dollars, payable to bearer at any time within three months from the last day of the month of issue, are sold at all money-order offices. The fee for a postal note is three cents. No duplicate postal note can be issued.

FOREIGN MONEY-ORDERS.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money-orders between the United States and the following foreign countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, the Hawaiian Kingdom, Sweden and Japan.

RATES OF COMMISSION OR FEES CHARGED FOR THE ISSUE OF ALL INTERNATIONAL MONEY-ORDERS.

For sums not exceeding \$10.....	10 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	20 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	30 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	40 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	50 cents.

POST OFFICES IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

TABLE SHOWING THE WHOLE NUMBER OF POST OFFICES IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY; NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES OF EACH CLASS; WHOLE NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES; NUMBER OF OFFICES OF THE FOURTH CLASS; AND ALSO NUMBER OF MONEY-ORDER OFFICES AND STATIONS, DECEMBER 20, 1886.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whole number of Offices.	Offices of the First Class.	Offices of the Second Class.	Offices of the Third Class.	Whole number of Presidential Offices.	Offices of the Fourth Class.	Money-Order Offices.	Money-Order Stations.
Alabama	1,520		4	14	18	1,502	98	
Alaska	8					8		
Arizona	141		1	3	4	137	23	
Arkansas	1,216		3	13	16	1,200	107	
California	1,059	4	9	51	64	995	199	5
Colorado	480	1	5	24	30	450	92	
Connecticut	475	3	14	37	54	421	87	
Dakota	1,006		7	39	46	960	134	
Delaware	132	1		5	6	126	17	
District of Columbia	9	1			1	8		6
Florida	698	1	3	12	16	682	75	
Georgia	1,515	2	4	22	28	1,487	125	
Idaho	204			6	6	198	25	
Illinois	2,238	3	28	147	178	2,060	611	3
Indiana	1,924	1	16	69	86	1,838	326	
Indian Territory	177					177	8	
Iowa	1,647	3	16	103	122	1,525	548	2
Kansas	1,760	1	15	89	105	1,655	406	1
Kentucky	1,822	1	7	30	38	1,784	120	
Louisiana	682	1	1	10	12	670	71	
Maine	1,044	2	7	29	38	1,006	123	
Maryland	918	1	4	14	19	899	67	10
Massachusetts	816	6	23	92	121	695	194	16
Michigan	1,679	2	22	83	107	1,572	362	
Minnesota	1,133	2	7	39	48	1,085	164	
Mississippi	1,042		4	20	24	1,018	111	
Missouri	2,085	3	6	65	74	2,011	345	5
Montana	237		2	10	12	245	33	
Nebraska	1,069	2	6	57	65	1,004	212	
Nevada	137			7	7	130	25	
New Hampshire	516		6	23	29	487	85	
New Jersey	722	3	13	48	64	718	96	8
New Mexico	208		2	5	7	201	32	
New York	3,218	10	43	163	216	3,002	520	24
North Carolina	2,092		4	18	22	2,070	128	
Ohio	2,783	6	32	97	135	2,648	494	5
Oregon	509	1	1	12	14	495	69	
Pennsylvania	4,050	5	34	123	162	3,888	431	12
Rhode Island	123	1	4	6	11	115	22	
South Carolina	882	1	2	15	18	864	66	
Tennessee	1,948	2	3	20	25	1,923	125	
Texas	1,875	2	9	62	73	1,802	296	
Utah	298		2	3	5	293	29	
Vermont	519		6	19	25	494	101	
Virginia	2,309	2	5	23	30	2,279	122	
Washington	406		3	10	13	393	42	
West Virginia	1,281		3	11	14	1,267	65	
Wisconsin	1,485	1	13	63	77	1,408	286	2
Wyoming	132		1	4	5	127	11	
Totals	54,252	75	400	1,815	2,290	51,962	7,760	104

MISCELLANEOUS.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1840-1880.

(BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Total of United States	50,153,034	38,558,391	31,443,321	23,191,876	17,069,453
Alabama	1,262,344	996,992	964,210	771,623	590,750
Arkansas	802,564	484,471	435,450	269,897	97,574
California	789,617	560,247	379,994	92,597	.....
Colorado	194,649	39,864	34,277	.....	.....
Connecticut	622,683	537,454	460,147	370,729	309,978
Delaware	146,654	125,015	112,216	91,532	78,085
Florida	266,566	187,748	140,424	87,445	54,477
Georgia	1,538,988	1,184,109	1,057,286	906,185	691,392
Illinois	3,078,736	2,539,891	1,711,951	851,470	476,183
Indiana	1,978,358	1,680,637	1,350,428	988,416	685,866
Iowa	1,624,463	1,194,030	674,913	192,214	43,112
Kansas	995,935	364,299	107,206	.....	.....
Kentucky	1,648,599	1,321,011	1,155,684	982,405	779,898
Louisiana	940,263	736,915	708,022	517,762	352,411
Maine	648,945	626,915	638,279	583,169	501,793
Maryland	923,129	780,594	687,049	583,034	470,019
Massachusetts	1,783,086	1,457,551	1,231,066	994,514	737,699
Michigan	1,636,396	1,184,050	749,113	397,654	212,267
Minnesota	780,807	439,706	172,023	6,077	.....
Mississippi	1,145,899	827,022	791,205	606,526	375,651
Missouri	2,169,091	1,721,295	1,152,012	682,044	383,702
Nebraska	452,532	122,993	28,841	.....	.....
Nevada	62,265	42,491	6,537	.....	.....
New Hampshire	346,784	318,300	326,073	317,976	284,574
New Jersey	1,130,892	906,096	672,035	489,555	377,300
New York	5,082,982	4,382,759	3,880,735	3,097,394	2,428,921
North Carolina	1,400,000	1,071,361	992,622	869,039	753,419
Ohio	3,199,794	2,665,260	2,329,511	1,980,329	1,519,467
Oregon	174,767	90,923	52,465	13,294	.....
Pennsylvania	4,288,786	3,521,951	2,906,215	2,311,786	1,724,033
Rhode Island	276,528	217,353	174,620	147,545	108,890
South Carolina	995,706	705,606	703,708	668,500	594,398
Tennessee	1,242,463	1,258,520	1,109,801	1,002,717	829,210
Texas	1,597,509	818,579	604,215	212,592	.....
Vermont	332,286	330,551	215,098	214,120	291,948
Virginia	1,512,203	1,225,163	1,596,318	1,421,661	1,239,797
West Virginia	618,193	442,014	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1,315,480	1,054,670	775,881	305,391	30,945
Alaska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	40,411	9,653	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	134,502	14,181	4,837	.....	.....
District of Columbia	177,638	131,700	75,080	51,637	43,712
Idaho	32,611	14,999	.....	.....	.....
Montana	39,157	20,595	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	119,430	91,874	93,516	61,547	.....
Utah	143,907	86,786	40,273	11,380	.....
Washington	75,120	23,955	91,594	.....	.....
Wyoming	20,788	9,118	.....	.....	.....

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, 1836-1885.

(STATE AND FEDERAL CENSUS BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTIES.	1836.	1838.	1840.	1842.	1846.	1847.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.
Adams							187	6,868	6,492	5,698	6,601	6,502	6,741	6,921
Ashland									515	256	221	750	1,559	6,941
Barron									13		538	3,737	7,023	13,506
Bayfield									853	269	344	1,032	564	3,431
Brown	2,706	3,019	2,107	2,146	2,062	2,914	6,215	6,699	11,795	15,282	25,168	35,373	34,090	36,911
Buffalo								832	3,894	6,770	11,123	14,219	15,528	16,483
Burnett									12	171	706	1,456	3,140	4,607
Calumet			275	407	830	1,060	1,743	3,631	7,895	8,638	12,335	15,065	16,631	17,607
Chippewa							615	838	1,895	3,278	8,311	13,995	15,492	25,135
Clark								232	789	1,011	3,450	7,282	10,715	15,423
Columbia					1,966	3,791	9,565	17,965	24,411	26,112	28,802	28,803	28,065	29,855
Crawford	1,220	850	1,502	1,449	1,444	1,409	2,498	3,228	8,068	11,011	13,075	15,035	15,644	16,181
Dane		172	314	776	8,289	10,935	16,639	37,714	43,922	50,193	53,093	52,798	53,294	58,490
Dodge		18	67	149	7,787	14,906	19,138	34,510	42,818	46,841	47,085	48,394	43,928	46,233
Door								739	2,948	3,098	4,919	8,020	11,645	15,552
Douglas								532	812	741	1,122	655	2,704	
Dunn								1,796	2,704	5,170	9,488	13,427	16,818	21,451
Eau Claire									3,162	5,231	10,769	15,991	19,902	24,789
Florence														1,740
Fond du Lac			139	295	3,518	7,450	14,510	24,784	34,154	42,029	46,273	50,241	46,855	46,822
Forest														425
Grant		2,763	3,926	5,937	12,034	11,720	16,198	23,170	31,189	33,618	37,979	39,089	37,852	37,277
Green		491	933	1,594	4,758	6,487	8,566	14,827	19,808	20,646	23,611	22,027	21,729	23,671
Green Lake									12,663	12,596	13,195	15,274	14,481	16,008
Iowa	3,218	5,231	3,978	5,029	14,906	7,963	9,532	15,205	18,967	20,657	24,544	24,133	23,628	22,872
Jackson								1,333	4,176	5,351	7,657	11,569	13,283	15,902
Jefferson		468	914	1,638	8,680	11,434	15,317	26,869	30,438	30,596	34,050	34,908	32,155	34,256
Juneau								8,770	10,013	12,396	15,300	15,300	17,024	
Kenosha							10,734	12,307	13,900	12,676	13,177	13,907	13,550	14,137
Kewaunee								1,109	5,530	7,039	10,221	14,405	15,845	17,278
La Crosse								3,904	12,186	14,834	20,235	23,945	27,072	34,791
La Fayette						9,335	11,531		18,131	20,358	22,667	22,169	21,278	20,467
La Pointe						367								
Langlade														685
Lincoln												895	2,011	6,989
Manitowoc			235	263	629	1,285	3,702	13,018	22,416	26,762	33,369	38,456	37,506	38,692
Marathon							489	447	2,892	3,678	5,885	10,111	17,121	27,053
Marinette														8,929
Marquette			18	59	989	2,261	508	1,427	8,233	7,337	8,057	8,597	8,907	9,487

Milwaukee	2,893	3,131	5,605	9,565	15,925	22,791	31,077	46,265	62,518	72,320	89,936	122,927	138,523	189,660
Monroe								2,407	8,410	11,652	16,552	21,036	21,606	23,549
Oconto								1,601	3,592	4,858	8,322	13,812	9,848	13,205
Outagamie								4,914	9,587	11,852	18,440	25,558	28,716	31,559
Ozaukee								12,973	15,682	14,882	15,579	16,545	15,462	15,797
Pepin									2,393	3,002	4,659	5,816	6,223	6,972
Pierce								1,720	4,672	6,324	10,003	15,101	17,744	19,645
Polk								547	1,400	1,677	3,422	6,736	10,008	12,881
Portage			1,623	646	931	1,594	1,250	5,151	7,507	8,145	10,640	14,856	17,731	23,248
Price													785	3,071
Racine		2,054	3,475	6,318	17,933	19,539	14,973	20,673	21,360	22,884	26,742	28,702	30,921	35,398
Richland							933	5,584	9,732	12,186	15,731	17,353	18,174	19,308
Rock			1,701	2,837	12,405	11,729	20,750	31,364	36,690	36,093	39,030	39,039	38,823	41,620
St. Croix					1,419	1,614	624	2,040	5,392	7,255	11,039	14,955	18,906	22,379
Sauk			102	393	1,003	2,178	4,371	13,614	18,963	20,154	23,808	25,932	28,729	30,359
Sawyer														2,431
Shawano								234	829	1,339	3,165	6,035	10,371	16,625
Sheboygan			133	221	1,637	5,580	8,310	20,301	26,875	27,671	31,773	34,021	31,206	38,000
Taylor												819	2,311	5,703
Trempealeau								493	2,539	5,199	10,728	14,932	17,189	19,112
Vernon								4,823	11,007	13,644	18,673	21,524	23,235	24,423
Walworth		1,010	2,611	4,618	13,439	15,039	17,862	22,662	26,496	25,773	25,992	26,259	26,210	27,502
Washburn														1,671
Washington		64	343	965	7,473	15,447	19,435	18,897	23,622	24,019	23,905	23,862	23,442	23,692
Waukesha					13,733	15,866	19,258	24,012	26,831	27,039	28,253	11,523	23,957	31,123
Waupaca								4,437	8,851	11,208	15,531	19,646	20,954	27,340
Waushara								5,541	8,770	9,002	11,079	22,425	12,688	13,921
Winnebago			135	143	732	2,747	10,167	17,439	23,770	29,767	37,325	45,033	42,711	50,395
Wood									2,425	2,965	3,911	6,048	8,981	14,358
Totals	11,683	18,139	30,945	44,478	155,277	210,510	305,391	552,109	775,881	868,325	1,054,070	1,236,729	1,315,480	1,563,413

NOTE.—In 1830, the population of Wisconsin Territory was 3,245, and there were but two counties, Brown and Crawford.

TABULAR STATEMENT, SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION AND NATIVITY BY COUNTIES — CENSUS 1885.

COUNTIES.	White Male.	White Fem'le.	Colored Male.	Colored Fem'le.	Grand Total.	United States.	Germany.	Great Britain	Ireland.	France	British America	Scandinavia.	Holland.	Bohemia.	All Others.
Adams	3,621	3,233	30	37	6,921	5,633	283	107	162	11	33	556	1	.....	162
Ashland.....	3,839	2,602	233	264	6,941	4,271	1,375	51	208	168	133	661	.....	.....	74
Barron	7,507	6,073	9	7	13,596	9,244	591	93	105	104	303	2,661	25	20	450
Bayfield.....	2,179	1,251	1	.....	3,431	2,054	121	67	34	21	421	678	1	8	26
Brown	18,874	17,957	48	42	36,921	24,401	4,109	324	1,104	156	908	1,557	1,746	650	1,968
Buffalo	8,887	7,596	.....	.....	16,483	10,771	3,409	163	342	22	161	1,323	39	25	223
Burnett	2,011	1,872	718	6	4,607	2,571	27	9	3	3	7	1,975	6	.....	6
Calumet	9,011	8,271	192	193	17,667	12,352	4,574	101	380	29	43	67	78	.....	43
Chippewa	14,070	11,051	9	5	25,135	16,831	2,235	335	577	29	2,884	1,649	25	300	270
Clark	8,391	7,029	3	.....	15,423	11,330	2,313	257	132	64	514	691	16	20	86
Columbia	15,340	14,471	24	20	29,855	22,051	3,881	1,718	887	34	114	1,012	39	45	64
Crawford.....	8,352	7,821	4	4	16,181	12,992	787	132	609	24	155	816	33	600	13
Dane	30,242	28,056	56	46	58,400	40,248	6,344	1,479	1,942	160	223	7,558	106	250	138
Dodge	23,758	22,524	31	20	46,333	30,639	12,448	1,951	68	142	235	106	175	9	9
Door	8,295	7,208	21	28	15,552	9,933	1,962	115	240	51	439	1,804	23	300	625
Douglas	1,675	1,023	4	2	2,704	1,723	90	82	105	13	248	377	1	.....	62
Dunn	11,970	9,973	4	4	21,951	14,773	2,479	219	209	30	302	3,763	5	25	146
Eau Claire	18,494	16,276	12	7	34,789	22,675	3,653	583	680	123	2,012	4,828	9	50	226
Florence	958	756	2	4	1,720	957	178	153	210	216	44	314	.....	.....	14
Fond du Lac	23,479	23,161	100	82	46,832	34,347	8,299	989	1,653	53	676	115	529	50	111
Forest	192	104	117	12	425	332	24	18	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	19
Grant	18,835	18,377	31	34	37,277	30,283	3,359	1,576	774	72	101	456	77	570	9
Green	11,833	11,211	15	12	23,071	18,185	1,418	404	578	23	9	713	7	.....	21,734
Green Lake	8,184	7,814	6	4	16,008	10,371	4,356	636	243	7	46	82	6	.....	261
Iowa	11,559	11,294	11	9	22,872	17,116	1,224	2,359	667	20	110	946	1	189	.....
Jackson	8,492	7,084	317	309	15,902	11,057	951	265	132	18	111	3,216	5	60	87
Jefferson	17,250	16,943	37	26	34,256	23,279	8,934	760	508	81	94	306	20	239	.....
Juneau	8,808	8,134	47	45	17,024	13,059	1,372	373	857	12	227	934	6	150	4
Kenosha	7,204	6,913	15	5	14,127	10,070	2,428	520	436	38	86	344	52	16	147
Kewaunee	8,854	8,399	12	13	17,278	10,454	2,608	106	175	448	37	204	4	3,000	202
La Crosse	17,833	16,898	37	23	34,791	21,555	5,648	589	591	62	477	4,330	297	1,000	242
La Fayette	10,420	10,044	2	1	20,467	16,038	726	1,321	1,321	24	50	917	13	.....	51
Langlade	3,222	2,639	29	23	5,912	4,251	704	45	41	15	179	66	29	79	400
Lincoln	8,891	2,859	94	45	6,989	4,853	1,175	72	82	21	296	359	.....	.....	88
Manitowoc	19,749	18,935	4	4	38,692	24,551	9,270	179	614	153	242	1,107	292	2,284	.....
Marathon	14,344	12,553	63	63	27,053	15,585	9,081	135	161	108	669	635	11	105	613
Marinette	7,527	5,951	8	8	13,494	7,524	1,545	440	225	38	1,839	1,637	25	90	131
Marquette	4,848	4,638	1	.....	9,487	6,212	2,460	324	371	2	42	56	2	.....	18

Milwaukee	94,376	92,950	217	117	187,660	111,349	57,256	3,054	3,755	263	659	1,640	756	1,931	26,997
Monroe	12,622	11,325	103	99	23,549	17,702	3,230	480	661	23	85	1,146	60	100	2
Oconto	7,059	6,101	25	20	13,200	8,614	1,506	158	268	115	1,331	835	111	260	7
Outagamie	18,216	17,206	24	23	35,559	24,868	7,852	337	669	78	432	253	721	220	136
Ozaukee	8,064	7,732	1	1	15,797	10,610	4,393	56	204	42	62	76	20	110	224
Pepin	8,662	8,310	22	11	6,372	5,073	673	78	50	7	90	920	1	.....	80
Pierce	10,395	9,217	62	62	12,881	7,319	543	117	108	57	371	4,320	3	.....	102
Polk	6,994	5,787	68	1	23,248	15,193	4,306	341	934	50	307	1,524	14	140	41,039
Portage	13,249	10,997	1	1	3,071	1,468	462	29	37	3	207	849	1	.....	15
Price	1,854	1,217	51	51	35,398	23,023	5,291	1,465	776	32	164	3,317	81	1,050	199
Racine	17,876	17,406	16	8	19,303	17,641	585	217	344	20	57	384	4	.....	51
Richland	9,917	9,362	101	104	42,620	33,842	2,878	1,437	2,083	54	270	1,795	35	43	183
Rock	21,679	20,736	5	8	22,379	15,208	1,009	261	1,212	83	748	3,091	250	27	490
St. Croix	11,996	10,371	27	22	30,359	22,917	5,530	680	752	88	84	147	26	45	90
Sauk	15,342	14,968	522	548	2,431	1,847	18	4	8	1	3	367	1	.....	182
Sawyer	7,928	6,880	936	885	16,629	10,137	4,805	125	149	18	129	939	91	207	29
Shawano	10,802	18,736	2	2	38,600	26,463	9,663	233	570	57	34	128	1,370	.....	82
Sheboygan	3,133	2,537	15	18	5,703	2,433	2,617	49	32	11	167	297	3	.....	94
Taylor	10,026	9,083	63	65	24,423	17,923	1,330	248	223	13	59	4,075	2	506	404
Templeau	12,558	11,707	47	20	27,802	22,874	1,089	883	1,191	54	139	595	4	.....	54
Vernon	13,957	13,778	.....	.....	1,671	1,023	108	14	19	3	197	302	.....	.....	73
Walworth	970	701	2	2	23,692	16,931	6,014	67	391	35	11	36	6	161	.....
Washburn	12,126	11,554	26	26	31,123	22,172	5,202	1,685	371	31	140	761	31	103	24
Washington	15,985	15,094	22	21	25,340	18,077	3,727	379	450	71	238	2,001	25	.....	368
Waukesha	13,135	12,162	7	2	13,921	10,815	1,608	407	221	17	123	600	3	.....	55
Waupaca	7,257	6,655	40	42	50,395	31,795	10,398	1,211	1,219	71	587	1,869	13	167	55
Waushara	25,396	24,917	1	.....	14,358	8,618	3,649	210	339	106	504	611	19	117	185
Winnebago	7,660	6,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	806,332	748,810	14,709	13,562	1,503,413	1,069,423	265,755	33,731	36,371	3,963	21,887	90,057	7,357	15,898	20,030

1 5,576 colored; 2,695 Indians.

2 Estimated 1,700 Swiss.

3 Estimated 6,700 Polanders.

4 Estimated 300 Polanders.

5 Estimated.

POPULATION AND NATIVITY.

POPULATION AND AREA.

Showing for the several States and Territories of the United States, the number of persons; the area in square miles; the number of families; the number of dwellings; the number of persons, of families, and of dwellings to the square mile; the number of acres to a person and to a family; and the number of persons to a dwelling and to a family, as shown at the census of 1880.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Persons.	Area, ¹ square miles.	Families.	Dwellings.	Persons to a square mile.	Families to a square mile.	Dwellings to a square mile.	Acres to a person.	Acres to a family.	Persons to a dwelling.	Persons to a family.
The United States	50,155,783	2,900,170	9,954,916	8,955,812	17.29	3.43	3.02	37.01	186.62	5.60	5.04
Alabama	1,262,505	51,540	248,961	240,227	24.50	4.83	4.66	26.13	132.49	5.26	5.07
Arizona	40,449	112,320	9,596	9,093	0.36	0.08	0.08	1,787.06	7,578.52	4.48	4.24
Arkansas	802,525	53,045	154,272	149,377	15.13	2.91	2.82	42.39	220.06	5.37	5.20
California	864,604	155,980	177,508	161,037	5.54	1.14	1.03	115.45	562.38	5.37	4.87
Colorado	194,327	103,645	41,260	39,018	1.87	0.40	0.38	341.35	1,607.68	4.98	4.71
Connecticut	623,700	4,545	130,885	108,458	28.25	22.39	4.93	23.65	5.74	5.74	4.55
Dakota	135,177	147,700	31,202	29,324	0.92	0.21	0.20	699.29	3,029.55	4.61	4.33
Delaware	146,608	1,960	23,253	27,215	74.80	14.41	13.89	8.56	44.40	5.39	5.10
District of Columbia	177,624	60	34,896	28,687	2,900.40	581.60	478.12	0.22	1.10	6.19	5.09
Florida	269,493	54,240	54,691	52,868	4.97	1.01	0.97	128.81	634.73	5.10	4.93
Georgia	1,542,180	58,980	302,080	289,474	26.15	5.14	4.91	24.48	124.55	5.33	5.09
Idaho	32,610	84,290	54,774	7,700	0.39	0.09	0.09	1,654.27	6,939.23	4.24	4.19
Illinois	3,077,871	56,000	591,984	539,321	54.96	10.57	9.61	11.64	60.55	5.72	5.20
Indiana	1,978,301	35,910	391,208	375,228	55.09	10.89	10.45	11.62	52.75	5.27	5.06
Iowa	1,024,615	55,475	310,894	301,507	29.28	5.60	5.44	21.85	114.20	5.39	5.23
Kansas	996,096	81,700	197,679	189,432	12.19	2.42	2.32	52.49	264.51	5.26	5.04
Kentucky	1,048,690	40,000	302,631	286,610	41.22	7.57	7.17	15.53	84.59	5.75	5.45
Louisiana	939,946	45,420	192,833	174,867	20.69	4.25	3.85	30.93	150.75	5.38	4.87
Maine	648,936	29,895	141,843	124,959	21.71	4.74	4.18	29.48	134.89	5.19	5.58
Maryland	934,943	9,860	175,318	155,070	94.82	17.78	15.73	6.75	35.90	6.03	5.33
Massachusetts	1,783,085	8,040	379,710	321,188	221.78	47.28	34.97	2.89	13.55	6.34	4.70
Michigan	1,636,937	57,480	336,973	321,514	28.50	5.87	5.60	22.45	109.07	5.09	4.86
Minnesota	780,773	79,205	143,374	136,458	9.86	1.81	1.72	64.92	353.56	5.72	5.45
Mississippi	1,131,597	46,240	215,655	208,297	24.42	4.64	4.49	26.21	137.91	5.43	5.26
Missouri	2,168,380	63,735	403,186	369,180	31.55	5.87	5.37	30.29	109.11	5.87	5.38
Montana	39,159	145,310	9,931	9,205	0.27	0.07	0.06	2,374.89	9,364.45	4.25	3.94
Nebraska	452,402	76,185	89,133	85,848	5.94	1.17	1.13	107.78	547.02	5.27	5.08

21 Nevada.....	62,266	109,740	15,158	14,557	0.57	0.14	0.13	1,127.96	4,633.43	4.28	4.11
New Hampshire.....	346,991	9,005	80,286	68,381	38.53	8.92	7.59	16.61	71.78	5.07	4.32
New Jersey.....	1,131,116	7,455	232,309	190,403	151.73	31.16	25.54	4.22	20.54	5.94	4.87
New Mexico.....	119,565	122,460	28,255	26,311	0.98	0.23	0.21	655.50	2,773.82	4.54	4.28
New York.....	5,082,871	47,620	1,078,005	772,512	106.74	22.66	16.22	6.00	28.25	6.58	4.71
North Carolina.....	1,399,750	48,580	270,994	264,305	28.81	5.58	5.44	22.21	114.73	5.30	5.17
Ohio.....	3,198,062	40,760	641,907	586,664	78.46	15.75	14.39	8.16	40.64	5.45	4.93
Oregon.....	174,768	94,560	33,468	32,374	1.85	0.35	0.34	346.28	1,808.25	5.40	5.32
Pennsylvania.....	4,282,891	44,985	840,452	776,124	95.21	18.68	17.25	6.72	34.26	5.52	5.10
Rhode Island.....	276,531	1,085	60,250	41,388	254.87	55.54	38.15	2.51	11.52	6.68	4.59
South Carolina.....	995,577	30,170	202,062	191,914	33.00	6.70	6.36	19.39	95.56	5.19	4.93
Tennessee.....	1,542,359	41,750	286,539	276,734	36.94	6.86	6.63	17.32	93.25	5.57	5.38
Texas.....	1,591,749	262,290	297,259	287,562	6.07	1.13	1.10	105.46	564.71	5.54	5.35
Utah.....	143,963	82,190	28,573	26,710	1.75	0.35	0.32	365.38	1,853.93	5.39	5.07
Vermont.....	832,286	9,135	73,092	66,769	36.38	8.00	7.31	17.59	79.99	4.98	4.55
Virginia.....	1,512,565	40,125	282,355	265,611	37.70	7.04	6.62	16.98	90.95	5.69	5.36
Washington.....	75,116	66,880	16,380	15,512	1.12	0.24	0.23	569.83	2,613.14	4.84	4.59
West Virginia.....	618,457	24,645	111,732	103,349	25.09	4.53	4.40	25.50	141.17	5.71	5.54
Wisconsin.....	1,315,497	54,450	251,530	239,361	24.16	4.62	4.40	26.49	138.54	5.50	5.23
Wyoming.....	20,789	97,575	4,604	4,283	0.21	0.05	0.04	3,003.90	13,563.86	4.85	4.52

1 Land surface only. The total given for the United States is exclusive of the Indian territory and tracts of unorganized territory, aggregating 69,830 square miles.

POPULATION AND MALES OF VOTING AGE IN EACH COUNTY OF WISCONSIN, CENSUS 1880.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.			MALES OF 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.			Area in square miles.
	Total.	White.	Colored.	White.			
				Native.	For- eign.	Colored.	
The State.....	1,315,497	1,309,618	5,879	149,463	189,469	1,550	54,450
Adams	6,741	6,714	27	1,114	630	6	680
Ashland.....	1,559	1,380	179	220	263	43	1,600
Barron.....	7,024	6,948	76	900	1,093	13	900
Bayfield.....	564	309	255	69	39	57	1,400
Brown.....	34,078	33,897	181	2,527	5,300	46	540
Buffalo.....	15,528	15,519	9	1,184	2,696	1	600
Burnett.....	3,140	2,874	266	239	328	43	1,600
Calumet.....	16,632	15,900	732	1,173	2,562	187	290
Chippewa.....	15,491	15,295	196	1,785	2,949	40	3,000
Clark.....	10,715	10,700	15	1,740	1,483	7	1,200
Columbia.....	28,065	28,028	37	3,655	3,494	13	730
Crawford.....	15,644	15,597	47	2,073	1,655	10	500
Dane.....	53,233	53,145	88	6,276	7,601	41	1,200
Dodge.....	45,931	45,810	121	4,491	7,074	40	900
Door.....	11,645	11,628	17	875	2,181	4	470
Douglas.....	655	612	43	79	92	7	1,300
Dunn.....	16,817	16,802	15	2,167	2,472	3	860
Eau Claire.....	19,993	19,668	25	2,856	3,261	8	650
Fond du Lac.....	46,859	46,635	224	5,773	6,034	55	720
Grant.....	37,852	37,771	81	5,130	3,894	22	1,200
Green.....	21,729	21,697	32	3,524	1,980	14	540
Green Lake.....	14,483	14,438	45	1,740	1,907	11	360
Iackson.....	23,628	23,588	40	2,230	3,267	14	740
Jefferson.....	13,285	13,198	87	1,828	1,720	20	1,000
Juneau.....	22,156	32,062	94	3,409	4,595	25	570
Kenosha.....	15,582	14,479	103	2,349	1,700	30	800
Kenosha.....	13,550	13,527	23	1,810	1,791	6	280
Kewaunee.....	15,807	17,779	28	506	3,038	7	330
La Crosse.....	27,073	27,000	73	2,881	4,590	25	450
La Fayette.....	21,279	21,270	9	2,771	2,525	4	630
Langlade.....	635	650	35	147	123	4	4,000
Lincoln.....	2,011	1,921	90	319	349	16	590
Manitowoc.....	37,505	37,496	9	1,784	6,812	3	1,500
Marathon.....	17,121	17,012	109	1,726	3,233	19	1,600
Marquette.....	8,929	8,697	232	993	2,233	53	450
Marquette.....	8,908	8,585	23	929	1,238	5	240
Milwaukee.....	198,537	198,214	233	10,782	24,661	126	900
Monroe.....	21,607	21,549	58	2,984	2,472	14	1,500
Oconto.....	9,848	9,740	108	893	1,728	23	1,600
Outagamie.....	28,716	28,646	70	2,809	4,168	18	640
Ozaukee.....	15,461	15,461	.....	968	2,663	.....	240
Pepin.....	6,225	6,225	1	.....	788	.....	280
Pierce.....	17,744	17,663	81	2,259	2,324	27	570
Polk.....	10,018	9,775	243	1,044	1,691	44	940
Portage.....	17,731	17,720	11	2,041	2,518	4	800
Price.....	785	777	8	129	217	3	1,000
Racine.....	30,922	30,761	161	3,349	4,936	56	340
Richland.....	18,174	18,131	31	3,527	910	10	570
Rock.....	38,823	38,607	216	7,400	3,476	68	720
St. Croix.....	18,956	18,926	30	2,366	2,853	9	740
Sauk.....	28,729	28,688	41	4,092	3,401	14	600
Shawano.....	10,371	10,079	292	833	1,757	82	1,200
Sheboygan.....	34,206	34,203	3	3,008	5,270	1	500
Taylor.....	2,311	2,296	15	318	888	8	900
Trempealeau.....	17,189	17,169	20	1,817	2,949	4	740
Vernon.....	23,235	23,105	130	3,071	2,562	28	800
Walworth.....	26,249	26,194	55	5,093	2,291	17	570
Washington.....	23,442	23,440	2	1,969	3,726	1	430
Waukesha.....	28,957	28,893	64	3,524	4,103	15	580
Waupaca.....	20,955	20,935	20	2,705	2,681	11	750
Waushara.....	12,687	12,655	32	1,894	1,801	5	640
Winnebago.....	42,740	42,562	178	5,763	5,631	53	460
Wood.....	8,981	8,961	20	1,166	1,275	7	820

POPULATION AND MALES OF VOTING AGE IN THE UNITED STATES, 1880.

	MALES OF 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.				
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total.	WHITE.			Colored. ¹
		Native.	Foreign.	Total.	
The United States.....	12,880,349	8,270,518	3,072,487	11,343,005	1,487,344
The States	12,571,437	8,129,877	2,984,309	11,114,186	1,457,251
Alabama.....	259,884	136,058	5,403	141,461	118,423
Arkansas.....	182,977	129,675	6,475	136,150	46,827
California.....	329,392	135,209	127,374	262,583	66,809
Colorado.....	93,608	65,216	26,873	92,088	1,520
Connecticut.....	177,291	118,747	55,012	173,759	3,532
Delaware.....	38,298	27,447	4,455	31,902	6,396
Florida.....	61,699	30,351	3,859	34,210	27,489
Georgia.....	321,433	172,044	5,923	177,967	143,471
Illinois.....	796,847	505,272	277,889	783,161	13,686
Indiana.....	498,437	414,252	73,446	487,698	10,739
Iowa.....	416,658	287,530	126,103	413,633	3,025
Kansas.....	265,714	201,354	53,595	254,949	10,765
Kentucky.....	376,221	287,362	30,217	317,579	58,642
Louisiana.....	216,737	81,777	27,093	108,810	107,977
Maine.....	167,323	164,173	22,486	186,659	664
Maryland.....	232,106	144,556	38,936	183,522	48,584
Massachusetts.....	502,643	326,002	170,690	496,692	5,956
Michigan.....	467,637	285,469	176,088	461,557	6,180
Minnesota.....	213,485	88,622	123,777	212,399	1,086
Mississippi.....	233,532	102,580	5,674	108,254	130,278
Missouri.....	541,207	366,322	111,843	508,165	33,042
Nebraska.....	129,042	83,234	44,864	128,198	844
Nevada.....	31,255	11,242	14,191	25,633	5,622
New Hampshire.....	103,133	88,790	16,111	104,901	237
New Jersey.....	300,635	190,656	99,309	289,965	10,670
New York.....	1,408,751	832,094	536,598	1,368,692	20,059
North Carolina.....	294,750	187,637	2,095	189,732	105,018
Ohio.....	826,577	613,455	191,386	804,871	21,706
Oregon.....	59,629	38,006	13,630	51,636	7,993
Pennsylvania.....	1,094,284	797,532	272,860	1,070,392	23,892
Rhode Island.....	76,898	47,904	27,108	75,012	1,886
South Carolina.....	205,789	82,910	3,990	86,900	118,889
Tennessee.....	330,305	240,939	9,116	250,055	80,250
Texas.....	330,376	246,018	55,719	301,737	78,639
Vermont.....	95,621	77,774	17,533	95,307	314
Virginia.....	334,505	198,277	7,971	206,248	128,257
West Virginia.....	139,161	123,569	9,208	132,777	6,384
Wisconsin.....	340,482	149,463	189,469	338,932	1,550
The Territories.....	258,912	140,641	88,178	228,819	30,093
Arizona.....	20,398	9,790	8,256	18,046	2,352
Dakota.....	51,603	25,476	25,486	50,962	641
District of Columbia.....	45,873	23,764	8,191	31,955	13,918
Idaho.....	14,795	7,331	4,338	11,669	3,126
Montana.....	21,544	12,162	7,474	19,636	1,908
New Mexico.....	34,076	26,423	4,558	30,981	3,095
Utah.....	32,773	13,795	18,283	32,078	695
Washington.....	27,670	15,858	8,393	24,251	3,419
Wyoming.....	10,180	6,042	3,199	9,241	939

¹ Including Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

CENSUS.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN BY COUNTIES—CENSUS, 1885.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
ADAMS COUNTY—					
Adams, including village of Friendship.....	265	239			504
Big Flats.....	97	90			187
Dell Prairie.....	263	236			499
Easton, including villages of Easton and White Creek...	194	211			405
Jackson.....	291	231			522
Leola.....	122	111			233
Lincoln.....	242	220			462
Monroe.....	231	205			436
New Chester.....	164	155			319
New Haven.....	409	379			788
Preston.....	70	61	126	131	188
Quincy.....	226	193			419
Richfield.....	177	166			343
Rome.....	135	115			250
Springville.....	239	195			434
Strong's Prairie.....	496	426	14	16	932
Totals.....	3,621	3,223	130	137	6,921
ASHLAND COUNTY—					
Ashland.....	2,614	1,734	2235	2261	4,844
Butternut.....	437	453	1	3	944
Jacobs.....	423	376			799
Vaughn.....	315	39			354
Totals.....	3,835	2,602	2236	2264	6,941
BARRON COUNTY—					
Barron, including village of Barron.....	435	360	3	3	851
Cedar Lake.....	236	250			516
Clinton.....	139	156			345
Chetek, including 503 in village.....	1,034	977			2,061
Cumberland.....	925	642			1,567
Cumberland, city.....	779	653			1,432
Dallas.....	555	451			956
Maple Grove.....	498	387			885
Oak Grove.....	241	189	33	33	456
Prairie Farm, including 119 in village.....	439	400			899
Stanfold, including 1,145 in Rice Lake.....	926	752			1,678
Stanley, including 184 in Cameron.....	357	279			636
Sumner, including 60 in village, and 19 in Canton.....	215	183			398
Turtle Lake.....	428	284	3	1	716
Vance Creek.....	110	110			220
Totals.....	7,537	6,073	9	7	13,596
BAYFIELD COUNTY—⁴					
Bayfield, including village.....	735	674			1,409
Drummond.....	334	124	1		459
Mason.....	511	180			691
Washburn including 741 in village.....	559	273			842
Totals.....	2,179	1,251	1		3,431

1. 67 Indians in the county. 2. 496 Indians in the county. 3. 6 Indians in the county. 4. Indians included and not specified by the enumerator. Villages not separately designated by enumerator.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
BROWN COUNTY—					
Allouez	166	145			311
Ashwaubenon	297	231			528
Bellevue	447	437			884
De Pere	511	465			976
De Pere, city, five wards	1,062	1,076	6	5	2,149
Eaton	519	500			1,019
Fort Howard, city	1,876	1,873			3,749
Glenmore	702	643			1,345
Green Bay	542	518			1,060
Green Bay, city	3,545	3,506	35	25	7,111
Holland	747	707			1,454
Howard	696	565			1,261
Humboldt	608	551			1,159
Lawrence	519	472	2	2	995
Morrison	791	718	1	1	1,511
New Denmark	861	772			1,633
Nicollet, city	1,073	1,012	1	2	2,088
Pittsfield	436	369			805
Preble	662	598	1	2	1,263
Rockland	446	391			840
Scott	729	676			1,405
Suamico	477	439			916
Wrightstown	1,246	1,206	2	5	2,459
Totals	18,874	17,957	48	42	36,921
BUFFALO COUNTY—					
Alma	414	333			747
Alma, city	811	710			1,521
Belvidere	407	351			758
Buffalo	354	300			654
Buffalo, city	136	134			270
Canton	388	343			731
Cross	336	325			661
Dover	375	339			714
Fountain City, village	487	479			966
Gilmanton	346	285			631
Glencoe	431	368			802
Lincoln	316	294			610
Maxville	415	343			758
Milton	222	213			435
Modena	399	385			784
Mondovi, including 340 in village	487	457			944
Montana	489	469			958
Nelson	1,133	635			1,768
Naples	418	379			797
Waumandee	500	454			954
Totals	8,887	7,596			16,483
BURNETT COUNTY—					
Grantsburg	831	810			1,641
Marshland	245	188	1636		1,069
Trade Lake	552	507	211	6	1,076
Wood Lake	383	367	171		821
Totals	2,011	1,872	1718	6	4,607
CALUMET COUNTY—					
Brillion	723	684			1,407
Brillion, village	319	258			577
Brothertown, including village	912	856			1,768
Charlestown	752	679	39	41	1,511
Chilton	739	681	10	8	1,438
Chilton, city	703	713	7	6	1,429
Harrison	1,180	1,026			2,206
New Holstein, inc. villages of Altona and Ostenfeldt	964	974			1,938

Indians, sex not given by enumerator. 2 Probably Indians, but not so stated by enumerator, 724 Indians in county.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
CALUMET COUNTY—Continued.					
Rantoul, including 260 in Hilbert.....	389	816			1,705
Stockbridge, including village.....	1,001	904	135	138	2,179
Woodville.....	329	680			1,509
Totals.....	9,011	8,271	192	193	17,667
CHIPPEWA COUNTY—					
Anson.....	279	254			533
Auburn, including 212 in village.....	392	810			1,702
Arthur.....	291	216			507
Big Bend.....	424	220	4	4	652
Bloomer.....	767	749			1,516
Bloomer, village.....	344	289			633
Chippewa Falls, city.....	4,946	3,771	2		8,719
Cleveland.....	199	148			347
Eagle Point.....	778	537			1,315
Edson.....	942	785			1,727
Flambeau.....	133	83	1		216
La Fayette.....	887	632			1,509
Sigel.....	975	760			1,735
South Chippewa village.....	606	543	3	1	1,153
Tilden.....	750	615			1,365
Wheaton.....	857	649			1,506
Totals.....	14,070	11,051	9	5	25,135
CLARK COUNTY—					
Beaver.....	177	155			332
Colby, including 275 in village.....	168	470			1,038
Eaton.....	354	302			656
Fremont.....	189	151			343
Grant.....	594	527	1		1,122
Hewett.....	75	59			134
Hixon.....	286	170	1		457
Lewis.....	157	126			283
Loyal.....	479	434			913
Lynn.....	174	160			334
Mayville, including 120 in Abbottsford, 78 in Curtis and 332 in Dorchester.....	805	712			1,517
Mentor, including 229 in Humbird.....	398	336	1		735
Neillsville, city.....	1,007	899			1,906
Pine Valley.....	450	453			903
Sherman.....	269	191			460
Sherwood Forest.....	92	59			151
Thorp, including 250 in East Thorp.....	409	345			754
Unity, including 197 in Unity.....	390	292			682
Warner.....	329	261			590
Washburn.....	99	71			170
Weston.....	330	338			718
Withee.....	230	170			450
York.....	430	345			775
Totals.....	8,331	7,029	3		15,423
COLUMBIA COUNTY—					
Arlington, including 59 in village.....	516	441			957
Caledonia.....	638	632	112	114	1,351
Cambria village, part in Courtland 416, part in Randolph 95.....	217	264			511
Columbus.....	432	398			850
city, 1st ward.....	712				
2d ward.....	543				
3d ward.....	769				
Courtland.....	438	385			873
Dekorra, including 450 in Poynette.....	730	677			1,407
Fort Winnebago.....	375	312			667
Fountain Prairie, including 280 in Fall River.....	723	676			1,399
Hampden.....	492	423			915
Kilbourn City, village.....	495	542			1,037
Leeds.....	649	575			1,224
Lewiston.....	128	437			965
Lodi.....	375	356			731

1 26 Indians in the county.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
COLUMBIA COUNTY — Continued.					
Lodi, village	348	394	1	.....	743
Lowville	422	370	.....	.....	792
Marcellon	442	424	.....	.....	866
Newport	270	279	3	1	553
Otsego, incl. 131 in Doylestown, 272 in Rio and 57 in Otsego	771	744	.....	.....	1,515
Pacific	139	139	.....	.....	278
Portage City, 1st ward	705	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	898	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d ward	1,063	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th ward	1,305	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th ward	1,533	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph	508	446	.....	.....	954
Randolph, village, w. ward (part in Dodge Co. 353.	31	35	.....	.....	66
Total of village 419)	481	398	.....	.....	879
Scott	402	310	.....	.....	712
Springvale	410	355	.....	.....	765
West Point, including 44 in Okee.	673	617	.....	.....	1,290
Wyocena, incl. 292 in Pardeeville and 286 in Wyocena vil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	15,340	14,471	24	20	29,855
CRAWFORD COUNTY.					
Bridgeport	221	192	.....	.....	413
Clayton	1,166	1,004	.....	.....	2,170
Eastman	753	665	.....	.....	1,418
Freeman	778	772	.....	.....	1,550
Haney	374	285	.....	.....	659
Marietta	571	544	4	4	1,123
Prairie du Chien	350	301	.....	.....	651
city, 1st ward	809	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	1,163	1,713	.....	.....	3,333
3d ward	934	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th ward	420	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	548	509	.....	.....	1,057
Seneca	683	657	.....	.....	1,340
Utica	742	718	.....	.....	1,460
Wauzeka	553	461	.....	.....	1,014
Totals	8,252	7,821	4	4	16,181
DANE COUNTY.					
Albion	840	678	.....	.....	1,518
Berry	527	504	.....	.....	1,031
Black Earth, including 398 in village	413	412	.....	.....	825
Blooming Grove	568	473	4	2	1,047
Blue Mounds, including 136 in village and 173 in Mt. Horeb	688	660	.....	.....	1,348
Bristol	580	526	.....	.....	1,106
Burke	668	564	.....	.....	1,232
Christiana, incl. 459 in Cambridge and 190 in Clinton	1,197	1,003	2	1	2,203
Cottage Grove	721	650	.....	.....	1,371
Cross Plains	618	593	.....	.....	1,211
Dane	606	557	.....	.....	1,163
Deerfield	787	671	.....	.....	1,458
Dunkirk	801	654	.....	.....	1,455
Dunn	580	522	.....	.....	1,102
Fitchburg	542	463	.....	.....	1,005
Madison	415	313	3	4	815
city, 1st ward	2,517	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d ward	2,479	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d ward	1,749	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th ward	2,138	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th ward	1,749	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th ward	1,402	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mazo Manie	271	249	.....	.....	520
Mazo Manie, village	486	538	.....	.....	1,024
Medina, including 304 in Marshall	752	689	4	2	1,447
Middleton, incl. 253 in village and 83 in Pheasant Branch.	750	735	1	.....	1,485
Montrose	639	609	.....	.....	1,248
Oregon	481	444	.....	.....	925
Oregon, village	283	303	.....	.....	586
Perry	525	454	.....	.....	977

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
DANE COUNTY—Continued.					
Primrose	456	408			864
Pleasant Springs	897	662			1,559
Roxbury	601	512			1,113
Rutland	664	568			1,232
Springdale, including 82 in Mt. Vernon, 41 in Riley Station and 26 in Pine Bluff	579	551			1,130
Springfield	632	541			1,173
Stoughton, city	1,064	1,041			2,105
Sun Prairie	530	444			964
Sun Prairie, village	307	338			645
Vienna	596	478			1,074
Verona	550	486	1		1,037
Vermont	478	405			943
Westport	1,055	920	1		1,976
Windsor	780	656			1,436
York	499	472	2		973
Totals	30,242	28,056	56	49	58,400
DODGE COUNTY—					
Ashippun	734	647			1,381
Beaver Dam	771	698	3	1	1,473
Beaver Dam, city	2,033	2,151			4,184
Burnett including village of Burnett Junction ¹	570	557			1,127
Calamus	586	540			1,126
Chester	392	375			767
Clyman	715	598			1,313
Emmett	727	699			1,426
Elba, including village of Danville ¹	706	630			1,336
Fox Lake	449	372	3	4	828
Fox Lake, village	339	399	19	12	769
Hustisford, including 494 in village	903	794			1,697
Horicon village	646	624			1,270
Hubbard, including village of Iron Mountain and Iron Ridge ¹	897	888			1,785
Herman, including village of Woodland ¹	855	737			1,592
Juneau village	231	261			492
Lebanon	794	743			1,537
Lowell, including villages of Lowell and Reeseville ¹	1,365	1,211			2,576
Leroy	786	744			1,530
Lomira	1,017	925			1,942
Mayville, city	562	559			1,121
Oak Grove, including villages of Oak Grove ¹ , Minnesota Junction ¹ and Rolling Prairie ¹	909	870			1,779
Portland	708	607			1,315
Randolph, east ward, west ward in Columbia County, 66; total, 419	159	194			353
Rubicon, including village of Neosho ¹	826	781	1		1,608
Shields, including village of Richwood ¹	519	496			1,015
Theresa, including village of Theresa ¹	995	971			1,966
Trenton	864	715	5	3	1,587
Westford	519	511			1,030
Williamstown, including village of Keoskee ¹	557	525			1,082
Waupun, city, south ward, 1,054 in Fond du Lac county; total of city, 2,012	435	523			958
Watertown, city, ² 5th and 6th wards	1,189	1,189			2,378
Totals	23,758	22,524	31	20	46,333
DOOR COUNTY—					
Bailey's Harbor	429	361			790
Brussell's	607	558			1,165
Clay Banks	422	323			751
Egg Harbor	489	416			905
Forestville	649	617			1,266
Gardner	404	351	21	28	804
Gibraltar	586	496			1,082
Jacksonport	466	408			874
Liberty Grove	832	690			1,522

1 Unincorporated villages not distinctly separated from towns by enumerator.

2 In Jefferson County, 6,109, in this, 2,378; total of city, 8,487.

CENSUS, 1885.

329

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
DOOR COUNTY — Continued.					
Nasewauppee	607	531			1,138
Sevastopol	679	553			1,232
Sturgeon Bay	511	453			964
Sturgeon Bay, city	903	857			1,760
Union	346	317			663
Washington	345	271			616
Totals	8,295	7,298	21	28	15,552
DOUGLAS COUNTY —					
Superior	1,675	1,023	4	2	2,704
Totals	1,675	1,023	4	2	2,704
DUNN COUNTY —					
Colfax	325	275			600
Dunn	709	589			1,298
Eau Galle	630	573			1,203
Elk Mound, including 83 in village	348	295			643
Grant	300	256			556
Hay River	250	187			437
Lucas	350	250			600
Menomonie	707	601			1,308
Menomonie, city	2,889	2,514			5,403
New Haven	221	179			400
Otter Creek	181	143			326
Pertu	172	156			328
Red Cedar, including 52 in Rusk, 472 in Cedar Falls	744	571			1,315
Rock Creek, including 47 in Rock Falls	613	443			1,056
Sand Creek	373	345			718
Sheridan	493	377			873
Sherman	296	264			560
Spring Brook	735	598	2		1,333
Stanton, including 681 in Knapp	718	618	2	4	1,342
Tainter	255	198	1		454
Tiffany	334	283			619
Weston	324	284	1		609
Totals	11,970	9,973	4	4	21,951
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY —					
Augusta, city	617	646			1,263
Bridge Creek	602	560	1	1	1,164
Brunswick	864	351			1,215
Clear Creek	370	299			669
Drammen	292	253			545
Eau Claire, city, 1st ward	4,060				
2d ward	2,445				
3d ward	1,813				
4th ward	1,631				
5th ward	1,827				
6th ward	4,204				
7th ward	2,595				
8th ward	3,063				
Fairchild	303	269			572
Fairchild, village	255	243			503
Lincoln, including village of Fall River	977	833			1,812
Ludington	306	281			587
Otter Creek	421	338			759
Pleasant Valley	429	350			779
Seymour	200	161			361
Union	425	356			781
Washington	1,050	881			1,931
Totals	18,494	16,276	12	7	34,789
FLORENCE COUNTY —					
Commonwealth	308	233		1	542
Florence	650	523	2	3	1,178
Totals	958	756	2	4	1,720

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
FOND DU LAC COUNTY —					
Alto	710	651			1,361
Ashford	1,030	993			2,013
Auburn	845	829			1,674
Brandon, village	294	394			688
Byron	713	597	2	1	1,313
Calumet	735	682	2		1,419
Eden	732	675			1,407
Eldorado	842	694			1,536
Empire	537	481	1		1,019
Fond du Lac	624	608			1,232
Fond du Lac, city, 1st ward	1,871				
2d ward	2,141				
3d ward	2,172				
4th ward	2,352				
5th ward	799		6,018	0,533	12,736
6th ward	883				
7th ward	1,091				
8th ward	1,414				
Forest	733	682			1,415
Friendship	534	488			1,022
Lamartine	661	622			1,283
Marshfield	1,128	990			2,118
Metomen	704	655			1,359
Oakfield	683	648			1,331
Osceola	681	599			1,280
Ripon	626	587			1,213
Ripon City	1,618	889			3,507
Rosedale	612	564			1,176
Springvale	583	558			1,141
Taycheedah	686	638			1,324
Waupun	667	604			1,271
Waupun, city, north ward, 958 in Dodge county, total of city, 2,012	493	550	1		1,054
Totals	23,479	22,161	100	82	46,822
FOREST COUNTY—					
Pelican, including 58 in village and 36 in Monico	146	68	112	112	238
Wyman	46	36	105		187
Totals	192	104	117	112	425
GRANT COUNTY—					
Beetown, including 176 in village	652	595	27	27	1,301
Bloomington	242	288			630
Bloomington, village	261	282			543
Boscobel	73	83			156
Boscobel, city	659	740	1	1	1,398
Cassville	313	274			587
Cassville, village	301	351			712
Castle Rock	3-7	339			726
Clifton, including 206 in Livingston	545	527			1,073
Ellenboro	430	373			803
Fennimore, including 478 in village	626	633			1,259
Glen Haven, including 163 in village	483	407			1,090
Harrison	506	512			1,078
Hazel Green	608	674			1,282
Hazel Green, village	225	257			482
Hickory Grove	393	392			785
Jamestown, including 70 in Fairplay	609	540			1,149
Lancaster	1,013	909	1		1,923
Lancaster, city	638	769		3	1,410
Liberty, including 80 in Stitzer	435	429			864
Lima	501	559			1,120
Little Grant	368	350			718
Marion	327	292			619
Millville	95	81			176
Mount Hope, including 92 in village	386	375			761
Mount Ida	447	432			869
Muscoda	557	565			1,122

1 Indians, Indians in Wyman, sex not indicated by enumerator; 129 Indians in county.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
GRANT COUNTY — Continued.					
Paris, including 54 in Dickeyville	429	374			803
Patch Grove, including 177 in village	379	364			743
Platteville	583	529			1,112
Platteville, city	1,285	1,476	1	2	2,765
Potosi, including 425 in village	1,071	1,076			2,147
Smelser	631	560			1,191
Waterloo, including 36 in Benton	534	493			1,027
Watertown	274	237			511
Wingville, including 437 in village	651	660	1	1	1,313
Woodman	256	230			486
Wayalusing, including 66 in village	383	360			743
Totals	18,835	18,377	31	34	37,277
GREEN COUNTY.					
Adams	471	380			851
Albany	428	384			812
Albany, village	305	298			603
Brooklyn	650	584			1,234
Brodhead, village	690	843	7	5	1,545
Cadiz	775	715			1,490
Clarno	743	745			1,488
Decatur	494	372		1	777
Exeter	448	429			877
Jefferson	685	651			1,336
Jordan	655	519			1,174
Monroe	539	470			1,009
Monroe, city	1,735	1,858	3		3,596
Mt. Pleasant	560	525			1,085
New Glarus	619	517			1,136
Spring Grove	575	553			1,128
Sylvester	507	476	5	6	994
Washington	496	388			884
York	548	504			1,052
Totals	11,833	11,211	15	12	23,071
GREEN LAKE COUNTY.					
Berlin	388	389			777
city, 1st ward	1,831				
2d ward	893				
3d ward	1,283				
Brooklyn	580	544			1,124
Dartford, village	140	163			303
Green Lake	852	694	5	3	1,554
Kingston	501	453			954
Mackford	567	503			1,070
Manchester	588	547			1,135
Markesan, village	229	218		1	488
Marquette, including 264 in village	478	423			901
Princeton	639	636			1,275
Princeton, village	537	553			1,100
St. Marie	414	336			750
Seneca	272	268			540
Totals	8,184	7,814	6	4	16,008
IOWA COUNTY.					
Arena	785	746			1,531
Avoca, village	131	149			280
Clyde	334	306			640
Dodgeville	934	900			1,834
Dodgeville, village	784	874			1,658
Eden	533	495			1,028
Highland	809	779			1,588
Highland, village	200	324			624
Linden	1,008	974		3	1,985
Mifflin	729	669			1,398
Mineral Point	711	676	3	1	1,391
Mineral Point, city	1,330	1,567	8	4	2,918
Moscow	516	487			1,003

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
IOWA COUNTY — Continued.					
Pulaski	555	485			1,040
Ridgeway	1,351	1,180			2,531
Waldwick	423	398			821
Wyoming	315	287			602
Totals	11,559	11,294	11	8	22,872
JACKSON COUNTY—					
Albion	914	820	1295	1291	2,320
Alma, including 166 in Alma Center	594	485			1,079
Black River Falls, city	1,103	967	3	3	2,076
Franklin	305	284			589
Garfield	283	334			717
Garden Valley	724	637			1,361
Hixton	782	630			1,412
Irving	455	405			861
Manchester	306	258	118	114	596
Millston	320	219			619
Melrose	678	586			1,264
Merrillan, village	416	470	1	1	888
Northfield	424	374			798
Springfield, including 50 in Taylor	513	382			895
Sullivan	275	152			427
Totals	8,192	7,084	1317	1309	15,902
JEFFERSON COUNTY—					
Aztalan	723	653	4	2	1,381
Cold Spring	311	304	7	6	658
Concord	739	725	4	4	1,472
Farmington, including 139 in Johnson's Creek	996	967	5	4	1,972
Fort Atkinson, city	1,015	1,099	3	1	2,118
Hebron, including 135 in village	575	554			1,129
Ixonia	884	787			1,671
Jefferson	895	845			1,740
Jefferson, city	1,230	1,210	1		2,441
Koshkonong	822	742			1,564
Lake Mills, including 30 in London	553	551	2	3	1,112
Lake Mills, village	387	413	6	6	812
Milford	801	727			1,528
Oakland	652	553			1,205
Palmyra	421	353			774
Palmyra, village	325	355			680
Sullivan	696	694			1,390
Sumner	285	273			558
Waterloo	569	505			1,074
Waterloo, village	436	451	1		888
Watertown	1,026	954			1,980
Watertown, ² city, 1st ward	1,936				
2d ward	1,444				
3d ward	983				
4th ward	659				
(5th and 6th, See Dodge Co., 2, 378)					
7th ward	887				
Totals	17,250	17,943	37	26	34,256
JUNEAU COUNTY—					
Armenia	154	131			285
Clearfield	138	131			269
Elroy, city	747	702	1		1,450
Fountain	411	370			781
Germantown	271	259			530
Kildare	300	273			573
1 Indians, 618 in county.					
2 In this county					6,109
In Dodge county					2,578
Total population of the city of Watertown					8,487

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
JUNEAU COUNTY—Continued.					
Kingston	87	62	117	117	188
Lemonweir	533	466	118	116	1,033
Lindina	537	468			1,005
Lisbon	248	245			529
Lyndon	259	216			475
Marion	213	204			417
Mauston, village	535	608			1,143
Necedah	284	291			575
Necedah, village	999	823	6	7	1,835
New Lisbon, village	510	532			1,042
Orange	281	256			537
Plymouth	447	401			848
Plymouth	518	490			1,008
Summit	384	327	2	3	716
Seven Mile Creek	588	560	3	2	1,153
Wonewoc	328	309			637
Wonewoc, village					
Totals	8,838	8,124	147	145	17,024
KENOSHA COUNTY—					
Bristol	504	540			1,134
Brighton	517	444			961
Kenosha, city, 1st ward	1,727				
2d ward	1,373				
3d ward	1,039				
4th ward	958				
Paris	521	470			991
Pleasant Prairie	815	678	1		1,494
Randall	237	232			469
Salem	697	685			1,382
Somers	853	737			1,590
Wheatland	494	505			999
Totals	7,204	6,913	15	5	14,137
Kewaunee County—					
Ahnapee	802	746			1,548
Ahnapee City	545	518			1,063
Casco	636	569			1,205
Carlton	892	886			1,778
Franklin	874	840			1,714
Kewaunee City	639	685			1,324
Lincoln	662	568			1,230
Luxemburg	855	782			1,637
Montpelier	789	809			1,598
Pierce	503	438			941
Red River	797	743	12	13	1,565
West Kewaunee	860	815			1,675
Totals	8,854	8,399	12	13	17,278
La Crosse County—					
Bangor, including village of, 403	578	556			1,134
Barre	370	393			763
Burns	530	526			1,056
Campbell	491	366	2	1	860
Farmington	907	828	2		1,737
Greenfield	453	395			848
Hamilton, including 424 in West Salem	859	778			1,636
Holland, including 104 in New Amsterdam	537	465			1,002
La Crosse City, 1st ward	4,163				
2d ward	2,332				
3d ward	3,594				
4th ward	1,753				
5th ward	5,343				
6th ward	4,555				
Totals	10,889	10,796	33	22	21,740

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
LA CROSSE COUNTY—Continued.					
Onalaska, inc. 1,140 in village of, and 63 in Charlestown..	1,170	1,069			2,239
Shelby.....	558	410			968
Washington.....	492	376			868
Totals.....	17,833	16,898	37	23	34,791
LA FAYETTE COUNTY—					
Argyle, including 324 in village.....	596	591			1,187
Belmont, including 346 in village.....	618	553	2		1,173
Benton, including 303 in village.....	726	691			1,417
Blanchard, including 219 in village.....	336	311			647
Darlington.....	615	555		1	1,201
Darlington, city.....	676	764			1,440
Elk Grove.....	466	402			868
Fayette.....	570	542			1,112
Gratiot.....	774	71			1,489
Kendall.....	411	331			792
Monticello.....	165	16			325
New Diggings, including 187 in village.....	765	717			1,482
Seymour.....	452	387			839
Shullsburg.....	495	481			975
Shullsburg, village.....	565	657			1,222
Wayne, including 152 in Collins.....	570	542			1,112
White Oak Springs.....	224	235			449
Willow Springs, including 94 in Calamine.....	543	498			1,041
Wiotia, including 136 in village.....	853	845			1,693
Totals.....	10,420	10,044	2	1	20,467
LANGLADE COUNTY—					
Ackley.....	413	345	6	1	768
Antigo.....	496	315			781
Antigo, city.....	1,050	929			1,979
Cleveland.....	33	15	217	220	85
Langlade.....	165	105			270
Neva.....	249	171	26		426
Norwood.....	310	293			603
Polar.....	158	139			297
Price.....	110	83		1	194
Rolling.....	268	241			509
Totals.....	3,222	2,639	229	222	5,912
LINCOLN COUNTY—					
Corning.....	108	117			225
Eagle River.....	282	222	340		444
Merrill.....	163	142			305
Merrill, city, 1st ward.....	568				
2d ward.....	327				
3d ward.....	709				
4th ward.....	561				
5th ward.....	469				
6th ward.....	682				
7th ward.....	632				
Pelican, including 451 in Rhinelander.....	351	177	350	344	622
Pine River.....	297	248			545
Russell.....	194	137			331
Rock Falls.....	93	64			157
Scott.....	207	205			412
Totals.....	3,891	2,979	394	345	6,989
MANTOWOC COUNTY—					
Cato, including 97 in Clark's Mills.....	984	939			1,923
Centerville.....	755	674			1,449
Coopertown.....	833	896			1,689
Eaton, including 294 in St. Nazians.....	722	659			1,381
Franklin.....	1,008	907			1,915
Gibson.....	1,024	948			1,972

2 Indians, 134 in county.

3 Indians, 134 in county.

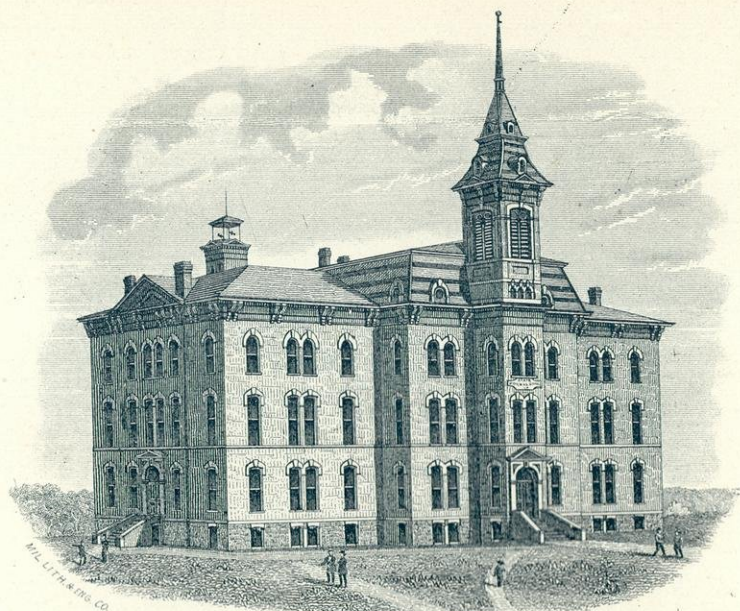
ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
MANITOWOC COUNTY — Continued.					
Kossuth	1,138	976			2,104
Liberty	705	646			1,351
Manitowoc	619	633			1,272
Manitowoc city, 1st ward	1,649				
2d ward	916				
3d ward	3,744				
4th ward	1,581				
Manitowoc Rapids, including 110 in village	1,033	1,177			2,210
Maple Grove, including 180 in Reedsville	855	766			1,621
Meeme	811	770			1,581
Mishicot, including 181 in village	855	805			1,660
Newton	940	932			1,892
Rockland	693	596			1,289
Schleswig, including 358 in Kiel	1,080	982			2,062
Two Creeks	364	312			676
Two Rivers	641	620			1,264
Two Rivers, city	1,288	1,212			2,500
Totals	19,749	18,935	4	4	38,692
MARATHON COUNTY —					
Bergen	66	63			129
Berlin	596	529			1,125
Brighton	393	353			746
Cleveland	98	92			190
Day	302	259	*61	*59	691
Eaton	145	137			282
Euau Paine	135	96			231
Halsey	290	230			520
Hamburg	321	287			608
Holton	405	357			762
Hull	465	392			857
Johnson	137	135			272
Knowlton	191	161			352
Maine	587	533			1,120
Marathon	507	438			945
Marathon city, village	129	127			256
Mosinee	508	429		1	938
Rib Falls	313	307			620
Reitbrock	313	314			627
Spencer	75	656	1	1	1,373
Stettin	431	410			871
Texas	357	302			659
Wausau	705	659			1,424
Wausau city, 1st ward	1,414				
2d ward	1,207				
3d ward	1,176				
4th ward	963				
5th ward	1,508				
6th ward	1,029				
7th ward	913				
Weston	1,033	875			1,908
Wein	359	328			687
Totals	14,344	12,583	63	63	27,053
MARINETTE COUNTY —					
Marinette, including 4,100 in vil. and 3,032 in Menekaunee	4,354	3,470	4	6	7,894
Peshigo, including 1,647 in village	3,173	2,431	4	2	5,660
Totals	7,527	5,951	8	8	13,494
MARQUETTE COUNTY —					
Buffalo	405	353	1		761
Crystal Lake	270	245			515
Douglas	331	299			630
Harris, including 57 in Harrisville	289	289			578
Mecan	392	354			745
Montello	221	193			414

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
MARQUETTE COUNTY—Continued.					
Montello, village	326	357			683
Moundville	179	172			351
Neshkoro	319	314			633
Newton	351	361			712
Oxford, including 131 in village	313	274			587
Packwaukee, including 143 in village	371	241			712
Shields	306	292			598
Springfield	275	285			560
Westfield, including 379 in village	500	507			1,007
Totals	4,818	4,638	1		9,487
MILWAUKEE COUNTY—					
Bay View, village	2,047	1,970			4,017
Franklin	1,038	925			1,963
Granville	1,252	1,107			2,359
Greenfield	1,527	1,443			2,976
Lake	1,916	1,300			3,206
Milwaukee	2,302	2,214	3	1	4,550
Milwaukee, city, 1st ward	14,034				
2d ward	17,833				
3d ward	7,427				
4th ward	14,910				
5th ward	9,693				
6th ward	12,047				
7th ward	6,872				
8th ward	10,834				
9th ward	16,390				
10th ward	13,832				
11th ward	17,088				
12th ward	9,237				
13th ward	8,353				
Oak Creek	1,118	1,033			2,151
Wauwatosa	4,723	3,095	8	3	7,829
Totals	94,376	92,950	217	117	187,660
MONROE COUNTY—					
Adrian	378	342			720
Angelo, including 99 in Athens	261	221			485
Byron	254	209			463
Clifton	503	445			949
Glendale, including 97 in village and 316 in Kendall	751	694	3	3	1,450
Greenfield	331	288	2	2	626
Jefferson, including 196 in Cashton and 59 in Melvina	625	577			1,203
La Fayette	184	162			346
La Grange	419	385			804
Leon	389	353	171	176	951
Lincoln	609	572			1,181
Little Falls	488	429	18	19	918
New Lyme	84	84			168
Oakdale	333	342	1		676
Portland	604	526			1,130
Ridgeville, including 462 in Norwalk	681	621	2		1,303
Sheldon, including 39 in Oil City and 17 in Ontario	440	339			839
Sparta	538	507	1		1,046
Sparta, city	1,294	1,481	11	10	2,796
Tomah	404	396	2		802
Tomah, city	918	900	1		1,819
Wellington	618	563			1,183
Wells	345	292			637
Wilton, including 147 in village	567	532			1,099
Totals	12,022	11,325	103	99	23,549
OCOONTO COUNTY—					
Gillet	549	448	7	7	1,011
How	227	203	8	8	446
Little Suamico	561	502			1,063
Little River	519	466			985

1 Indians, 164.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.

CENSUS, 1885.

337

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
OCONTO COUNTY — Continued.					
Maple Valley	559	466	.....	.....	1,025
Oconto	588	461	9	5	1,063
Oconto, city	2,558	2,332	.....	.....	4,890
Pensaukee, including 28 in village and 57 in Abrams	1,036	891	1	.....	1,928
Stiles	462	339	.....	.....	801
Totals	7,059	6,101	25	20	13,205
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.					
Appleton city, 1st ward	1,727	.....	.....	.....	1,727
2d ward	2,681	.....	.....	.....	2,681
3d ward	2,091	.....	.....	.....	2,091
4th ward	1,239	.....	.....	.....	1,239
5th ward	1,458	.....	.....	.....	1,458
6th ward	1,431	.....	.....	.....	1,431
Black Creek	890	851	.....	.....	1,741
Bovina	336	287	.....	4	627
Buchanan	548	499	.....	.....	1,047
Center	811	750	.....	.....	1,561
Cicero	428	427	.....	.....	855
Dale	678	578	.....	.....	1,256
Deer Creek	456	386	.....	.....	842
Ellington	675	631	.....	.....	1,306
Freedom	222	236	.....	.....	458
Grand Chute	223	754	.....	.....	977
Greenville	717	602	.....	.....	1,319
Hortonville, including 368 in Hortonville	714	654	.....	.....	1,368
Kaukauna, including 277 in Little Chute	1,574	743	3	4	2,324
Kaukauna, city	1,574	1,504	9	2	3,089
Liberty	251	226	.....	.....	477
Maine	259	220	.....	.....	479
Maple Creek	459	383	.....	.....	842
New London, city, 3d ward*	159	175	.....	.....	334
Osborne	333	317	4	2	656
Seymour	493	433	.....	.....	926
Seymour, city	427	334	.....	.....	761
Totals	18,216	17,296	21	23	35,559
OZAUKEE COUNTY.					
Belgium	917	903	.....	.....	1,820
Cedarburg	845	809	.....	.....	1,655
Cedarburg, city	639	664	.....	.....	1,303
Fredonia, including 293 in village	954	896	.....	.....	1,850
Grafton, including 519 in vil. and 20 in Milwaukee Falls	851	738	.....	.....	1,589
Mequon	1,568	1,490	.....	.....	3,058
Port Washington	614	550	.....	.....	1,164
Port Washington, city	745	773	.....	.....	1,518
Saukville, including 243 in village	910	839	.....	1	1,750
Totals	8,064	7,732	.....	1	15,797
PEPIN COUNTY.					
Albany	260	236	.....	.....	496
Durand	167	157	.....	.....	324
Durand, village	452	450	.....	.....	902
Frankfort	35	285	.....	.....	320
Lima	407	363	.....	.....	770
Pepin	620	552	.....	.....	1,172
Pepin, village	22	199	.....	.....	221
Stockholm	421	400	.....	.....	821
Waterville, including 163 in Arkansas	682	583	.....	.....	1,265
Waubeck	86	75	.....	.....	161
Totals	3,662	3,310	.....	.....	6,972

* Part in Waupaca County, 1885. Total of City, 2,187.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PIERCE COUNTY—					
Clinton.....	875	354			729
Diamond Bluff, including 134 in village.....	189	258			538
Ellsworth, including 505 in village.....	1,077	842			1,919
El Paso, including 49 in village.....	419	36			775
Gilman.....	583	504			1,092
Hardand, including 200 in Esdaille.....	703	621			1,324
Isabelle.....	219	92			211
Maiden Rock, including 220 in village.....	743	690			1,438
Martel, including 80 in village.....	643	563			1,211
Oak Grove.....	55	414			965
Prescott City.....	478	503	16	0	1,006
River Falls.....	557	494	1		1,052
River Falls, city, part, see St. Croix county.....	748	819	4	2	1,573
Rock Elm, including 91 in village.....	546	460			1,006
Salem.....	312	275			587
Spring Lake, including 30 in Olivet.....	535	481			1,016
Trenton.....	481	408			889
Trimbelle, including 72 in village.....	741	659	1		1,401
Union, including 156 in Plum City.....	489	424			913
Totals.....	10,395	9,217	22	11	19,645
POLK COUNTY—					
Alden.....	796	671			1,467
Apple River.....	296	234			530
Balsam Lake, including 40 in village.....	213	190			403
Black Brook.....	412	346			763
Clayton, including 168 in village and 51 in Richardson.....	320	219			569
Clear Lake, including 815 in village.....	837	665			1,502
Clam Falls.....	101	69			170
Eureka.....	396	323	21	1	721
Farmington.....	548	487			1,035
Georgetown.....	78	57	239	237	211
Laketown.....	291	275	2	2	570
Lincoln.....	357	334	4	5	700
Lorraine.....	95	68			163
Luck.....	220	175	210	25	410
Miltown.....	253	196			449
Osceola, including 406 in village.....	894	731			1,625
St. Croix Falls, including 294 in village.....	322	297		3	622
Sterling.....	371	321	12	9	713
West Sweden.....	129	129			258
Totals.....	6,964	5,787	268	262	12,881
PORTAGE COUNTY—					
Alban.....	302	254		1	557
Almon.....	555	493			1,048
Amherst, including 512 in village.....	930	911			1,841
Beumont.....	342	279			621
Buena Vista.....	553	478			1,031
Carson.....	47	340			757
Eau Pleine.....	384	304			688
Grant.....	216	184			400
Hull.....	733	675			1,408
Lanark.....	398	348			746
Linwood.....	240	190			436
New Hope.....	494	422			916
Pine Grove.....	232	172			394
Plover, including 361 in village.....	712	674			1,386
Stockton.....	864	795			1,659
Sharon.....	1,103	948			2,045
Stevens Point.....	433	369			802
Stevens Point, city, 1st ward.....		1,189			
2d ward.....		1,876			
3d ward.....		1,794			
4th ward.....		1,651			
Totals.....	12,249	10,997	1	1	23,248

1 Part in St. Croix county, 153. Total of the city, 1,726.

2 Ninety-three Indians.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PRICE COUNTY—					
Brannen	335	252			587
Field, including 374 in village	567	326			893
Ozema, including 204 in village	48	279			687
Worcester, including 569 in Phillips	544	310			904
Totals	1,854	1,217			3,071
RACINE COUNTY—					
Burlington	583	594			1,117
Burlington, village	775	879	2		1,656
Caledonia, including 148 in Franksville	1,501	1,398			2,899
Dover	514	462	1	1	978
Mt. Pleasant	1,355	1,183	2	1	2,541
Norway	520	494			990
Racine, city, 1st ward	1,510				
2d ward	2,037				
3d ward	2,939				
4th ward	3,618				
5th ward	3,856				
6th ward	3,506				
7th ward	2,350				
Raymond	918	823			1,744
Rochester, including 210 in village	363	358			721
Waterford, including 478 in village	813	775	1		1,619
Yorkville, including 471 in Union Grove	934	763			1,567
Totals	17,876	17,406	65	51	35,398
RICHLAND COUNTY—					
Akan	530	456			976
Bloom, including 123 in West Branch and 123 in West Lima	777	685			1,462
Buena Vista, including 360 in Lone Rock and 63 in Richland City	586	539	3		1,128
Dayton, including 106 in Boaz	585	566			1,151
Eagle	652	650			1,302
Forest, including 74 in Viola	536	482			1,018
Henrietta, including 61 in Hub City, 35 in Yuba and 91 in Woodstock	572	533			1,107
Ithaca, including 41 in village, 89 in Sextonville	639	556			1,195
Marshall	483	458			941
Orion, including 118 in village	387	355			742
Richland, including 1,358 in Richland Center	1,154	1,209	4	1	2,368
Richwood, including 116 in Port Andrew, and 213 in Excelsior	765	711	1		1,477
Rockbridge, including 63 in village	633	605			1,238
Sylvan	555	547			1,112
West rd, including 176 in Cazenovia	556	514			1,100
Willow, including 36 in Loyd	507	464	8	7	986
Totals	9,917	9,332	16	8	19,303
ROCK COUNTY—					
Avon	381	346			727
Beloit	403	358			731
Beloit, city, 1st ward	1,298				
2d ward	1,117				
3d ward	1,506				
4th ward	1,498				
Bradford, including 110 in Emerald Grove	494	427			921
Center	657	562			1,219
Clinton	631	600	1		1,232
Clinton, village	435	505	3	3	946
Edgerton, city	848	776	2	2	1,628
Evansville, village	757	770	3	2	1,512
Fulton, including 154 in village and 62 in Fulton Center	803	692	2		1,497
Harmony	626	505			1,131
Janesville	533	423			956

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
ROCK COUNTY—Continued.					
Janesville city, 1st ward	2,567				
2nd ward	1,933				
3rd ward	1,479				
4th ward	2,729				
5th ward	1,223				
Johnstown	573	514			1,087
La Prairie	521	382			903
Lima	565	530			1,085
Magnolia	569	557	1	1	1,158
Milton, including 693 in village and 566 in Milton Junction	1,069	1,052			2,141
Newark	569	529	3	6	1,097
Plymouth, including 145 in Footville and 134 in Hanover	674	616			1,290
Porter	712	614			1,326
Rock, including 107 in Afton	688	519			1,157
Spring Valley, including 234 in Orfordville	724	621			1,350
Turtle, including 221 in Shopiere	619	541			1,160
Union	574	492			1,066
Totals	21,679	20,736	101	104	42,620
ST. CROIX COUNTY—					
Baldwin	545	499			1,014
Baldwin, village	295	291			586
Carly	412	325			768
Cylon	413	414			827
Eau Galle	563	506			1,074
Emerald	313	279			592
Erin Prairie	653	553			1,216
Forest	99	82			181
Glenwood	10	80			181
Hammond	542	481	1	1	1,030
Hammond, village	236	227			463
Hudson	393	344			706
Hudson, city	1,401	1,408	3	6	2,821
Kinnickinnic	368	328			696
New Richmond, city	644	563		1	1,208
Pleasant Valley	330	249			579
Richmond	468	392			860
River Falls, city, part in Pierce county 1,573, total 1,726	77	76			153
Rush River	320	308			628
St. Joseph	506	374			880
Star Prairie	501	418			919
Somersett	611	487			1,098
Springfield	745	628			1,373
Stanton	449	387			836
Troy	520	356	1		877
Warren	434	359			813
Totals	11,996	10,370	5	8	22,379
SAUK COUNTY—					
Baraboo	689	667			1,356
city, 1st ward	1,495				
2d ward	1,370				
3rd ward	1,303				
Bear Creek	440	413			853
Dellona	356	292			618
Delton, including 190 in village	399	442			811
Excelior, including 209 in village	654	632			1,286
Fairfield	319	314	7	6	646
Franklin	527	506			1,033
Freedom, including 57 in Bloom and 279 in North Freedom	569	551			1,120
Greenfield	493	393			832
Honey Creek	618	632			1,250
Ironton, including 254 in village	715	730			1,445
La Valle	641	570			1,211
La Valle, village	173	168		1	342
Merrimac	435	401			836
Prairie du Sac, including 436 in village	580	578	2	1	1,161
Reedsburg	641	615			1,256

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
SAUK COUNTY—Continued.					
Reedsurg, village	677	724			1,361
Sauk City, village	455	510			965
Spring Green	333	301			634
Spring Green, village	220	244			464
Sumpter	374	372	1		747
Troy	532	470			1,002
Washington	673	550			1,213
Westfield	748	728	4	2	1,482
Winfield	453	380			833
Woodland	741	638			1,379
Totals	15,242	14,968	27	22	30,359
SAWYER COUNTY—					
Hayward, including 1,069 in village	921	440	1522	1543	2,431
Totals	921	440	1522	1518	2,431
SHAWANO COUNTY—					
Almon	216	165			381
Angelica	262	205			467
Aniwa	108	72			180
Belle Plaine	468	407			875
Biramwood, including 69 in Eland	211	197	223	218	449
Fairbanks, including 259 in Tigerton	310	250			566
Grant	563	445			1,008
Green Valley	323	270			596
Hartland	764	617			1,381
Herman	366	349	1		716
Hutchins	222	180			402
Indian Reservation	27	16	2850	2816	1,709
Lessor	353	339			692
Maple Grove	561	494	2	2	1,059
Morris	118	89			207
Navarino	94	88			182
Pella	419	358	2		779
Richmond	345	318			663
Seneca	150	119			269
Shawano, city	651	633			1,287
Washington	622	576			1,198
Waukechon	442	393			835
Wittenberg	324	247	253	249	678
Totals	7,928	6,880	2936	2885	16,629
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY—					
Greenbush	1,007	917			1,924
Herman	1,096	999			2,095
Holland	1,531	1,508			3,039
Lima	1,042	1,005			2,047
Lyndon	873	844			1,717
Mitchell	590	503			1,093
Mosel	524	478			1,002
Plymouth	810	683			1,498
Plymouth, city	581	608			1,189
Rhine	796	778			1,574
Russell	264	209			473
Scott	827	828		2	1,667
Sheboygan	935	814			1,750
city, 1st ward	1,960				
2d ward	3,335				
3d ward	1,228				
4th ward	3,529				
5th ward	1,674				
Sheboygan Falls	918	825			1,744
Sheboygan Falls, village	540	592			1,132
Sherman	952	822			1,774
Wilson	575	579			1,154
Totals	19,862	18,736		2	38,600

1 1,070 Indians in the county.

2 1,814 Indians in the county.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
TAYLOR COUNTY—					
Chelsea	539	480			1,019
Deer Creek	245	195			440
Little Black	551	454			1,005
Medford, including 967 in village	1,220	1,099	13	16	2,348
Rib Lake	235	130			365
Westboro, including 145 in village	333	179	12	12	493
Totals	3,133	2,537	15	18	5,703
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY—					
Albion, including 59 in Eleva	301	325			716
Arcadia	1,349	1,231			2,580
Arcadia, village	305	358			663
Burnside, including 312 in Independence	622	567			1,199
Caledonia	214	189			403
Chimney Rock	322	314			676
Dodge	304	266			570
Ettrick, including 100 in village	987	889			1,876
Gale, including 564 in Galesville	1,002	936			1,967
Hale	812	689			1,511
Lincoln, including 261 in Whitehall	483	469			952
Pigeon	505	510			1,016
Pre-ton, including 169 in Blair	970	829	2	1	1,802
Sumner, including 202 in Osseo	403	382			850
Trempealeau	520	431			957
Trempealeau, village	203	311			614
Unity	412	348			760
Totals	10,023	9,603	2	1	19,112
VERNON COUNTY—					
Bergen	472	440	1	1	914
Christiana, including 186 in Westby	781	672			1,456
Clinton, including 93 in Bloomingdale	559	505			1,064
Coon	610	521			1,131
Forest	454	441	55	55	1,005
Franklin	716	647			1,363
Genoa, including 162 in village	493	465			958
Greenwood	555	596			1,121
Hamburg, including 124 in Chaseburg	627	515			1,142
Harmony, including 62 in Newton	583	530			1,135
Hillsborough, including 254 in village	706	682	3	4	1,395
Jefferson, including 188 in Springville	744	663		4	1,411
Kickapoo, including 104 in Readstown	578	587		4	1,165
Liberty	304	282			586
Stark, including 103 in Seelyburg	511	470			981
Sterling	687	604			1,351
Union	415	361	2	1	779
Viroqua	822	766			1,552
Viroqua, city	537	551			1,091
Webster	572	552	1		1,126
Wheatland, including 247 in De Soto and 103 in Victory	430	430			860
Whitestown, including 157 in Ontario	422	414	1		837
Totals	12,588	11,707	63	65	24,423
WALWORTH COUNTY—					
Bloomfield, including 371 in Genoa Junction	637	564			1,201
Darien, including 386 in village	673	670			1,343
Delavan	416	396			812
Delavan, village	773	439	6	6	1,730
East Troy, including 448 in village	712	694			1,406
Elkhorn, village	598	650	1		1,249
Geneva	533	442	2		977
Geneva, village	1,082	1,187	8	4	2,281
La Fayette	529	479			1,008
La Grange	449	383			838
Linn	483	435	21		939
Lyons, including 208 in village and 180 in Springfield	765	694			1,459

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
WALWORTH COUNTY—Continued.					
Richmond.....	443	413	.....	.....	856
Sharon, including 812 in village, and 225 in Allen's Grove.....	1,060	1,036	.....	.....	2,102
Spring Prairie.....	599	577	.....	.....	1,176
Sugar Creek.....	543	472	.....	.....	1,015
Troy.....	523	483	.....	.....	1,006
Walworth.....	737	671	.....	.....	1,408
Whitewater.....	429	407	2	.....	838
city, 1st ward.....	.....	1,335	.....	.....	.....
2d ward.....	1,957	2,180	4	7	4,158
3d ward.....	.....	1,456	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	13,957	13,778	47	20	27,802
WASHBURN COUNTY—					
Bashaw.....	857	653	.....	.....	1,510
Veazie.....	113	43	.....	.....	161
Totals.....	970	701	.....	.....	1,671
WASHINGTON COUNTY—					
Addison.....	973	919	.....	.....	1,892
Barton, including 305 in village, and 72 in Young America.....	617	617	1	.....	1,235
E in.....	686	620	.....	.....	1,306
Farmington.....	816	828	.....	.....	1,704
Germantown.....	1,085	988	.....	.....	2,073
Hartford.....	788	693	.....	.....	1,481
Hartford, city.....	590	627	.....	.....	1,217
Jackson.....	927	889	.....	.....	1,813
Kewaskum, inc. 259 in vil. and 99 in Kewaskum Center.....	794	769	.....	.....	1,563
Polk, including 15 in Ackerville; 21 in Cedar Creek, and 65 in Mayfield.....	839	802	.....	.....	1,641
Richfield.....	874	806	.....	.....	1,680
Schleisingserville, village.....	24	191	.....	.....	415
Trenton.....	1,052	994	.....	.....	2,046
Wayne.....	760	736	.....	.....	1,496
West Bend.....	432	414	.....	.....	846
West Bend, city.....	619	664	1	.....	1,284
Totals.....	12,136	11,554	2	.....	23,692
WAUKESHA COUNTY—					
Brookfield.....	1,105	1,033	.....	.....	2,137
Delafield, including 198 in village, 391 in Hartland (part; see Merton) and 105 in Nashotah.....	861	802	3	.....	1,666
Eagle, including 313 in village.....	621	527	.....	.....	1,148
Genesee, including 112 in village, 110 in Genesee Depot, 133 in North Prairie, and 31 in Wales.....	723	614	.....	.....	1,337
Lisbon, including 139 in Sussex.....	778	668	.....	.....	1,446
Menomonee, including 20 in Fussville and 325 in Menomonee Falls.....	1,182	1,133	.....	.....	2,315
Merton, including 206 in village, 50 in Hartland (part, see Delafield) 64 in Monches, 71 in North Lake and 97 in Stone Bank.....	827	789	.....	1	1,617
Mukwanago, including 263 in village.....	601	531	.....	.....	1,132
Muskego.....	797	719	.....	.....	1,516
New Berlin.....	879	831	.....	.....	1,710
Oconomowoc, inc. 87 in Monterey and 34 in Mapleton.....	735	683	.....	.....	1,418
Oconomowoc, city.....	1,278	1,425	4	7	2,714
Ottawa.....	495	405	1	.....	902
Pewaukee.....	898	815	.....	.....	1,713
Pewaukee, village.....	313	352	3	8	671
Summit.....	609	590	.....	.....	1,199
Vernon.....	655	573	.....	.....	1,228
Waukesha.....	587	512	.....	.....	1,099
Waukesha, village.....	2,041	2,053	17	14	4,125
Totals.....	15,985	15,084	28	23	31,123

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS — Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
WAUPACA COUNTY —					
Bear Creek.....	550	545	2	2	1,099
Caledonia.....	54	511			1,059
Clintonville, village.....	539	578			1,117
Dayton, including 37 in Crystal River, 65 in Parfreyville and 74 in Rural.....	439	426			865
Dupont, including 225 in Marion Farmington.....	659	567	7	8	1,232
Fremont.....	509	440	3	4	956
Fremont, village.....	289	241			521
Helvetia.....	131	125			256
Iola, including village.....	169	160			329
Larabee.....	624	553			1,177
Lebanon.....	712	677			1,389
Lind.....	510	421			931
Little Wolf, including 422 in Manawa.....	556	482			1,038
Matteson, including 92 in Embarrass.....	890	731	1		1,627
Mukwa.....	413	351			767
New London, city, part, (see Outagamie county).....	533	470			1,009
Royalton, including 231 in village.....	861	975	5	7	1,856
St. Lawrence.....	650	588			1,238
Scandinavia, including 101 in village.....	408	366			774
Union.....	613	505			1,118
Waupaca.....	498	420			918
Waupaca, city.....	529	437			967
Weyauwega.....	886	920	4		1,810
Weyauwega, village.....	280	274			554
	362	391			753
Totals.....	13,135	12,162	32	21	25,340
WAUSHARA COUNTY —					
Aurora, including 127 in village.....	636	568			1,204
Bloomfield, including 171 in Tustin.....	736	653			1,389
Coloma, including 124 in Coloma Station.....	306	337	7	2	652
Dakota.....	269	279			548
Deerfield.....	244	202			446
Hancock.....	299	314			613
Leon, including 102 in Pine River.....	436	382			818
Marion.....	325	306			631
Mount Morris.....	367	312			679
Oasis.....	366	306			672
Plainfield.....	423	431			856
Plainfield, village.....	277	288			565
Poysippi, including 93 in village.....	529	435			964
Richford.....	261	255			516
Rose.....	282	269			551
Saxville, including 52 in village.....	388	366			754
Springwater.....	313	279			592
Warren.....	409	236			745
Wautoma, including 314 in village.....	589	337			726
Totals.....	7,257	6,655	7	2	13,921
WINNEBAGO COUNTY —					
Algoma.....	387	381	1		769
Black Wolf.....	446	399	2	2	846
Clayton.....	712	608			1,315
Menasha.....	577	321			698
Menasha, city, 1st ward.....	1,047				
2d ward.....	1,084				
3d ward.....	689				
4th ward.....	1,603				
Neenah.....	1,861	1,955	3	4	3,838
Neenah, city, (wards not designated).....	320	281			601
Nekimi.....	2,353	2,557			4,910
Nepeuskun.....	446	547			1,193
Omro.....	557	471			1,028
Omro, village.....	632	574			1,206
Oshkosh.....	712	798			1,510
	875	705	2	2	1,584

1 331 in Outagamie county; total in city, 2,187.

ENUMERATION OF INHABITANTS—Continued.

TOWNS, VILLAGES AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.				
	White.		Colored.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
WINNEBAGO COUNTY—Continued.					
Oshkosh, city, 1st ward.....	3,906				
2d ward.....	3,302				
3d ward.....	3,294				
4th ward.....	5,403				
5th ward.....	2,541				
6th ward.....	3,415				
Poygan.....	475	399			864
Rushford, including 230 in Waukau and 202 in Eureka.....	930	868	7	4	1,809
Utica.....	555	475			1,030
Vinland.....	557	59			1,076
Winchester.....	592	502			1,094
Winneconne.....	1,011	1,015			2,066
Wolf River.....	494	412			906
Totals.....	25,396	24,917	40	42	50,395
WOOD COUNTY—					
Auburndale.....	377	298			605
Auburndale, village.....	180	121			304
Centralia, city.....	497	483			982
Grand Rapids.....	349	308			657
Grand Rapids, city.....	813	793			1,606
Lincoln.....	431	381			812
Marshfield.....	247	233			480
Marshfield, city.....	1,057	1,033			2,090
Milladore.....	516	385			901
Pittsville, village.....	298	236			534
Port Edwards.....	332	214			556
Remington.....	140	104			244
Richfield.....	111	82			193
Rock.....	241	210			450
Rudolph.....	592	510			1,102
Saratoga.....	168	146			314
Seneca, including 241 in Dexterville, 285 in Hanson and 129 in Vesper.....	670	575			1,245
Sigel.....	546	424	1		971
Wood.....	175	137			312
Totals.....	7,669	6,688	1		14,358

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

SHOWING THE POPULATION OF CITIES IN THE STATE, AND THEIR GAIN OR LOSS SINCE THE CENSUS OF 1880.

CITIES.	1885.	1880.	Gain.	Loss.
¹ Ahnapee	1,063	948	115	.....
¹ Alma	1,521	1,244	277	.....
¹ Antigo	1,997	.....	.....	.....
Appleton—				
1st ward	1,737			
2d ward	2,981			
3d ward	2,091			
4th ward	1,239	10,927	2,922	.....
5th ward	1,458			
6th ward	1,431			
¹ Augusta	1,263	1,116	147	.....
¹ Baraboo—				
1st ward	1,495			
2d ward	1,370	4,168	3,266	902
3d ward	1,303			
Beaver Dam	4,184	3,416	768	.....
Beloit—				
1st ward	1,238			
2d ward	1,117			
3d ward	1,503	5,259	4,790	569
4th ward	1,498			
Berlin—				
1st ward	1,831			
2d ward	893	4,007	3,353	654
3d ward	1,283			
¹ Black River Falls	2,076	1,427	649	.....
Boscobel	1,398	1,428	.....	30
Buffalo	270	248	22	.....
¹ Cedarburg	1,293	915	378	.....
Centralla	982	806	176	.....
Chilton	1,423	1,132	297	.....
Chippewa Falls	8,719	3,982	4,737	.....
Columbus—				
1st ward	712			
2d ward	543	2,024	1,876	148
3d ward	769			
¹ Cumberland	1,432	246	1,186	.....
Darlington	1,440	1,372	68	.....
¹ DePue	2,149	1,954	195	.....
Eau Claire—				
1st ward	4,060			
2d ward	2,445			
3d ward	1,843			
4th ward	1,631			
5th ward	1,827	21,668	10,118	11,550
6th ward	4,304			
7th ward	2,595			
8th ward	3,063			
¹ Edgerton	1,628	869	759	.....
¹ Elroy	1,450	663	787	.....
Fond du Lac—				
1st ward	1,671			
2d ward	2,141			
3d ward	2,172			
4th ward	2,352			
5th ward	799	12,726	13,091	395
6th ward	883			
7th ward	1,094			
8th ward	1,414			
Fort Atkinson	2,118	1,969	149	.....
Fort Howard	3,749	3,083	666	.....
Grand Rapids	1,606	1,377	229	.....
Green Bay	7,111	7,476	.....	365
¹ Hartford	1,217	1,343	.....	126
Hudson	2,321	2,298	23	.....
Janesville—				
1st ward	2,577			
2d ward	1,041			
3d ward	1,479			
4th ward	2,729	9,941	9,018	923
5th ward	1,223			

GAIN OR LOSS IN THE CITIES SINCE THE CENSUS OF 1880 — Continued.

CITIES.	1885.	1880.	Gain.	Loss.
Jefferson.....	2,441	2,115	323	.....
¹ Kaukauna.....	3,239	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha—				
1st ward.....	1,727			
2d ward.....	1,373			
3d ward.....	1,039	5,097	5,039	58
4th ward.....	958			
Kewaunee.....	1,324	1,050	274	.....
La Crosse—				
1st ward.....	4,163			
2d ward.....	2,332			
3d ward.....	3,594	21,740	14,505	7,235
4th ward.....	1,753			
5th ward.....	5,343			
6th ward.....	4,559			
Lancaster.....	1,410	1,069	341	.....
Madison.....				
1st ward.....	2,547			
2d ward.....	2,479			
3d ward.....	1,749	12,064	10,325	1,739
4th ward.....	2,138			
5th ward.....	1,749			
6th ward.....	1,402			
Manitowoc—				
1st ward.....	1,640			
2d ward.....	916	6,881	6,367	514
3d ward.....	2,744			
4th ward.....	1,581			
¹ Marshfield.....	2,090	669	1,421	.....
¹ Mayville.....	1,121	1,051	70	.....
Menasha—				
1st ward.....	1,047			
2d ward.....	1,084	3,823	3,144	679
3d ward.....	639			
4th ward.....	1,003			
Menomonie.....	5,463	2,502	2,811	.....
¹ Merrill—				
1st ward.....	578			
2d ward.....	237			
3d ward.....	700	3,945	882	3,066
4th ward.....	531			
5th ward.....	469			
6th ward.....	682			
7th ward.....	632			
Milwaukee—				
1st ward.....	14,024			
2d ward.....	17,833			
3d ward.....	7,427			
4th ward.....	14,910			
5th ward.....	9,603			
6th ward.....	12,047	158,509	115,578	42,931
7th ward.....	6,872			
8th ward.....	10,834			
9th ward.....	16,390			
10th ward.....	13,832			
11th ward.....	17,088			
12th ward.....	9,267			
13th ward.....	8,352			
Mineral Point.....	2,918	2,915	3	.....
Monroe.....	3,596	3,293	303	.....
Neenah.....	4,910	4,202	708	.....
¹ Neillsville.....	1,996	1,050	856	.....
New London.....	2,187	1,808	379	.....
¹ New Richmond.....	1,208	729	479	.....
¹ Nicollet.....	2,088	1,870	218	.....
Oconomowoc.....	2,714	2,174	540	.....
Oconto.....	4,830	4,171	709	.....
Oshkosh—				
1st ward.....	3,906			
2d ward.....	3,302			
3d ward.....	3,294	22,064	15,749	6,315
4th ward.....	5,606			
5th ward.....	2,541			
6th ward.....	3,445			
¹ Platteville.....	2,765	2,687	78	.....
Plymouth.....	1,189	1,052	137	.....

1 Organized since 1880.

GAIN OR LOSS IN THE CITIES SINCE THE CENSUS OF 1880—Continued.

CITIES.	1885.	1880.	Gain.	Loss.
Portage—				
1st ward	5,501	4,346	1,155	.....
2d ward				
3d ward				
4th ward				
5th ward				
Port Washington*	1,513	1,386	127	.....
Prairie du Chien—				
1st ward	899	3,326	2,777	549
2d ward	1,163			
3d ward	934			
4th ward	420			
Prescott	1,006	975	31	.....
Racine—				
1st ward	1,310	19,636	16,031	3,605
2d ward	2,037			
3d ward	2,959			
4th ward	3,618			
5th ward	3,856			
6th ward	3,503			
7th ward	2,350			
Ripon	3,507	3,117	390	.....
River Falls*	1,726	1,469	227	.....
Seymour*	821	830	.....	29
Shawano	1,287	890	397	.....
Sheboygan—				
1st ward	1,960	11,727	7,314	4,413
2d ward	3,336			
3d ward	1,228			
4th ward	3,529			
5th ward	1,674			
Sparta*	2,796	2,385	411	.....
Stevens Point—				
1st ward	1,189	6,510	4,449	2,061
2d ward	1,876			
3d ward	1,794			
4th ward	1,651			
Stoughton*	2,105	1,352	752	.....
Sturgeon Bay*	1,760	1,119	641	.....
Tomah*	1,819	1,245	574	.....
Two Rivers	2,500	2,052	448	.....
Viroqua*	1,091	762	329	.....
Watertown—				
1st ward	1,936	8,487	7,883	604
2d ward	1,644			
3d ward	983			
4th ward	659			
5th ward	12,378			
6th ward	887			
7th ward .....	.....		
Waupaca	1,810	1,392	418	.....
Waupun—				
North ward ²	1,054	2,012	2,353	341
South ward ²	958			
Wau-sau—				
1st ward	1,414	8,810	4,277	4,533
2d ward	1,207			
3d ward	1,176			
4th ward	933			
5th ward	1,508			
6th ward	1,629			
7th ward	913			
West Bend*	1,284	1,273	11	.....
Whitewater*—				
1st ward	1,335	4,158	3,617	541
2d ward	1,337			
3d ward	1,456			

1 In Dodge county.

2 In Fond du Lac county.

3 In Dodge county.

* Organized since 1880.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WITH POPULATION — CENSUS 1885.

FIRST DISTRICT —			EIGHTH DISTRICT —		
Jefferson	24,256		Barron	13,599	
Kenosha	14,117		Bayfield	3,431	
Racine	35,398		Buffalo	16,463	
Rock	42,620		Burnett	4,607	
Walworth	27,892		Clark	15,423	
		151,213	Douglas	2,704	
SECOND DISTRICT —			Dunn	21,951	
Dodge	46,333		Eau Claire	31,789	
Fond du Lac	46,832		Jac:son	15,902	
Washington	23,692		Pepin	6,972	
Waukesha	31,123		Pierce	19,645	
		147,970	Polk	12,881	
THIRD DISTRICT —			St. Croix	22,379	
Dane	58,400		Trempealeau	19,112	
Grant	37,277		Washburn	1,671	
Green	23,071				211,546
Iowa	22,872				
La Fayette	20,467				
		162,087			
FOURTH DISTRICT —					
Milwaukee	187,660				
		187,660			
FIFTH DISTRICT —					
Brown	36,921		NINTH DISTRICT —		
Calumet	17,607		Ashland	6,941	
Kewaunee	17,278		Chippewa	25,131	
Manitowoc	38,692		Door	15,552	
Ozaukee	13,797		Florence	1,710	
Sheboygan	38,600		Forest	4,451	
		164,955	Langlade	5,912	
SIXTH DISTRICT —			Lincoln	6,989	
Adams	6,921		Marathon	27,053	
Columbia	19,853		Marinette	13,494	
Green Lake	16,008		Oconto	13,205	
Marquette	9,487		Oneida ¹		
Outagamie	35,559		Portage	23,248	
Waushara	13,911		Price	3,071	
Winnebago	50,395		Sawyer	2,431	
		162,146	Shawano	10,629	
SEVENTH DISTRICT —			Taylor	5,703	
Crawford	16,181		Waupaca	25,340	
Juneau	17,024		Wood	14,318	
La Crosse	34,791				207,206
Monroe	23,549				
Richland	19,303				
Sauk	30,259				
Vernon	24,423				
		165,630			

SENATE DISTRICTS APPORTIONMENT OF 1882, WITH POPULATION—CENSUS, 1885.

<i>Senate Districts.</i>	<i>Population, Census 1885.</i>
1st. Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Marinette and Oconto.....	67,586
2d. Brown county.....	36,921
3l. Racine.....	37,336
4th. Crawford and Vernon.....	40,604
5th. 1st, 6th, 9th, 10th and 13th wards of Milwaukee, and towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa.....	79,413
6th. 5th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 14th wards of Milwaukee, and towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake, (Bay View) and Oak Creek.....	61,235
7th. 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th wards of Milwaukee.....	47,042
8th. Kenosha and Walworth.....	41,939
9 h. Green Lake, Portage and Waushara.....	53,177
10th. Waukesha.....	31,123
11th. Ashland, Clark, Lincoln, Price, Oneida, Sawyer, Taylor and Wood.....	54,916
12th. Green and La Fayette.....	43,558
13th. Dodge.....	40,333
14th. Juneau and Sauk.....	47,383
15th. Manitowoc.....	38,692
16th. Grant.....	37,277
17th. Rock.....	42,620
18th. Part of Fond du Lac.—The towns of Alto, Byron, Eldorado, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, north ward of the city of Waupun, and the cities of Fond du Lac and Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac.....	34,172
19th. Winnebago.....	50,396
20th. Sheboygan and part of Fond du Lac.—The county of Sheboygan and the towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola and Taycheedah, in the county of Fond du Lac.....	51,250
21st. Marathon, Shawano and Waupaca.....	69,022
22l. Calumet and Outagamie.....	53,226
23d. Jefferson.....	34,256
24th. Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, St. Croix and Washburn.....	61,269
25th. Eau Claire, Pepin and Pierce.....	61,406
26th. Dane.....	58,400
27th. Adams, Columbia and Marquette.....	46,263
28th. Iowa and Richland.....	42,175
29th. Buffalo and Trempealeau.....	35,595
30th. Dunn and Chippewa.....	47,086
31st. La Crosse.....	34,791
32d. Jackson and Monroe.....	39,451
33d. Ozaukee and Washington.....	39,489
Totals.....	1,563,412

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS APPORTIONMENT OF 1882, WITH POPULATION — CENSUS, 1885.

<i>Assembly Districts.</i>		<i>Population, 1885.</i>
1.	Adams and Marquette	16,403
2.	A-hland Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Sawyer and Taylor	25,135
3.	Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Washburn	26,009
4.	Brown—1st district— The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, Deperé, Eaton, Humboldt, Preble, Green Bay, Scott and New Denmark, the city of Green Bay and village of East Deperé	18,909
5.	Brown—2d district— The towns of Ashwaubenon, Glenmore, Holland, Howard, Lawrence, Pittsfield, Suamico, Morison, Rockland and Wrightstown, the city of Port Howard and West Deperé village	18,012
6.	Buffalo	16,483
7.	Part of Calumet.—The towns of Brillion, Brothertown, Charlestown, Chilton, New Holstein, Runtoul and Stockbridge, and the city of Chilton	13,952
8.	Chippewa	25,135
9.	Clark	15,443
10.	Columbia—1st district— The towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Marcellon, Newport, Pacific and West Point, and the city of Portage	15,831
11.	Columbia—2d district— The towns of Columbus, Courtland, Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale, Wycena and west ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus	14,034
12.	Crawford	16,181
13.	Dane—1st district— Madison, city	12,064
14.	Dane—2d district— The towns of Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor and York, and the village of Sun Prairie	11,706
15.	Dane—3d district— The towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Christiana, Dunkirk, Dunn, Fitchburg, Madison, Pleasant Springs and Rutland and the city of Stoughton	14,041
16.	Dane—4th district— The towns of Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Mazomania, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Springdale, Vermont and Verona	11,427
17.	Dane—5th district— The towns of Berry, Cross Plains, Dane, Middleton, Roxbury, Springfield and Westport	9,162
18.	Dodge—1st district— The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Shields, Westford and the city of Beaver Dam	11,479
19.	Dodge—2d district— The towns of Burnett, Chester, Fox Lake, Oak Grove, Trenton, the south ward of Waupun city, and the east ward of Randolph village	9,920
20.	Dodge—3d district— The towns of Herman, Hubbard, Lomira, Le Roy, Theresa and Williams-town	11,018
21.	Dodge—4th district— The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmett, Hustisford, Lebanon, Lowell and Rubicon, and the fifth and sixth wards of Watertown	13,916
22.	Door	15,552
23.	Dunn	21,951
24.	Eau Claire	34,739
25.	Florence and Marinette	15,214
26.	Fond du Lac—1st district— The towns of Alto, Ellorado, Friendship, Lamartine, Metomen, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale and Waupun, the city of Ripon and the north ward of the city of Waupun	16,551
27.	Fond du Lac—2d district— The towns of Byron, Empire, Fond du Lac, Oakfield and the city of Fond du Lac	17,621
28.	Fond du Lac—3d district— The towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola and Taycheedah	12,650
29.	Grant—1st district— The towns of Clifton, Ellenboro, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville and Smelser	12,858
30.	Grant—2d district— The towns of Beetown, Floomington, Cassville, Glen Haven, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Potosi, and Waterloo	12,752
31.	Grant—3d district— The towns of Castle Rock, Boscobel, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Marion, Millville, Mount Hope, Mount Ida, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watertown, Wineville, Woodman and Wyalusing	11,667
32.	Green—1st district— The towns of Adams, Albany, Brooklyn, Exeter, Mount Pleasant, New Glarus, Washington and York	8,534

33. Green—2d district— The towns of Cadiz, Clarno, Decatur, Jordan, Jefferson, Monroe, Sylvest- ter and Spring Grove.....	14, 537
34. Green Lake	16, 008
35. Iowa—1st district— The towns of Arena, Moscow, Mineral Point, Ridgeway, Waldwick and the city of Mineral Point.....	10, 195
36. Iowa—2d district— The towns of Clyde, Dodgeville, Eden, Highland, Linden, Mifflin, Pulaski and Wyoming.....	12, 677
37. Jackson	15, 902
38. Jefferson—1st district— The towns of Concord, Farmington, Ixonia, Milford, Waterloo, Watertown, the village of Waterloo, and the first, second, third, fourth and seventh wards of the city of Watertown.....	16, 694
39. Jefferson—2d district— The towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Oakland, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner.....	17, 562
40. Juneau	17, 024
41. Kenosha	14, 137
42. Kewaunee	17, 278
43. La Crosse	34, 791
44. La Fayette—1st district— The towns of Argyle, Blanchard, Darlington, Fayette, Grant, Wiota, Wayne and Willow Springs.....	10, 935
45. La Fayette—2d district— The towns of Belmont, Benton, Elk Grove, Kendall, Monticello, New Dig- gings, Seymour, Shullsburg and White Oak Springs.....	9, 542
46. Manitowoc—1st district— The towns of Schleswig, Meeme, Eaton, Liberty, Rockland, Cato, Maple Grove and Franklin.....	13, 123
47. Manitowoc—2d district— The towns of Two Creeks, Mishicot, Gibson, Cooperstown, Kossuth, Two Rivers and the village of Two Rivers.....	11, 865
48. Manitowoc—3d district— The towns of Centerville, Newton, Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc and the city of Manitowoc.....	13, 704
49. Marathon	27, 053
50. Milwaukee, 1st ward	14, 024
51. 2d ward	17, 833
52. 3d ward	7, 427
53. 4th ward	14, 910
54. 5th and 12th wards.....	18, 870
55. 6th and 13th wards.....	20, 399
56. 7th ward	6, 872
57. 8th, 11th and 14th wards	27, 922
58. 9th ward	16, 390
59. 10th ward	13, 862
60. 11th district—Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa.....	14, 738
61. 12th district—Franklin, Greenfield, Lake (Bay View) and Oak Creek...	14, 413
62. Monroe—1st district— The towns of Anglo, Jefferson, La Fayette, Leon, Little Falls, New Lyme, Portland, Ridgeville, Sparta and Wells.....	10, 774
63. Monroe—2d district— The towns of Adrian, Byron, Clifton, Glendale, Greenfield, La Grange, Lin- coln, Oakdale, Sheldon, Tomah, Wellington and Wilton.....	12, 775
64. Oconto, Forest and Langlade	19, 542
65. Outagamie—1st district— The towns of Grand Chute, Center, Freedom and Osborn and the first and second wards of Appleton city.....	10, 236
66. Outagamie—2d district— The towns of Bovina, Black Creek, Cicero, Dale, Deer Creek, Ellington, Green- ville, Horton, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek and Seymour, the third ward of the city of New London and the city of Seymour.....	13, 211
67. Outagamie—Joint district— The towns of Harrison and Woodville in Calumet county, and the towns of Buchanan and Kaukauna, and the third, fourth, fifth and sixth wards of the city of Appleton in Outagamie county.....	15, 777
68. Ozaukee	15, 797
69. Pepin	6, 972
70. Pierce	19, 645
71. Polk	17, 881
72. Portage	23, 248
73. Racine—1st district— City of Racine.....	19, 636
74. Racine—2d district— Towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Roches- ter, Raymond, Waterford and Yorkville.....	15, 762
75. Richland.....	19, 303
76. Rock—1st district— The city of Beloit, and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Newark, Magnolia, Plymouth, Spring Valley and Union.....	15, 509
77. Rock—2d district— The city of Janesville, and the towns of Janesville and Rock	12, 054

CENSUS, 1885.

353

78. Rock—3d district— The towns of Bradford, Clinton, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima, Milton, Porter and Turtle	15,057
79. St. Croix.....	22,379
80. Sauk—1st district— The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, Spring Green, Troy, Washington and Westfield.....	12,120
81. Sauk—2d district— The towns of Baraboo, Delton, Dellona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Green- field, La Valle, Reedsburg, Winfield and Woodland	18,239
82. Shawano	16,629
83. Sheboygan—1st district— The city of Sheboygan and the towns of Herman, Mosel, Rhine, Sheboygan and Russel	18,631
84. Sheboygan—2d district— The village of Sheboygan Falls, and the towns of Greenbush, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Sheboygan Falls and the city of Plymouth.....	10,298
85. Sheboygan—3d district— The towns of Holland, Lima, Scott, Sherman and Wilson	9,681
86. Trempealeau.....	19,112
87. Vernon—1st district— The towns of Bergen, Coon, Christiana, Franklin, Genoa, Hamburg, Har- mony, Jefferson, Sterling and Wheatland.....	11,721
88. Vernon—2d district— The towns of Clinton, Forest, Greenwood, Hillsborough, Kickapoo, Liberty, Stark, Union, Viroqua, Webster and Whitestown.....	12,702
89. Walworth—1st district— The towns of Darien, Delavan, La Grange, Richmond, Sharon, Sugar Creek and Whitewater	13,692
90. Walworth—2d district— The towns of Bloomfield, East Troy, Geneva, La Fayette, Linn, Lyons, Spring Prairie, Troy and Walworth, and the village of Elkhorn.....	14,110
91. Washington—1st district— The towns of Erin, Germantown, Hartford, Jackson, Polk and Richfield.....	11,626
92. Washington—2d district— The towns of Addison, Barton, Farmington, Kewaskum, Trenton, Wayne West Bend.....	12,066
93. Waukesha	31,123
94. Waupaca—1st district— The city of Waupaca, the village of Weyauwega, and the towns of Cale- donia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Royalton, Waupaca and Weyauwega.....	9,997
95. Waupaca—2d district— The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Helvetia, Iola, Larrabee, Lebanon, Little Wolf, Matteson, Mukwa, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence and Union, and the first, second, fourth and fifth wards of New London	15,343
96. Wausara	13,921
97. Winnebago—1st district— The town of Oshkosh, and the first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth wards of Oshkosh city.....	20,354
98. Winnebago—2d district— The towns of Neenah, Menasha, Clayton, Winchester, Winneconne, and Vinland, and the cities of Neenah and Menasha.....	15,583
99. Winnebago—3d district— The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Nepeuskum, Poygan, Omro, Rushford, Utica and Wolf River, and the third ward of Oshkosh city.....	14,453
100. Wood.....	14,353
	<u>1,563,413</u>

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARMS IN THE STATE.

Statement showing number of farms in the state, together with value of same, their products and the value of manufacturing establishments and products, from census report of 1885.

COUNTIES.	Number of Farms.	Value of Farms and Agricultural Products.	Value of Manufacturing Establishments and their Products.
Adams	1,295	\$3,115,508	\$69,348
Ashland	126	143,836	1,286,440
Barron	1,545	2,542,335	1,256,645
Bayfield	18	36,554	375,510
Brown	3,199	6,723,612	3,088,362
Buffalo	1,988	5,785,346	487,485
Burnett	585	778,872	12,250
Calumet	2,108	8,414,045	549,685
Chippewa	1,674	5,272,293	3,280,006
Clark	1,783	4,247,318	1,168,384
Columbia	2,934	15,247,314	759,336
Crawford	1,909	4,155,866	603,790
Dane	5,866	33,275,466	2,854,324
Dodge	4,770	28,628,321	1,665,935
Door	1,978	3,732,782	1,432,420
Douglas	*		789,300
Dunn	2,555	6,593,448	2,855,997
Eau Claire	1,565	5,109,624	11,421,223
Florence	63	72,638	346,359
Fond du Lac	4,131	23,381,459	3,972,163
Forest	6	5,656	
Grant	4,164	19,711,121	952,768
Green	2,489	18,475,155	568,020
Green Lake	1,511	7,404,936	1,162,239
Iowa	2,466	12,972,661	544,821
Jackson	1,447	4,170,195	583,550
Jefferson	3,120	19,363,684	4,107,611
Juneau	1,772	3,880,222	1,275,175
Kenosha	1,145	8,502,565	2,305,780
Kewaunee	2,248	5,190,105	485,610
La Crosse	1,582	6,324,362	8,042,447
La Fayette	2,278	16,253,669	294,494
Lan glade	499	739,527	908,545
Lincoln	355	465,658	1,669,477
Manitowoc	3,792	14,209,068	2,265,225
Marathon	2,114	3,893,738	4,692,635
Marquette	537	1,388,149	6,049,868
Marquette	1,528	3,707,741	303,320
Milwaukee	2,066	15,088,895	51,803,035
Monroe	2,989	7,116,966	595,288
Oconto	1,077	1,910,805	1,316,675
Outagamie	2,878	10,504,434	7,714,157
Ozaukee	1,928	9,974,233	1,556,563
Pepin	976	2,069,584	162,002
Pierce	2,662	8,167,453	1,477,430
Polk	1,887	3,773,331	720,524
Portage	2,323	4,829,032	2,347,244
Price	223	189,030	462,110
Racine	2,030	12,889,282	10,915,577
Richland	2,506	7,314,599	741,022
Rock	3,579	29,758,158	4,936,051
St. Croix	2,404	10,696,450	2,995,611
Sauk	3,463	11,482,969	1,314,236
Sawyer	8	13,314	1,400,000
Shawano	1,919	3,018,760	745,044
Sheboygan	3,778	21,854,480	3,920,284
Taylor	566	1,241,183	605,850
Trempealeau	2,462	6,883,516	595,005
Vernon	3,630	8,608,613	601,359
Walworth	2,654	19,526,411	2,662,530
Washburn	6	17,057	557,900
Washington	2,931	15,354,274	711,966
Waukesha	3,371	22,531,401	1,245,217
Waupaca	2,795	6,938,758	2,095,181
Waushara	2,049	5,511,881	150,865
Winnebago	2,482	14,747,122	12,739,065
Wood	1,165	2,157,032	2,213,685
Totals	196,108	\$508,187,288	\$193,700,167

* Not Stated.

CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS. 355

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE MORNING OF JULY 6, 1886.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.					Specie.
		Loans and discounts except to partners.	Due from partners.	Due from brokers or call loans.	Over-drafts.	U. S. and other bonds on hand.	
Bank of Ahnapee	Ahnapee.	Did not report.					
Langlade Co. Bank	Antigo...	\$13,933 30			\$1,448 44		\$2,859 17
Bank of Arcadia	Arcadia ..	10,000 42			603 55		872 68
L. C. Wilmarth	Ashland ..	25,151 74		15,944 35			
Augusta Bank	Augusta ..	13,486 94	\$887 64		6,349 67		1,616 87
W. H. Jones	Arena	16,333 05					
Sacket & Fitch	Berlin ...	78,782 60			342 61		400 00
C. A. Mather & Co.	Berlin ...	103,857 44			5,385 80		1,957 00
Bank of Bloomer	Bloomer ..	6,837 82			6 82		10 18
Woodhouse & Bartley ..	Bl'm'ng-ton ..	20,857 82		14,007 53			2,625 21
A. J. Pipkin	Boscobel ..	11,531 06					2,907 13
German Ex. Bank	Clinton ..	152,397 01			2,273 08		3,666 53
Seymour's Bank	Chipp'wa Falls ..	238,016 92		14,708 03	3,965 02		2,646 76
Exchange Bank	Clinton ..	15,922 29			223 46		
Andrew Flaig	Colby	9,416 50			800 00		2,495 85
Farmers and Merch'nts' Union B'nk ..	C'lumbus ..	52,697 77			5,782 91		1,192 95
Bank of Clintonville ..	Clintonville ..	8,141 81		1,665 56			1,374 68
Bank of Cumberland	Cumber-land ..	5,883 23			1,017 29	\$5,103 25	1,230 50
E. Latimer & Co.	Delavan ..	53,919 13			35 01	1,300 00	6,367 66
R. B. Kell gg & Co.	Depere ...	36,383 91					1,692 10
Strong's Bank	Dodgeville ..	39,880 35			7,612 52	1,500 00	1,473 39
Dodgeville Bank	Dodgeville ..	8,072 28		1550 10	10,344 81		642 25
Tobacco Ex. Bank	Edgerton ..	8,103 59			106 94		673 56
Commercial Bank	EauCl'ire ..	26,981 69		21,723 99	358 43	827 00	1,131 22
W. F. Hintz	Fiefeld ...	9,973 81		1623 76	61 05		1,036 04
Fennimore Bank	Fennim're ..	Did not report.					
Commercial Bank	F'rence ...	Did not report.					
McCarthy's Ex. B'k	Ft. Howard ..	80,147 76				11,360 00	1,280 04
Wm. E. Cole	Fond du Lac	10,610 42					1,858 50
Wm. H. Wells	Fond du Lac	102,368 55					
Bank of Geneva	Geneva ...	39,592 20			800 00	1,700 00	11,401 31
P. J. Stroud	Kilbourn City ..	Did not report.					
Dan. Head & Co.	Kenosha ..	131,275 84	20,600 00		915 23	12,250 00	3,500 00
Bank of Kewaunee	Kewa'nee ..	41,209 29	7,500 96		107 95		10,920 55
Kewaunee Exchange Bank	Kewa'nee ..	53,344 08		9,194 99			1,515 28
Geo. W. Ryland & Co.	Lancast'r ..	88,633 36				15,100 00	4,932 25
Greenwood Bros.	L'ke Mills ..	23,128 51			911 23		1,884 98
Bank of Linden	Linden ...	Did not report.					
Bank of Mauston	Mauston ..	35,720 85		1,000 00	118 37		273 00
Bronson, Draper & Co.	Mazoma-nie ..	15,840 20				5,000 00	224 00
Marshfield Bank	M'rshf'd ..	42,105 06	5,570 20		264 00		1,332 50
Ex. Bank of Medford	Medford ..	Did not report.					
Bank of Menasha	Menasha ..	228,443 34	3,100 00		2,063 28		952 50
Schutte & Quiding	Menomo-nee	13,518 26					515 14
G. Hayward & Son	Merrill ...	Did not report.					
J. L. Loomis	M'rillan ..	Did not report.					
Houghton Bros. & Co.	Milw'kee ..	404,497 93		90,000 00		147,000 00	26,591 52
Marshall & Illsley	Milw'kee ..	1,110,280 39			6,112 64	367,526 77	211,881 40
Gates Ex. Bank	Milton Jt. ..	16,361 30			1 98		352 61
Bank of Mosinee	Mosinee ..	291 00		1918 79			

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE
MORNING OF JULY 6, 1886—Continued.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKER.	LOCA- TION.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts except to partners.	Due from part- ners.	Due from brokers or call loans.	Over- drafts.	U. S. and other bonds on hand.	Specie.
Bank of Montello...	Montello	\$2,693 26	.....	.....	\$142 22	.....	.....
H. K. Edgerton & Sons	Oconomowoc	25,042 66	\$72 39	.....	289 32	.....	\$7,472 18
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Plymouth.	Plymouth	51,693 15	.....	\$2,092 13	1,270 88	.....	15,693 23
Geo. W. Eastman...	Platteville	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Ex. Bank...	Portage	101,252 67	.....	.....	7,294 72	\$4,240 25	.....
Price Co. Bank....	Phillips	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exchange Bank	North La Crosse	11,158 98	.....	.....	79 00	.....	754 61
Ozaukee Co. Bank .	Pt. Wash- ington	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. S. Tripp	Prairie du Sac	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. L. Miller.....	Prescott	47,154 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,768 57
F. T. Yahr.....	Princeton	36,709 85	.....	.....	8,083 40	.....	133 14
Reedsburg Bank ...	Reedsburg	131,201 88	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. D. Brown.....	Rhinelander	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Sharon ...	Sharon	31,454 81	.....	.....	2,300 65	.....	883 92
M. A. Thayer & Co.	Sparta	97,495 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Bank..	Stevens Point	272,357 91	.....	.....	4,900 50	9,338 20	.....
Dairymen's Bank...	Sheboygan Falls	32,850 60	.....	.....	210 65	.....	3,103 45
Shullsburg Bank....	Shullsburg	37,794 59	.....	.....	929 57	.....	1,039 06
Bank of Tomah	Tomah	66,505 60	.....	.....	8,379 02	.....	.....
Bank of Viroqua ...	Viroqua	105,015 33	.....	.....	1,030 37	.....	1,154 19
Waupaca Bank.....	Waupaca	43,032 12	.....	.....	9,957 89	.....	.....
Bank of West Bend.	W. Bend.	32,011 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,311 94
Weed, Gumear & Co	Weyauwega	12,333 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	485 46

1 Promissory notes.

2 Tax certificates or county orders.

CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS.

357

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE MORNING OF JULY 6, 1886—Continued.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.					
		Cash Items.	Real Estate and Bank Fixtures	Loss and Expense Acc't.	U. S. Currency.	Due from Banks & Bankers.	Total Resources.
Bank of Ahnapee	Ahnapee ..	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Langlade Co. Bank	Antiro	\$4,581 58	\$4,291 65	.....	\$2,400 00	\$6,393 86	\$35,907 95
Bank of Arcadia	Arcadia	306 64	2,000 00	.....	3,141 00	9,436 26	26,420 55
L. C. Wilmarth	Ashland ....	.....	2,000 00	.....	1,000 00	44,009 30	78,105 40
Augusta Bank	Augusta ....	.....	6,000 00	\$620 39	3,000 00	5,051 04	37,312 55
W. H. Jones	Arena	710 29	.....	27 50	.....	2,600 34	19,642 08
Sackett & Fitch	Berlin	381 27	2,035 88	.....	15,977 51	8,242 35	106,162 20
C. A. Mather & Co.	Berlin .....	.....	5,000 00	.....	11,475 00	20,488 97	148,164 21
Bank of Bloomer	Bloomer ....	.....	.....	364 99	1,164 00	1,705 99	10,089 60
Woodhouse & Bartley ..	Bloom'g't'n	52 36	.....	304 22	.....	9,098 40	37,165 54
A. J. Pitkin	Boscobel ..	.....	625 00	268 04	2,010 03	11,785 54	29,126 77
Gerriman Exchange Bank ..	Chilton .....	.....	6,800 00	.....	10,373 00	8,085 79	183,545 41
Seymour's Bank	Chipw. Fl's	3,911 95	20,113 15	.....	11,451 00	40,199 16	335,741 99
Exchange Bank	Clinton	5,675 36	.....	56 45	.....	6,874 3.	28,750 88
Andrew Flaig	Colby .....	.....	684 75	550 15	2,682 00	5,216 48	21,845 73
Farmers' & Merchants' Union B'k ..	Columbus ..	25 00	.....	.....	7,056 00	12,855 19	79,609 82
B'k of Clintonville	Clintonville	.....	498 42	.....	5,065 50	3,830 09	20,566 16
B'k of Cumberland	Cumberl'd ..	.....	704 40	235 40	1,355 00	14,939 96	30,502 03
E. Latimer & Co.	Delavan	481 95	.....	211 89	2,145 00	12,856 62	77,317 35
R. B. Kellogg & Co.	Depere	225 20	817 18	1 62	6,124 00	15,316 65	10,631 76
Strong's Bank	Dodgeville ..	121 78	15,372 50	133 01	3,370 03	6,244 55	73,744 41
Dodgeville Bank	Dodgeville ..	113 78	2,700 00	2,354 00	4,624 03	16,233 73	45,764 85
Tobacco Exchange Bank ..	Edgerton	125 00	9,616 94	836 41	2,514 00	8,917 22	30,893 66
Commercial Bank	Eau Claire ..	162 17	8,313 00	274 88	1,949 00	12,064 81	53,796 19
W. F. Hinz	Fifield	337 10	8,811 94	4,317 38	2,105 00	10,183 92	37,400 40
Farmers' Bank	Fennimore ..	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Bank	Florence	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCartney's Exchange Bank	Ft. Howard ..	666 27	.....	25	6,975 00	23,349 61	123,778 98
Wm. E. Cole	FondduLac ..	.....	.....	.....	2,990 00	2,507 59	17,466 70
Wm. H. Wells	FondduLac ..	773 32	.....	.....	13,874 00	22,038 84	139,054 71
Bank of Geneva	Geneva	1,750 99	7,000 00	338 03	12,312 03	37,301 00	112,185 50
P. G. Stroud	Kilbourn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... City .....	.....	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dan Head & Co.	Kenosha	2,270 07	10,330 63	3,851 64	29,200 00	21,336 98	235,532 75
Bank of Kewaunee	Kewaunee	3 25	6,904 00	770 58	.....	3,373 69	70,789 95
Kewaunee Exchange Bank ..	.....	.....	5,000 00	1,390 36	1,500 00	553 19	75,447 90
G. W. Ryland & Co.	Lancaster .....	.....	5,750 00	.....	10,277 01	63,048 43	187,741 05
Greenwood Bros.	Lake Mills ..	15 41	3,700 00	225 11	5,615 00	4,836 04	40,316 28
Bank of Linden	Linden	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Mauston	Mauston	391 60	5,300 00	.....	2,245 00	10,772 99	56,782 40
Bronson, Draper & Co.	Mazomanie ..	17,020 68	12,036 00	.....	6,340 60	2,338 11	58,763 59
Marshfield Bank	Marshfield ..	1,139 18	1,968 20	175 00	3,021 00	16,946 88	72,522 02
Exchange Bank of Medford	Medford	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Menasha	Menasha	735 88	4,455 18	440 00	10,047 00	2,068 09	212,295 96
Shutte & Quilling	Menomonie ..	54,000 00	13,000 00	.....	3,850 20	2,493 47	87,276 87
G. Hayward & Son	Merrill	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. L. Loomis	Merrill	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houghton Bros. & Co.	Milwaukee ..	47,320 78	.....	.....	99,715 00	231,730 92	1,046,856 15
Marshall & Hlsley	Milwaukee ..	48,573 46	22,101 04	.....	78,225 00	406,433 58	2,251,134 08
Gate's Ex. Bank	Milton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... Junction .....	.....	128 36	.....	125 03	1,441 00	2,595 17	21,005 45
Bank of Mosinee	Mosinee .....	.....	10,000 00	.....	1,834 80	4,457 93	17,802 52
Bank of Montello	Montello	1,036 63	3,000 00	428 73	.....	3,832 15	11,452 99
N.K. Edgerton & Son	Oconomowoc ..	.....	.....	.....	13,305 00	16,350 24	66,068 87
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Plymouth	Plymouth	2,540 83	1,456 00	1,482 38	3,930 00	9,009 86	91,244 69
Geo. W. Eastman	Platteville ..	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Exchange Bank	Portage	8,065 93	20,000 00	.....	.....	6,994 24	147,847 84
Price County Bank	Phillips	Did not report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE
MORNING OF JULY 6, 1886—Continued.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.					
		Cash Items.	Real Es- tate and Bank Fixtures	Loss and Ex- pense Acc't.	U. S. Curren- cy.	Due from Banks & Bank- ers.	Total Resources.
Exchange Bank	N. La Crosse	\$346 28	\$3,532 20	\$65 85	\$4,419 00	\$1,732 45	\$32,088 37
Ozaukee Co. Bank...	Port Wash- ington...	Did not	report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. S. Tripp	Prairie du Sac	Did not	report ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. S. Miller	Prescott ...	1,286 00	3,652 47	.....	10,085 00	22,782 68	90,728 86
F. F. Yahr	Princeton...	237 52	.....	251 60	1,550 00	11,635 14	58,635 65
Reedsburg Bank....	Reedsburg.	5,095 39	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,265 70	160,562 97
E. D. Brown	Rhinelander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Sharon	Sharon	1,057 47	1,322 15	.....	2,590 00	5,990 00	45,599 87
M. A. Thayer & Co.	Sparta.....	10,817 50	17,000 00	321 18	.....	30,005 61	155,699 93
Commercial Bank...	Stevens Pt.	.....	1,930 00	.....	11,923 48	53,073 01	353,522 60
Dairymen's Bank...	Sheboygan Falls.....	350 07	1,500 00	.....	3,100 00	14,187 95	55,212 72
Shullsburg Bank ...	Shullsburg.	.....	1,000 00	2 00	4,600 00	3,828 82	49,193 53
Bank of Tomah	Tomah	3,469 25	5,275 25	557 04	.....	4,036 07	80,222 23
Bank of Viroqua ...	Viroqua ...	473 44	713 14	.....	3,466 00	32,394 79	144,247 27
Waupaca Bank.....	Waupaca ..	8,240 19	.....	553 69	.....	12,959 39	74,743 28
Bank of West Bend.	West Bend.	180 11	6,504 38	.....	2,190 00	2,948 99	45,146 84
Weed, Gurnear & Co	Weyauwega	.....	4,000 00	35 75	3,390 00	9,122 44	29,365 94

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE MORNING OF JULY 6, 1886.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.					Total Liabilities.
		Capital.	Surplus profit and loss.	Due depositors on time.	Due depositors on demand.	Due others not included under either head.	
Bank of Ahnapee..	Ahnapee.	Did not report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Langlade County Bank	Antigo..	\$5,000 00	\$283 53	\$6,347 18	\$23,694 09	\$489 12	\$35,907 95
Bank of Arcadia..	Arcadia..	10,000 00	2,000 00	.....	14,420 55	.....	21,420 55
L. C. Wilmarth	Ashland..	10,000 00	18,491 22	.....	47,144 18	2,500 00	78,105 40
Augusta Bank.....	Augusta..	15,000 00	1,613 34	4,865 05	15,531 16	.....	37,012 55
W. N. Jones	Arena	2,000 00	1,674 60	14,195 53	2,371 86	.....	19,642 08
Sackett & Fitch....	Berlin	25,000 00	.....	.....	81,162 20	.....	106,162 20
C. A. Mather & Co.	Berlin	25,000 00	8,799 10	.....	93,865 11	20,500 00	148,164 21
Bank of Bloomer..	Bloomer..	4,000 00	827 06	115 00	5,146 64	.....	10,089 60
Woodhouse & Bartley	Blmington	10,000 00	3,579 21	14,013 60	9,572 73	.....	37,165 54
A. J. Pipkin	Boscobel..	10,000 00	1,122 79	2,371 80	15,632 18	.....	29,126 77
German Exchange Bank	Chilton	25,000 00	.....	143,417 83	15,127 58	.....	183,545 41
Seymour's Bank ..	Chipp'wa Falls	20,000 00	34,659 78	125,214 64	155,837 57	.....	335,741 99
Exchange Bank	Clinton	10,325 60	.....	18,425 28	.....	.....	28,750 88
Andrew Flaig	Colby	8,000 00	3,200 00	5,497 96	5,047 77	.....	21,845 73
Farmers' & Mer. Union Bank	Columbus	10,000 00	.....	.....	69,467 30	142 52	79,609 82
Bank of Clintonville	Clintonville	3,127 91	1,551 93	2,937 75	11,824 11	1,124 46	20,566 16
Bank of Cumberland	Cumberland	5,000 00	1,833 23	.....	23,668 80	.....	30,502 03
E. Latimer & Co....	Delavan .....	.....	761 20	.....	76,550 15	.....	77,317 35
R. B. Kellogg & Co	Depere	6,000 00	4,885 92	.....	49,745 84	.....	60,631 76
Strong's Bank.....	Dodgeville	15,000 00	18,602 73	5,235 00	35,023 18	1,883 50	75,744 41
Dodgeville Bank ..	Dodgeville	15,000 00	6,126 20	1,000 00	14,513 60	9,131 05	45,764 85
Tobacco Exchange Bank	Edgerton	10,000 00	.....	.....	20,893 66	.....	30,893 66
Commercial Bank ..	Eau Claire	10,000 00	2,788 77	10,834 01	22,640 93	7,532 48	53,196 19
W. F. Hinz	Ffield	10,000 00	13,857 60	.....	13,542 80	.....	37,400 40
Fennimore Bank ..	Fennimore	Did not report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Bank ..	Florence	Did not report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCarthy's Exchange Bank	Ft. Howard	25,000 00	8,220 56	66,479 74	24,071 64	7 04	133,778 98
Wm. E. Cole	Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....	11,534 06	5,932 64	.....	17,436 70
Wm. H. Wells	Fond du Lac .....	.....	69,125 80	.....	69,928 91	.....	139,054 71
Bank of Geneva....	Geneva	10,000 00	5,000 00	.....	96,185 50	1,000 00	112,185 50
P. G. Stroud	Kilbourn City	Did not report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dan Head & Co....	Kenosha	50,000 00	10,359 32	127,729 71	44,918 86	2,494 86	235,532 75
Bank of Kewaunee	Kewaunee	25,000 00	5,211 22	28,050 03	12,257 93	170 77	70,789 95
Kewaunee Exchange Bank	Kewaunee	16,000 00	19,956 52	26,816 06	.....	12,672 32	75,447 90
Geo. W. Ryland & Co.	Lancaster	30,000 00	10,592 51	82,152 38	64,996 16	.....	187,741 05
Greenwood Bros....	L'ke Mills	10,000 00	1,333 11	23,839 03	.....	144 14	40,316 28
Bank of Linden....	Lindon	Did not report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Mauston..	Mauston	12,000 00	4,681 00	15,948 73	20,356 32	3,896 25	56,782 40
Bronson, Draper & Co.	Mazomanie	8,000 00	.....	.....	14,585 00	36,178 59	58,763 59
Marshfield Bank ..	Marshfield	26,628 10	14,161 82	.....	31,732 10	.....	72,522 02
Exchange Bank of Medford	Medford .....	.....	.....	948 73	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Menasha..	Menasha	5,000 00	7,489 75	122,413 58	62,472 18	44,920 45	212,295 93
Schutte & Quilling	Menominee	25,000 00	2,434 54	37,522 36	5,152 05	17,267 92	87,376 87

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE
MORNING OF JULY 6, 1888.—Continued.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKERS.	LOCA-TION.	LIABILITIES.					Total Li-abilities.
		Capital.	Surplus profit and loss.	Due deposi-tors on time.	Due deposi-tors on demand.	Due oth-ers not included under either head.	
G. Hayward & Son	Merrill...	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. L. Loomis	M'rillan.	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houghton Bros. & Co	Milw'kee.	\$50,000 00	.....	\$244,129 34	\$152,726 81	.....	\$1046 855.15
Marshall & Illsley.	Milw'kee.	100,000 00	.....	853,550 23	1,271,705 87	\$15,777.98	2,251,134 08
Gates' Exchange Bank	Milton Jt.	.....	\$922 12	5,951 84	14,131 49	.....	21,005 45
Bank of Mosinee	Mosinee..	11,362 65	.....	975 82	5,164 05	.....	17,502 52
Bank of Montello	Montello.	6,900 00	471 51	.....	4,381 48	.....	11,452 99
H. K. Edgerton & Son	Ocon'mo-wooc....	6,000 00	22 44	.....	60,026 45	20 00	66,068 87
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto ..	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Plymouth.	Plymouth..	5,000 00	1,600 90	36,171 50	48,512 29	.....	91,344 69
Geo. W. Eastman.	Plattev'le	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Exchange Bank	Portage..	20,000 00	10,066 17	.....	117,781 67	.....	147,847 84
Price County Bank	Phillips..	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exchange Bank ...	North La Crosse.	5,000 00	.....	.....	17,088 37	.....	22,088 37
Ozaukee County Bank	Pt. Wash-ington.	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. S. Tripp	Pr'irie du Sac	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. S. Miller	Prescott.	10,000 00	.....	51,639 81	29,689 05	.....	90,738 86
F. T. Yahr	Princet'n	24,000 00	2,775 14	6,500 00	8,597 80	17,062 71	58,633 65
Reedsburg Bank ..	Re'ds'brg	65,000 00	2,607 01	60,171 22	32,784 74	.....	160,563 97
E. D. Brown	Rhine-lander..	Did not	report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Sharon ...	Sharon ..	15,000 00	1,834 01	.....	23,775 86	5,000 00	45,599 87
M. A. Thayer & Co	Sparta...	16,000 00	21,138 80	.....	118,561 13	.....	155,699 93
Commercial Bank.	Stevens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dairymen's Bank..	Point ..	60,000 00	36,614 03	.....	.....	256,908 57	353,522 60
Shullsburg Bank..	Sheb'v'g'n Falls ..	2,000 00	20,000 00	19,250 00	12,732 38	1,140 44	55,212 72
Bank of Tomah ...	Shulls'bg.	10,000 00	62 76	16,981 57	19,199 20	3,000 00	49,193 53
Bank of Viroqua ...	Tomah ..	.....	3,737 45	.....	47,031 99	37,402 79	88,222 23
Waupaca Bank	Viroqua ..	5,000 00	119 47	97,683 11	32,653 16	8,791 54	144,247 27
Bank of West Bend	Waupaca	.....	.....	.....	74,743 28	.....	74,743 28
Weed, Gurnear & Co	W. Bend.	16,997 23	1,335 65	18,793 08	6,437 50	1,563 38	45,146 84
	Weyauwega ..	3,000 00	.....	26,366 94	.....	.....	29,266 94

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	School Age.	School Population.	Number enrolled in Public Schools.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Duration of School in days.	Salaries of Teachers.	Total Expenditures.
Alabama.....	7-21	419,764	215,578	134,410	88	\$486,781	\$522,727
Arkansas.....	6-21	316,356	153,216	155,291			561,745
California.....	5-17	235,672	173,801	124,714	152	2,573,624	3,364,224
Colorado.....	6-21	56,242	37,872	53,207	2174 2100	22432,255	809,898
Connecticut.....	4-16	150,601	123,280	480,075	179 55	1,130,863	1,777,277
Delaware.....	6-21	540,500	31,263	21,447	7157.4	152,161	215,161
Florida.....	6-21	56,798	58,311	53,884		161,076	172,178
Georgia.....	6-18	508,187	257,411	188,371	10 65 11198		613,647
Illinois.....	6-21	1,079,274	728,681	484,625	151	5,640,474	9,628,186
Indiana.....	6-21	722,851	501,142	325,499	126	233,154,083	4,660,000
Iowa.....	15-21	1604,739	1406,947	1253,688	1142	243,075,870	245,525,449
Kansas.....	5-21	411,250	303,601	207,339		221,682,735	283,294
Kentucky.....	6-20	1571,793	13288,440	13149,229			251,248,524
Louisiana.....	14-18	12301,049	79,018	51,813	19101.70		466,930
Maine.....	4-21	213,524	146,345	100,690	114	21,020,082	1,134,050
Maryland.....	5-20	295,215	170,393	86,486	182	1,245,681	1,686,640
Massachusetts.....	5-15	336,195	342,012	248,168	180	264,524,371	6,562,359
Michigan.....	5-20	577,063	404,966	1263,775	152	262,074,485	1,636,335
Minnesota.....	5-21	259,366	223,209	100,637	112	1,360,541	2,819,711
Mississippi.....	5-21	447,571	266,993	154,463	10 77.2 11154	714,306	803,876
Missouri.....	6-20	785,122	527,452	398,031	112.6	2,528,330	4,283,135
Nebraska.....	5-21	209,434	137,618	281,430	120	934,383	1,842,631
Nevada.....	6-18	9,503	7,868	5,237	148.6	133,318	162,012
New Hampshire.....	5-15	1260,899	64,654	43,723	99.55	436,472	624,135
New Jersey.....	16-18	1619,242	16211,905	1119,513	16192	331,435,826	332,106,557
New York.....	5-21	1,702,967	1,000,057	595,160	168.5 1700.2 1882.4	7,983,723	11,834,912
North Carolina.....	6-21	504,281	273,298	169,694		416,197	535,205
Ohio.....	6-21	1,082,295	762,755	499,217	90	5,807,758	9,681,269
Oregon.....	4-20	73,867	43,157	39,512	184	286,060	478,677
Pennsylvania.....	6-21	121,422,377	966,039	635,078	148.25	5,403,636	9,515,638
Rhode Island.....	14-15	85,858	149,255	132,366	80	446,200	636,542
South Carolina.....	6-16	2962,279	185,619	114,144	80	33343,671	3323,478
Tennessee.....	6-21	571,839	350,143	205,479	78	822,561	955,470
Texas.....	8-16	311,134	244,895	160,250	10100 11164.6		1,661,476
Vermont.....	5-20	1299,463	73,283	47,607	127	425,931	590,581
Virginia.....	5-21	555,897	288,030	163,369	120	1,032,608	1,321,537
West Virginia.....	6-21	228,185	166,272	102,012	100	641,575	997,431
Wisconsin.....	4-20	555,093	332,527			1,866,906	3,646,160
Total States.....		16,523,689	10,588,109	6,405,306		\$61,691,461	\$101,456,821
Arizona.....	6-21	9,370	4,516	3,287	210		161,862
Dakota.....	7-20	77,493	50,031	32,520	101	394,785	1,306,879
Dist. of Columbia.....	14-17	1243,537	1827,399	1820,730	13190	24317,220	24,579,312
Idaho.....	5-21	13,140	5,387			62,002	89,914
Indian.....	16-21	1450	217,832	213,968			44226,612
Montana.....	4-21	15,082	8,118	4,465	103	23150,000	33230,030
New Mexico.....	7-18	1229,255	124,753	123,750		5528,002	5528,973
Utah.....	6-18	48,899	25,345	19,073	135	131,831	204,340
Washington.....	6-21	31,593	23,341	14,223	92	152,142	287,590
Wyoming.....	7-21	124,112	122,907	121,920		5625,894	5628,504
Total Territories.....		283,939	165,441	103,346		\$1,262,025	\$3,174,016
Grand Total.....		16,810,628	10,753,550	6,508,652		\$62,953,489	\$104,630,837

¹In 1882. ²In graded schools. ³In ungraded schools. ⁴For the winter term. ⁵Estimated.
⁶Not including colored children in Wilmington. ⁷For white schools only. ⁸No report from three counties. ⁹State Census for 1882. ¹⁰In the counties. ¹¹In the cities. ¹²U. S. Census of 1880. ¹³In 1881. ¹⁴Inclusive. ¹⁵Outside of New Orleans. ¹⁶In 1882-83. ¹⁷For white schools. ¹⁸For colored schools. ¹⁹Includes evening school reports. ²⁰In the five civilized tribes. ²¹For the civilized tribes, excluding Choctaws. ²²Includes salaries of superintendents. ²³Amount of tuition revenue only. ²⁴In 1882. ²⁵In 1881. ²⁶Includes some miscellaneous expenditure. ²⁷In 1882-83. ²⁸School expenditure for the civilized tribes, excluding Choctaws. ²⁹U. S. Census of 1880. ³⁰In the cities.

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	Form of Government	Present Head.	Title.	Accession.
China.....	371,180,000	4,419,150	Pekin.....	Absolute Despotism..	Kuang Sü.....	Emperor.....	1875
British Empire.....	315,885,000	8,991,254	London.....	Limited Monarchy...	Victoria.....	Queen.....	1837
Russian Empire.....	102,683,124	8,459,229	St. Petersburg.....	Absolute Monarchy...	Alexander III.....	Emperor.....	1881
France and Colonies.....	63,672,048	970,477	Paris.....	Republic.....	F. P. Jules Grévy.....	President.....	1879
United States.....	157,500,000	3,602,990	Washington.....	Republic.....	Grover Cleveland.....	President.....	1885
German Empire.....	45,234,061	208,683	Berlin.....	Limited Monarchy...	William.....	Emperor.....	1861
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....	39,206,052	261,591	Vienna.....	Limited Monarchy...	Frances Joseph I.....	Emperor.....	1848
Japan.....	34,700,118	147,669	Tokyo.....	Limited Monarchy...	Mutsuhito.....	Emperor.....	1867
Holland and Colonies.....	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.....	Limited Monarchy...	William III.....	King.....	1849
Turkish Empire.....	31,000,000	1,731,280	Constantinople.....	Absolute Monarchy...	Abdul Hamid II.....	Sultan.....	1876
Italy.....	23,459,451	111,410	Rome.....	Limited Monarchy...	Humbert.....	King.....	1878
Spain and Colonies.....	21,873,621	311,953	Madrid.....	Limited Monarchy...	Marie Mercedes.....	Queen.....	1885
Sokoto.....	12,600,000	173,000	Sokoto.....	Absolute Despotism..	.....	Sultan.....	.....
Corea.....	10,519,000	91,430	Seoul.....	Absolute Despotism..	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	10,200,000	3,219,000	Rio de Janeiro.....	Limited Monarchy...	Pedro II.....	Emperor.....	1881
Mexico.....	10,007,000	751,177	Mexico.....	Republic.....	Porfirio Diaz.....	President.....	1884
Congo State.....	8,000,000	802.....	.....	Free State.....	Leopold.....	Sovereign.....	1876
Persia.....	7,653,600	636,000	Tehran.....	Absolute Despotism..	Nasser ed Deen.....	Shah.....	1848
Portugal and Colonies.....	7,219,050	240,691	Lisbon.....	Limited Monarchy...	Louis I.....	King.....	1841
Egypt.....	6,803,381	494,000	Cairo.....	Absolute Despotism..	Mohammed Tewfik.....	Khedive.....	1879
Sweden and Norway.....	6,554,448	255,714	Stockholm.....	Limited Monarchy...	Oscar II.....	King.....	1872
Morocco.....	6,530,000	314,000	Fez.....	Absolute Despotism..	Mulai Hassan.....	Sultan.....	1873
Belgium.....	5,720,807	11,373	Brussels.....	Limited Monarchy...	Leopold II.....	King.....	1865
Siam.....	5,703,000	280,550	Bangkok.....	Absolute Despotism..	Khulalongkorn I.....	King.....	1868
Roumania.....	5,376,000	43,314	Bucharest.....	Limited Monarchy...	Charles I.....	Prince.....	1866
Columbia.....	4,000,000	331,429	Bogota.....	Republic.....	Rafael Nunez.....	President.....	1884
Afghanistan.....	4,000,000	271,000	Cabul.....	Absolute Despotism..	Abdurahman Khan.....	Amir.....	1880
Argentine Republic.....	3,025,000	109,513	Buenos Ayres.....	Republic.....	Julio A. Roca.....	President.....	1880
Madagascar.....	3,000,000	228,570	Antananarivo.....	Absolute Despotism..	Ranavalona III.....	Queen.....	1883
Abyssinia.....	3,000,000	129,000	.....	Absolute Despotism..	Johannes II.....	Sultan.....	1872
Saxony.....	2,972,835	5,709	Dresden.....	Limited Monarchy...	Albert.....	King.....	1873
Peru.....	2,970,000	805,040	Lima.....	Republic.....	.....	President.....	1885
Switzerland.....	2,845,102	15,931	Berne.....	Republic.....	Adolph Deucher.....	President.....	1885
Bolivia.....	2,325,000	481,690	La Paz.....	Republic.....	Narciso Campero.....	President.....	1880
Bokhara.....	2,133,000	92,300	Samarcand.....	Absolute Despotism..	.....	Khan.....	1885
Venezuela.....	2,121,938	566,159	Caracas.....	Republic.....	Joaquin Crespo.....	President.....	1884
Chili.....	2,115,340	307,525	Santiago.....	Republic.....	Dom. Santa Maria.....	President.....	1881
Denmark.....	2,045,179	14,842	Copenhagen.....	Limited Monarchy...	Christian IX.....	King.....	1848
Bulgaria.....	2,000,000	24,700	Sofia.....	Limited Monarchy...	Alexander.....	Prince.....	1879
Greece.....	1,979,453	24,977	Athens.....	Limited Monarchy...	George I.....	King.....	1864

Württemberg ¹	1,971,118	7,531	Stuttgart	Limited Monarchy ..	Charles	King	1864
Servia	1,830,000	18,757	Belgrade	Limited Monarchy ..	Milan	King	1868
Oman	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat	Absolute Monarchy ..	Seyyed Toorkes	Sultan	1871
Guatemala	1,278,311	46,774	New Guatemala	Republic	M. L. Barillas	President	1885
Ecuador	1,146,000	248,312	Quito	Republic	J. M. P. Caamano	President	1883
Tripoli ²	1,010,000	399,000	Tripoli	Absolute Monarchy ..	Ahmed Rassim	Governor Gen	1831
Transvaal	800,000	110,193	Pretoria	Republic	Kruger	President	1883
Salvador	554,000	7,228	San Salvador	Republic	Francisco Menendez	President	1885
Uruguay	520,536	72,112	Montevideo	Republic	Mazimo Santos	President	1882
Paraguay	476,000	92,000	Asuncion	Republic	Gen. Caballero	President	1880
Honduras	458,000	42,653	Tegucigalpa	Republic	Luiz Bogran	President	1883
Nicaragua	400,000	51,600	Managua	Republic	Adan Cardenas	President	1883
Dominica	390,000	20,576	San Domingo	Republic	Gen. Bellini	President	1884
Montenegro	245,380	3,489	Cetigno	Absolute Monarchy ..	Nicholas	Prince	1860
Costa Rica	180,000	19,935	San Jose	Republic	Bernardo Soto	President	1885
Orange Free State	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein	Republic	I. H. Brand	President .....	.....
Hayti	93,000	49,830	Port au Prince	Republic	Gen. Salomon	President	1870
Hawaii	66,397	6,587	Honolulu	Limited Monarchy ..	David Kalakaua	King	1874

¹ Estimated population, 1886.

² Also enumerated with the Turkish Empire.

³ Also enumerated with the German Empire.

TABLE.

Showing the number of pensioners, by classes, in each county of this state and also the amount being disbursed per month to each class on a basis of one-third of the amount paid for the quarter ending June 3, 1885.

COUNTIES.	Invalids.		Widows.		Minors.		Dependents.		Survivors, war 1812.		Widows, war 1812.		Total number of pensioners.	Total amount paid.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
Adams	65	\$370 00	8	\$116 00	.....	.....	6	872	1	.....	.....	.....	80	\$846 00
Ashland	25	257 50	2	24 00	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	293 50
Barron	132	923 00	4	56 00	.....	.....	5	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	1,040 00
Bayfield	9	72 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	\$12	9	72 00
Brown	170	1,571 25	19	254 00	1	\$14	38	440	1	8	5	48	234	2,335 25
Buffalo	84	616 00	4	54 00	1	14	1	12	.....	.....	1	12	91	708 00
Burnett	7	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	54 00
Calumet	85	733 50	25	296 00	2	16	8	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	1,139 50
Chippewa	161	1,344 66	7	78 00	1	.....	2	24	.....	.....	1	12	172	1,458 66
Clark	155	1,410 00	8	100 00	1	.....	6	72	1	8	2	24	171	1,614 00
Columbia	118	1,915 33	36	458 00	4	62	14	161	2	16	1	12	275	2,624 33
Crawford	136	1,296 75	12	142 00	1	14	12	145	.....	.....	2	24	162	1,614 75
Dane	302	3,113 25	53	772 00	8	28	22	268	.....	.....	8	72	393	4,253 25
Dodge	135	1,004 00	24	332 00	2	.....	16	192	1	8	5	60	181	1,586 00
Door	5	382 58	5	54 00	1	.....	5	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	496 58
Douglas	10	92 50	1	12 00	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	116 50
Dunn	174	1,250 08	14	179 00	4	41	12	132	1	8	3	36	208	1,659 08
Eau Claire	217	2,074 75	16	185 00	1	16	13	153	.....	.....	1	12	248	2,443 75
Florence	5	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	90 00
Fond du Lac	206	1,784 08	45	568 00	.....	.....	36	435	1	8	7	84	295	2,879 99
Forest .....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	424	3,688 50	56	738 00	7	40	39	464	1	.....	6	48	534	4,985 50
Green	219	1,838 50	35	450 00	1	.....	19	231	3	28	9	84	284	2,457 50
Green Lake	103	961 50	14	194 00	2	.....	13	156	1	8	1	12	134	1,319 50
Iowa	93	1,141 83	19	256 00	1	.....	9	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	1,515 83
Jackson	123	1,163 25	12	140 00	3	18	8	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1,417 25
Jefferson	194	2,011 91	38	515 00	2	14	22	262	2	16	2	24	263	2,842 91
Juneau	235	2,094 25	23	333 00	.....	.....	19	228	2	8	5	60	286	2,673 00
Kenosha	32	285 50	12	169 00	.....	.....	12	132	1	8	2	24	59	609 50
Kewaunee	53	385 00	21	24 00	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	421 00

La Crosse	160	1,817 00	17	215 00	2	10	12	140	.....	.....	4	48	195	2,230 00
La Fayette	116	1,293 50	16	192 00	2	14	18	204	.....	.....	2	12	154	1,715 50
Langlade	35	280 00	5	48 00	.....	.....	6	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	402 00
Lincoln	35	320 00	3	40 00	.....	.....	3	36	.....	.....	1	12	48	416 00
Manitowoc	82	611 16	17	217 00	2	.....	13	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	972 16
Marathon	94	853 50	5	60 00	.....	.....	5	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	973 50
Marquette	28	171 50	3	40 00	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	213 50
Marquette	97	820 08	14	174 00	1	.....	6	72	.....	.....	8	2	121	1,086 08
Milwaukee	1,006	9,429 16	99	1,349 00	7	18	61	732	.....	.....	32	8	93	11,636 16
Monroe	314	3,447 00	39	506 00	4	49	21	240	.....	.....	1	8	884	4,312 00
Oconto	69	495 50	4	48 00	.....	.....	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	567 50
Outagamie	170	1,321 50	28	352 00	1	.....	21	275	.....	.....	4	48	224	1,888 50
Ozaukee	23	179 33	4	48 00	.....	.....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	263 33
Pepin	67	583 25	9	105 00	.....	.....	4	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	724 25
Pierce	167	1,336 25	10	132 00	1	16	9	84	.....	.....	2	16	192	1,608 25
Polk	69	493 75	6	69 00	1	.....	4	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	625 75
Portage	200	1,947 35	28	462 00	.....	.....	26	305	.....	.....	3	36	263	2,750 35
Price	18	110 00	1	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	122 00
Racine	98	883 16	18	256 00	.....	.....	12	132	.....	.....	8	96	137	1,479 16
Richland	345	2,905 00	53	649 00	3	14	28	344	.....	.....	1	8	434	4,030 00
Rock	331	1,975 00	58	748 00	1	.....	28	324	.....	.....	10	120	328	3,177 00
St. Croix	120	948 00	11	136 00	2	40	11	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	1,166 00
Sauk	365	3,457 00	45	560 00	5	80	29	348	.....	.....	5	60	419	4,605 00
Sawyer	7	44 00	2	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	68 00
Shawano	61	410 00	4	48 00	1	14	5	33	.....	.....	1	.....	75	630 00
Sheboygan	123	1,077 58	29	374 00	3	24	27	264	.....	.....	4	36	181	1,775 58
Taylor	33	356 00	1	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	35	380 00
Trempealeau	117	1,037 75	8	102 00	1	14	10	120	.....	.....	1	12	137	1,315 75
Vernon	227	1,039 25	17	204 00	1	.....	14	164	.....	.....	1	8	262	2,439 25
Walworth	196	1,674 16	40	518 00	5	28	32	336	.....	.....	1	8	278	2,612 16
Washington	13	77 00	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	81 00
Washington	51	458 00	22	263 00	1	.....	6	72	.....	.....	1	8	81	800 00
Waukesha	102	808 00	21	285 00	.....	.....	17	186	.....	.....	2	16	151	1,345 00
Waupaca	224	2,039 50	27	341 00	1	10	26	296	.....	.....	2	8	291	2,745 50
Waushara	213	2,022 25	25	286 00	5	42	21	210	.....	.....	1	8	301	2,783 25
Winnebago	253	2,260 41	54	674 00	5	40	55	642	.....	.....	2	8	370	3,684 41
Wood	113	909 00	9	112 00	.....	.....	8	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	1,129 00

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING IN EACH STATE OF THE UNION.

STATES.	Voters must be Males, 21 years old, and	Previous Residence Required.			Persons Excluded from suffrage.
		State.	County.	Precinct.	
Alabama	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year....	3 months.	1 month .	Indians, idiots, persons convicted of crime.
Arkansas	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year ...	6 months.	1 month .	Indians, idiots, persons convicted of crime.
California	Actual citizens	1 year	90 days ..	30 days ..	Indians, idiots, convicts, Chinese.
Colorado	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	.....	.....	Persons in prison.
Connecticut	Actual citizens	1 year	6 months.	6 months	Persons unable to read and convicts.
Delaware	Actual county taxpayers	1 year	1 month ..	.....	Insane persons, idiots paupers, criminals.
Florida	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year	6 months.	.....	Idiots, insane persons, criminals, bettors on election, duellists.
Georgia	Actual citizens	1 year	6 months.	.....	Insane persons, idiots, criminals, and non-taxpayers.
Illinois	Actual citizens	1 year	90 days ..	30 days ..	Convicts.
Indiana	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	60 days ..	30 days ..	Fraudulent voters and bribers.
Iowa	Actual citizens	6 months.	60 days ..	.....	Insane persons, idiots, criminals.
Kansas	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	.....	30 days ..	Insane persons, idiots, convicts, rebels.
Kentucky	Free white male citizens	2 years ..	2 years ..	60 days ..	Persons guilty of bribery, robbery, forgery, etc.
Louisiana	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year	6 months.	30 days ..	Insane persons, idiots, criminals.
Maine	Actual citizens	3 months.	.....	.....	Paupers, Indians not taxed.
Maryland	Actual citizens	1 year	6 months.	.....	Lunatics, convicts, and persons guilty of bribery.
Massachusetts	Citizens	1 year	6 months.	.....	Paupers, persons under guardians, non-taxpayers, and persons unable to read or write.
Michigan	Citizens or have declared intentions	3 months	.....	10 days ..	Duellists.
Minnesota	Citizens or have declared intentions	4 months.	.....	10 days ..	Insane persons, idiots, convicts.
Mississippi	Actual citizens	6 months.	.....	.....	Insane persons, idiots, criminals.
Missouri	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year	60 days ..	.....	Inmates of asylums, poorhouses and prisons, soldiers of U. S. army.
Nebraska	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	.....	.....	Idiots, convicts, soldiers of U. S. army.
Nevada	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	30 days ..	.....	Insane persons, idiots, convicts.
New Hampshire	Actual citizens .....	.....	.....	Tw'n 6 mo	Paupers.
New Jersey	Actual citizens	1 year	5 months.	.....	Paupers, idiots, insane persons, election bettors, convicts.
New York	Actual citizens	1 year	4 months.	30 days ..	Election bettors or bribers, convicts.
North Carolina	Actual citizens	12 months	90 days ..	.....	Convicts.
Ohio	Actual citizens	1 year .....	.....	.....	Insane persons, idiots
Oregon	Citizens or have declared intentions	6 months.	.....	.....	Insane persons, idiots, convicts, soldiers of U. S. army, Chinese.
Pennsylvania	Actual citizens	1 year .....	.....	2 months.	Non-taxpayers, political bribers.
Rhode Island	Actual taxpaying citizens	1 year .....	.....	Tw'n 6 mo	Persons without property to the value of \$134.
South Carolina	Actual citizens	1 year	60 days ..	.....	Insane persons, inmates of asylums, almshouses and prisons, soldiers of U. S. army, due lists.
Tennessee	Actual citizens	12 months	6 months.	.....	Non-payers of poll tax.
Texas	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year	6 months.	6 months.	Lunatics, idiots, paupers, convicts, soldiers of U. S. army.

Vermont	Actual citizens	1 year....	.....	.....	Bribers.
Virginia	Actual citizens	12 months	.....	T'wa 3 mo	Lunatics, idiots, convicts, duelists, soldiers of U. S. army, and non-payers of capitation tax.
West Virginia	Actual citizens	1 year....	60 days .	.....	Lunatics, paupers, convicts.
Wisconsin	Citizens or have declared intentions	1 year....	.....	.....	Insane persons, idiots, convicts, bribers, bettors, duelists.

Women are entitled to full suffrage in Utah, Washington and Wyoming Territories. They can vote at school elections in Massachusetts and Wisconsin and a few other states.

REGISTRATION.—In California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin, registration is required by law. In Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and South Carolina, registration is a constitutional requirement. In Kansas and Missouri, registration is required in cities only; in Ohio, in the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland only; and in New York and New Jersey, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and upward. In Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana and Tennessee, no registration is required, and in Arkansas, Texas and West Virginia, it is prohibited by the state constitution.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN VARIOUS STATES.

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY, in Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS, in Louisiana.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE, in Texas.

MARCH 4. FIREMAN'S ANNIVERSARY, in New Orleans, La.

MARCH 9, 1887. MARDI-GRAS, in Louisiana, and the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Ala.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO, in Texas.

APRIL 8, 1887. GOOD FRIDAY, in Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

APRIL 26. MEMORIAL DAY, in Georgia.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY, in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY, in all the states.

NOVEMBER 8, 1887. GENERAL ELECTION DAY, in California, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Texas.

NOVEMBER 24, 1887. THANKSGIVING DAY, in all the states.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY, in all the states.

SUNDAYS, AND FAST DAYS (whenever appointed), are legal holidays in all the states.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN WISCONSIN.

Location.	Name of Library.
Beaver Dam	Free City Library.
Beloit	Archain Library.
Eau Claire	Free Library.
Fond du Lac	Public Library.
Janesville	Public Library.
Kaukauna	City Library.
Kilbourn City	Library.
Lancaster	Public Library.
Madison	Free Library.
Madison	State University Library.
Manitowoc	Jones' Library.
Milwaukee	Public Library.
Neenah	Public Library.
Oshkosh	Public Library.
Sparta	Free Library.
Waupun	Library Association.
Wauwatosa	Harwood Library and Lecture Association.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF MILES OF RAILROAD IN WISCONSIN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Mileage of the Railroads in Wisconsin, December 31st, 1889.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1,228.74
Chicago & Northwestern.....	940.97
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	552.50
Chicago, Burlington & Northern.....	222.00
Chicago, Fairbaird & Eau Claire River.....	18.00
Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul.....	221.80
Menomonee.....	5.02
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	463.60
Milwaukee & Northern.....	125.90
Minneapolis, Sault St. Marie & Atlantic.....	141.00
Minnesota, St. Croix & Wisconsin.....	91.40
Northern Pacific.....	83.60
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	1.75
St. Cloud, Grantsburg & Ashland.....	12.00
Wisconsin Central.....	402.16
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	55.30
Wisconsin & Michigan.....	112.99
Wisconsin, Pittsville & Superior.....	20.29
Milwaukee, Dexterville & Northern.....	15.00
Chicago, Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	65.90
Total.....	4,778.95

STATE PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican State Convention met at Madison, September 3, 1886, and adopted the following platform:

The republicans of Wisconsin, by their representatives assembled in this convention, declare:

First. That they reaffirm the principles set forth in the platform of their party adopted by the republican national convention of 1884 as expressing their views on questions of national policy.

Second. That while their devotion to the principles upon which their party was founded and for which it has so gloriously and successfully contended, is undiminished, they recognize the fact that, in the progress of society, new conditions and new questions are constantly arising which it is the duty of political parties to meet and to attempt to settle in the manner most conducive to the public welfare.

Third. That they regard the great industrial and economic questions, and particularly that feature of them generalized as "the labor question," now agitating the minds of the people as forming, and likely to form, until satisfactorily adjusted, the most important social and political problem of the time.

Fourth. That the republican party was organized for the enfranchisement of labor and to secure to the toiling millions equal rights and privileges under the laws of the country; that it remains staunchly true to the ideas in which it had its origin, and will spare no efforts to improve and elevate the conditions of labor which are compatible with the principles of equity and justice, and that it is opposed both to the importation of the pauper labor of the old world, and to the system of contract prison labor, at home.

Fifth. That the true province of government is to maintain justice and to protect every citizen in the enjoyment of all the rights and liberties that are consistent with the equal rights and liberties of his fellow citizens, and to assure him the control of his earnings and rightful possessions, thus affording the strongest inducement to industry and economy, whereby the highest development and the greatest general happiness are attained.

Sixth. That in all industrial enterprises employers and employed should seek to maintain relations of mutual confidence and good will, that as liberal wages should be paid as the business will warrant, and that the employed should beware of insisting upon conditions which would be fatal to the success of the business. The right of workmen to organize for mutual protection and benefit is undisputed, but such organization should be voluntary and not extended by the employment of threats or violence. Where labor disputes arise, the best means for their settlement is provided in the civil tribunals, or in arbitration by mutual agreement, a method always at the command of the parties in dispute, while every resort to mob violence as a mode of redress must be promptly and sternly rebuked as leading directly to anarchy, the overthrow of all government and the destruction of all civil rights.

Seventh. That they heartily approve of the prompt and effective action of Governor Rusk in suppressing the riotous mobs instigated by anarchist agitators in the city of Milwaukee and vicinity last May, as both wise and merciful. By it order and the reign of law were at once restored, life and property were made secure, and the wholesome influence of the example was felt throughout the whole country. His re-election is therefore commended to the just-minded, law-abiding and order-loving citizens of all classes as an expression to the world that the free and intelligent people of Wisconsin sustain the governor who has done his duty.

Eighth. That for more than a quarter of a century past the administration of the affairs of this state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the republican party; that they have proved honest, faithful and capable public servants, that the business of the state has been wisely and economically managed, and that no defalcations have occurred or misconduct reflecting discreditably upon the manner in which they have discharged their duties. This honorable record offers the best guarantee to the people for the future, if they continue to confide the administration of the state affairs to republican hands.

Ninth. Recognizing the evils of intemperance, the republican party desires to adopt the most effective means for its suppression. But we recognize the fact that statutory regula-

tions which are not supported by public opinion are inoperative and tend to bring all law into disrepute, and we believe that in the present condition of public sentiment the existing laws of this state which permit communities, according to the sentiment prevailing in them, to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors or to control it by police regulations and to limit it by high license, offer the best and most practical means of dealing with the evils resulting from the liquor traffic.

Tenth. That the principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of people and when unjust discriminations are made between persons and places, especially in the fixing of freight and passenger rates between competing and non-competing stations, they pledge the republican party, if intrusted with the power, to correct them to the end that the people and the railways shall alike enjoy the fair and equitable protection of the law.

Eleventh. That we heartily endorse the action of our legislature in providing farmers' institutes as auxiliaries to the state agricultural college in disseminating progressive and useful information among the agricultural people and we favor a continuance of them.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic State Convention met at the Capitol, Madison, September 15, 1885, and adopted the following platform:

This convention, representing the democracy of Wisconsin, declares:

1. That we reaffirm the general declaration of principles of the democratic party, as set forth in the platform of 1884, upon which Grover Cleveland was elected president.

2. That we send a cordial greeting to President Cleveland and his cabinet, and our hearty commendation of their wise and patriotic administration of public affairs in accordance with the principles and pledges of the democratic party — an administration, which, by its purity, fidelity and ability, has commanded the respect of all parties and classes of men in the United States, and revived the faith of all the principles of free government; and we especially commend the postmaster-general for his economical management of his department, and for the successful opposition to the so-called "Pacific Mail Subsidy," wherein he faithfully adhered to democratic principles and triumphantly vindicated the pledges of the party to oppose the tyranny and greed of monopoly.

3. That we warmly approve the action of the democratic house of representatives of the last two congresses, in securing the restoration to the public domain many millions of acres of land long since granted to railway corporations and never earned according to the conditions of the grants. Inasmuch as the welfare of American labor demands that the public lands, yet remaining, should be kept for homesteads for actual settlers, we insist that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to aid in the construction of railroads shall be reclaimed by forfeiture, and we denounce the practice and policy of the republican administration in permitting vast areas of the public lands to fall into the ownership of foreign land companies and alien absentees.

4. That we demand the abolition of the system of letting convict labor to contractors as being highly detrimental to honest labor and pre-eminently so to such branches of manufactures as are exposed to its direct competition, and we invite attention to the insincerity of the republican party in adopting a resolution in its recent platform in opposition to the contract system of convict labor, evidenced by the defeat of a bill to accomplish that end by the republican legislature of 1885.

We are opposed to the importation of foreign labor under contract.

We are opposed to monopoly in every form.

5. That we are firmly opposed to lawlessness or mob violence in every form. Recognizing the fact that all parties in this state regard with abhorrence all sentiments that favor or lead to anarchy, and that scarcely a citizen is in favor of such sentiments, or of riotous interference with the rights of person or property, we denounce the action of the late republican convention in attempting to conduct this political campaign on the "riot issue," as a political subterfuge, which by reason of its self-evident falsity and absurdity, is a libel upon the fair fame of Wisconsin, and an insult to the great body of her laboring classes. We deny that the workingmen of Wisconsin are anarchists, or in sympathy with lawlessness, or opposed to public peace and order. The attempt to retain republican supremacy in this state, by representing the laboring classes as a dangerous

element, to be kept under surveillance, is a confession that the republican party no longer dare accept the real issues or face their past record.

6. That the intemperate and excessive use of intoxicating liquors is earnestly to be deplored, and we believe the liquor traffic should be regulated by reasonable and liberal license laws; but we regard the enactment of sumptuary or prohibitory laws, whether general or local, designed exclusively for the arbitrary regulation of the personal habits of the citizen, as an exercise of legislative power unwarranted by the spirit of the constitution, contrary to the fundamental principles of free government and justified by no practical results yet attained in the experience of mankind.

7. That the democratic party has unfailingly testified its gratitude to the soldiers of the republic by supporting liberal pensions and bounties and just measures for their equalization; that we favor such changes in the pension laws as shall remove mere technical obstructions to meritorious claims, and shall afford liberal pensions, graded according to the extent of disability.

8. That the reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis is a cardinal principle of the democratic party, and that those members of the present house of representatives, selected as democrats, who voted against considering a bill for the reduction of the tariff deserve no recognition in democratic ranks.

PROHIBITION PLATFORM.

The Prohibition state convention convened at Madison, August 4, 1886, and adopted the following platform:

1. We reverently acknowledge Almighty God, and desire to work with His grace and council to establish and maintain a sound civil government.

2. We believe the traffic in intoxicating beverages is the great and constant source of crime, immorality, of destruction of body and of imbecility of mind, of poverty and pauperism; the arch enemy of labor, and the great fountain of social and political corruption.

3. We insist on state and national prohibition, and the enforcement thereof, through a party whose officers are thoroughly in sympathy with the same as the only and immediate remedy for this great and most urgent evil.

4. To the end that all sections of our state may be found working in harmony, let it be understood that with us days of compromise have passed; that we will neither seek nor accept affiliation with parties that may promise temporary advantages; that our own appreciation of our work is such that we can only move forward in straight lines until it is accomplished.

5. We regard all forms of license, high or low, as a fresh acceptance of an insufferable traffic, and its readoption into our social life and civil policy; and we hold that all political parties which favor license, and all men who vote for such parties; or in other ways aid in the continuance of the liquor traffic, do make themselves accessory to the evils which flow from this traffic and equally guilty in the effect with the man who carries it on.

6. We heartily sympathize with every just effort on the part of receivers of wages to improve their condition and to make themselves more equal partakers in the general prosperity; but we declare that total abstinence for the individual and prohibition of the liquor traffic by the state lie at the threshold of labor reform.

7. In securing political, and economic and social ends, we rely only upon sound reason, and the public assent; on free discussion and a conscientious use of our rights as citizens.

8. We favor thorough, liberal and complete public education; a more careful and just imposition of taxes; constant watchfulness against the increasing power and exactions of individuals; a vigilant supervision of the uses to which the franchises entrusted to corporations are put; and a careful maintenance on the part of the government of a complete control of economic conditions, in currency, in the ownership of land, and in all other particulars on which the general diffusion of prosperity may directly or indirectly depend. In all public measures we insist on the common welfare as the only criterion of sound legislation and wise social policy.

9. We wish to express our great satisfaction in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in its bearings on temperance, on purity in society, and on the preservation of Christian institutions.

PEOPLES' PARTY.

Adopted at Neenah, Wis., September 13, 1886.

PREAMBLE.

In the words of Abraham Lincoln, "Labor is the superior of capital and deserves by far the higher consideration. Capital would not have existed, if labor had not first existed." But capital in the form of giant corporations, has thrown its devil-fish arms around labor, and the farmer, the merchant, the workingman and even the manufacturer are being robbed and impoverished by so-called "vested rights," obtained through fraudulent legislation.

The corporations, "with no bodies to punish, and no souls to damn," led on by heartless millionaires, have secured control of the professional politicians, and use them as tools to accomplish their ends, not even hesitating at bloodshed, as instanced in numerous cases throughout the country. They rob the farmer, the merchant, and the manufacturer, by extortionate rates and unjust discriminations, and grind the face of the laborer by starvation wages.

When labor demands that to which it is in justice entitled, the corrupt tools of corrupt corporations, for lack of argument, attempt to mislead the public mind by charging that the labor movement proposes to use violence in securing the rights that belong to the producing classes. That there may be no misunderstanding as to our position and demands, we hereby issue this

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. The use of violence in any form "to settle disputes" is utterly unjustifiable in a civilized community, whether advocated by fanatical anarchists or practiced by corrupt politicians as in our state, and none but those who have not developed out of barbarism would resort to its use.
2. Land, money, the means of communication and all public improvements, like the post office, should be owned and controlled by the people represented in a just government.
3. Bureaus of labor statistics should be conducted in the interest of the whole people, and not serve to furnish sinecures for political hacks.
4. All laws should be simplified, so that there is but one law on one subject and that worded in plain language, which will enable the people to understand the law without paying enormous fees to lawyers.
5. Arbitration should be generally introduced to take the place of strikes and other injurious means of settling labor disputes; child labor be prohibited in factories, mines and workshops; no more contractors be permitted to prevent the reformation of convicts and undersell honest manufacturers by contracting for the labor of prisoners; convicts should be employed in building roads, or other work that will not enter the market and depress the price of better goods; proper measures be provided for the safety of people working in mines, manufactures or buildings; regular weekly cash payments secured for the employes of corporations; the contract system be abolished on public work, and other measures provided to protect those who are unable to protect themselves under a system that enables the few to luxuriate on the proceeds of the labor of the many.
6. The one man power has no place in a republic, hence all public officials, as far as practicable, should be elected by a direct vote of the people, and the voters be allowed to recall all unfaithful, inefficient and dishonest officials.
7. The right to vote is inherent in all mankind, and should not be abridged, except in case of minors, idiots, insane and criminals.
8. A graduated income tax is the only equitable system of taxation, placing the burden of government on those who can best afford to pay, instead of laying it on the farmers and producers, and exempting millionaire bondholders and corporations.
9. To relieve the tax-burdened and mortgage-ridden people of the extortions of money monopolists, the government should loan money directly to the people, at a rate of interest not to exceed 3 per cent., and shall establish postal savings banks.
10. That congress be instructed to furnish money that shall be increased in volume in proportion as the industries and population of this nation increase, and shall be full legal tender for all debts, personal and national.
11. The extraordinary increase in the invention of labor-saving machinery, requires a material reduction in the hours of labor. When machinery does the work, some of it should be lifted from the shoulders of man. But owing to the growth of monopoly,

farmers and workingmen have received no benefit from labor-saving machinery. It has cheapened production only to benefit the monopolists.

12. The revision of the patent laws giving inventors a premium for their inventions, and then giving its free use to all the people, will prevent the system of monopoly now existing, and stop the robbery of both inventors and the people by heartless and greedy capitalists.

13. All land grants should be declared forfeited, and the land restored to the people from whom it was practically stolen, and all alien ownership of land prohibited.

14. The importation of foreign labor under contract, practiced by capitalists and corporations who pretend to be in favor of protecting American labor against the pauper labor of Europe, is gross inconsistency, and the law against this evil should be rigidly enforced.

15. We denounce the practice of the Republican and Democratic politicians of conducting campaigns on issues that should have been buried as they were settled scores of years ago, and declare that the time has come when all progressive and honest citizens should leave these parties, both of which have long ago outlived their days of usefulness and become the subservient tools of the corporate and other aggregated wealth of the country, and aid us in building up a party of the whole people, not of a class, or a clique, and we hereby constitute ourselves such a party, under the name of The Peoples' Party of Wisconsin.

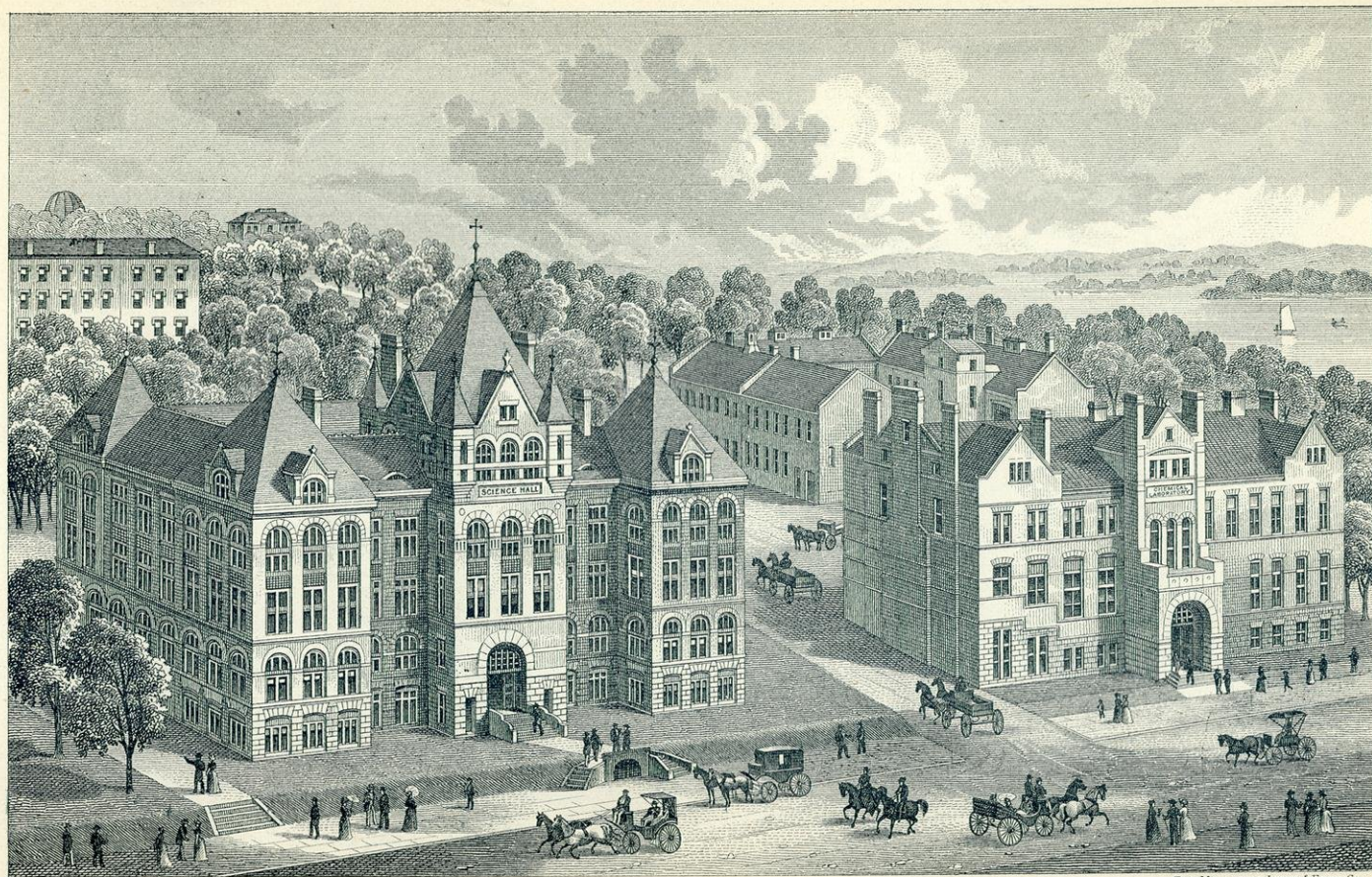
PART VI.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.



STATE UNIVERSITY, MADISON.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.



NEW SCIENCE HALL, CHEMICAL LABORATORY & MACHINE SHOP.
STATE UNIVERSITY, MADISON.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Wisconsin, though one of the youngest states in the Union, already ranks among the foremost in its public institutions. Both in its educational advantages and in its reformatory and charitable institutions it is surpassed by few of the states and especially so in the west.

For its educational advantages it is largely indebted to the munificence of Congress in donating lands for the support of public schools, a state university, normal schools and an agricultural college. There are now in successful operation in this State, a University, comprising several colleges, and four normal schools, while a fifth normal school, that at Milwaukee, will probably be soon added to this number. The general government, when the State was first organized, and since, bestowed large tracts of land to it for educational purposes. This liberality has enabled Wisconsin to adopt a system of district, graded and high schools, normal schools and university which has placed the State in the front rank in the matter of education. The legislature has supplemented this wise liberality of the general government by more or less generous appropriations, until there are now nearly 6,000 common school districts and 114 free high schools in the State, the number of school houses being 5,870. There were 10,935 teachers employed in 1883. It is certainly not an exaggeration to say that the public schools of Wisconsin are, as a whole, in most excellent condition. Much good has resulted in the past from the enlightened views of our legislators as to education in general, and the common schools in particular. Besides, the people themselves are thoroughly imbued with the idea that popular education is the great safeguard of our liberties and the chief corner-stone of our advanced civilization.

Toward its unfortunate and criminal classes the State has pursued an even more liberal policy. By direct appropriations from the treasury, the people of Wisconsin have contributed for the upbuilding and support of penal and charitable institutions, the following sums: For the State Prison, \$1,086,234.79; for the Industrial School for Boys, \$1,070,079.41; for the Industrial School for Girls, \$50,000.00; for the Institute for the Blind, \$797,334.52; for the Deaf and Dumb, \$972,277.43; for the State Hospital for the Insane, \$2,542,803.01; for the Northern Hospital, \$1,916,299.02; for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, \$367,256.47;—making a total of \$8,702,779.92. Whether these appropriations were wise, or whether they have been judiciously applied, are not proper subjects for inquiry and discussion in a work which aims only to furnish statistics. These expenditures for charitable and correctional purposes may not be too large, but they present a contrast to the amount expended by the State on its higher institutions of learning, and suggest a comparison between the number who have been directly benefited by these two classes of appropriations. The one is for a noble charity from which the State can expect but little return; the other is a prudent investment for which society receives a full equivalent in a more intelligent, virtuous and useful citizenship.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. James D. Doty, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. James D. Doty, A. A. Bird and John F. O'Neill were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. Bird. On the 4th of July, 1837, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Governor Dodge delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated \$40,000 for the capitol building, Dane county, \$4,000, and the territorial legislature about \$16,000; making the complete cost of the old capitol \$60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of \$1.00 received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by Stevens T. Mason, Julia G. Mason and Kintzing Prichett, of Detroit, and through their attorney, Moses M. Strong. It is dated Mineral Point, 16th January, 1839; and the square is described as sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

On the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention then permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated \$30,000 for the same object, and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed.

The legislature of 1882 appropriated \$300,000 for the construction of two transverse wings to the capitol building, one on the north and the other on the south sides thereof, in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library, and for the increasing work of the state offices. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, with N. B. Van Slyke and John Winans, representing the Supreme Court, and E. W. Keyes, representing the Historical Society, were made commissioners for carrying out the work. The plans of architect D. R. Jones were adopted, and the bid of Bentleys & Nowlan, contractors, was accepted.

The work is now completed and the additional wings ready for occupancy. The picture of the building, elsewhere in this book, is an excellent representation of the State Capitol as it now appears.

The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are \$829,992.54. This does not include the sum of \$6,500 appropriated, in 1875, for macadamizing to the center of the streets around the park.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is 225½ feet, while the total length of its north and south wings, exclusive of steps and porticoes, with the addition of the new wings, is 396 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet. The completeness of the arrangements on the inside fully correspond with the fine external appearance of the capitol.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

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Agricultural Department.

FREDERICK GARLAND SHORT, Chemist of Agricultural Experiment Station.

WILLIAM HENRY MORRISON, Director of Agricultural Institutes.

FRITZ WILHELM AUGUST WOLL, M. S., Assistant Chemist of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

MRS. MARY EKIN WHITTON, Principal of Ladies' Hall.

PROFESSOR CHAS. R. VAN HISE, Secretary of the Faculty.

HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The State University was founded by a grant of seventy-two sections of land, made by Congress to the territory of Wisconsin, in 1833.

The Territorial Legislature, at its session in the same year, enacted a law incorporating the "University of the Territory of Wisconsin," fixing the location at Madison. In 1841, the lands donated by the general government were selected. Nothing was done under the act of 1838 towards organizing the University.

Section 6, of article 10, of the state constitution, provides for the establishment of the State University, and upon the organization of the state government an act was passed incorporating the State University, and a Board of Regents was appointed, who elected John H. Lathrop, LL. D., as Chancellor, and John W. Sterling, A. M., as Professor. The preparatory department was opened under the charge of the Chancellor and Professor, in 1849, with twenty students. In 1850, the University was formally opened by the public inauguration of the Chancellor.

In 1849, the Regents purchased about two hundred acres of land, embracing what is now known as the "University Addition to the city of Madison," and the "Old University Grounds." In 1851, the north dormitory was completed, and the first college classes were formed. In 1854, the south dormitory was built. An additional grant of seventy-two sections was made by congress the same year.

In 1866, the University was reorganized, to conform to the requirements of an act of congress, passed in 1862, donating public lands to the states, for the purpose of founding agricultural colleges. Two hundred and forty thousand acres were received under this act, making with what had been received 332,160 acres.

In 1866, Dane county issued bonds to the amount of \$10,000, for the purchase of about 200 acres of land contiguous to the University grounds, for an experimental farm. In 1870, the legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of Ladies' Hall; and in 1875, an appropriation of \$80,000 for the building of Science Hall. This building was destroyed by fire in 1884.

In 1883, the legislature passed an act, authorizing a state tax of one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the state, said tax to be levied and collected annually, for the establishment and support of a chair of Pharmacy and an Agricultural Experimental Station in the State University, and for other University purposes.

In 1885, the legislature appropriated out of the general fund of the state the following sums:

For rebuilding Science Hall, Machine Shop and Boiler House.....	\$157,000
For Chemical Laboratory.....	20,000
For heating apparatus.....	20,000

The Machine Shop, the Chemical Laboratory, and the Boiler House have been completed. The walls of the Science Hall have been erected and work on the roof is somewhat advanced, and it will probably be completed during the summer of 1887.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

In attendance during the Fall Term, 1886.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.....	3	Sophomore Class — Continued.	
		Civil Engineering Course.....	4 ..
		Mechanical Engineering Course....	3 ..
Senior Class —			67
Ancient Classical Course.....	8 ..	Freshman Class —	
Modern Classical Course.....	21 ..	Ancient Classical Course.....	16 ..
English Course.....	6 ..	Modern Classical Course.....	20 ..
General Science Course.....	11 ..	English Course.....	15 ..
Civil Engineering Course.....	1 ..	General Science Course.....	17 ..
Mechanical Engineering Course....	4 ..	Civil Engineering Course.....	9 ..
Metallurgical Course.....	2 ..	Mechanical Engineering Course....	12 ..
	53		89
Junior Class —		SPECIAL STUDENTS.....	126
Ancient Classical Course.....	6 ..		
Modern Classical Course.....	14 ..	Pharmacy —	
English Course.....	13 ..	Senior Class.....	15 ..
General Science Course.....	10 ..	Junior Class.....	31 ..
Civil Engineering Course.....	3 ..		46
Mechanical Engineering Course....	5 ..	Law —	
	51	Senior Class.....	35 ..
		Junior Class.....	36 ..
Sophomore Class —			71
Ancient Classical Course.....	10 ..	Agricultural Students —	
Modern Classical Course.....	20 ..	Short Course, 1885-6.....	19 ..
English Course.....	17 ..		
General Science Course.....	13 ..	Total.....	525

The University consists of the following colleges.

I. THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS —

This college includes the Ancient Classical Course the Modern Classical Course, and English Course.

II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS —

This college embraces courses of study in General Science and in special Technical Departments of Agriculture, Pharmacy, Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and a short course in Agriculture.

III. THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

ANCIENT CLASSICAL COURSE.

Required Studies.—Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Rhetoric, Early English, American History, English Literature, Physics, Zoology, Chemistry, Psychology, Ethics, Logic, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

Elective Studies.—Pedagogy, Microscopic Lithology, Paleontology, Æsthetics and Natural Theology. French, German, Norse, Anglo Saxon, General History, Biology, Geology, etc.

MODERN CLASSICAL COURSE.

This course embraces the same studies as the Ancient Classical Course, required and optional, substituting German and French for Greek.

ENGLISH COURSE.

This course has been adopted recently, and embrace as

Required Studies.—French or German or Latin, History (Dynastic and Territorial), American History, Mathematics, Rhetoric, Science, Early English, Mental Science, Elementary Law, Ethics, Logic, English Literature, Law of the English Constitution, Political Economy and American Constitutional Law.

In addition to the required work above stated, enough elective work must be taken to make a total of thirty-nine terms' work during the course.

TECHNICAL COURSES.

ENGINEERING.

The requirements for admission to any engineering course are the same as for the General Science Course. For the German required for admission, an equivalent amount of French may be substituted. If French is thus substituted, it is a required study through the Freshman year; otherwise German is required.

AGRICULTURE.

Long Course—The requirements for admission are the same as for the General Science Course.

THE SHORT COURSE is intended to meet the present needs of Wisconsin farmers, and is made as practical as possible.

Among the topics that are treated of, may be named the following:

The Soils—Managements of the various soils to retain and increase fertility.

Tile-Drainage—Laying out a set of drains, methods of opening ditches; effects of drainage; description of tools used in tile-drainage.

Crops—History and description of the various grains and plants cultivated in Wisconsin; methods of cultivation; rotation of crops.

Live-stock—History and description of the improved breeds; theory of stock breeding; studies of pedigrees from the several herd-books; care and management of stock.

Dairy Husbandry—Description of the modern methods of making butter and cheese.

Farm-Buildings, farm accounts and road making are among the minor topics that will receive attention.

Owing to the course being given during the winter months, only limited use can be made of the Experimental Farm: yet so far as possible illustrations will be given from this source; the student will be expected to become familiar with the experiments in progress at this season, which are mainly in stock-feeding and dairying. A study will be made of the work done at the other experiment stations of the country, so that the students may be well posted in the present condition of agricultural science in America.

PHARMACY.

The object of this course is to furnish to the Pharmacists of the state an opportunity for acquiring a thorough practical education in those branches of science intimately connected with the practice of this profession.

The course extends over a period of two years, embracing the fall and Winter terms of each academic year. The instruction comprises a series of lectures upon practical pharmacy and pharmaceutical chemistry; general chemistry, inorganic and organic; chemical physics; materia medica (pharmacognosy); and structural, systematic and physiological botany—all of which are amply illustrated by cabinet specimens, experiments, apparatus and diagrams, with frequent reviews throughout the course.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The instruction in this department is designed to give a thorough training in the technical studies which form an essential part of the education of an engineer.

It includes full general courses in mathematics, chemistry, physics, mineralogy, geology, astronomy, and one modern language, and gives an opportunity for advanced work in any two of these studies. Class room instruction is given in the theory of projection, drawing, shades and shadows, perspective and stone cutting problems; in surveying, platting, and topographical mapping; in mechanics, the resistance of engineering materials, and the making of tests; in the designing of structures and the calculation of the strength of their parts; in the general principles of sanitary engineering and in hydraulics. Daily training is given for one year in the shop with wood working and blacksmithing tools, and students are allowed to do further work if they desire.

Draughting is taught in work upon examples so chosen as to illustrate the application of the principles taught in the class room. Two hours daily work is required throughout the entire course. It begins with free hand drawing, the use of draughting instruments, and shading and tinting with ink and colors; is continued with a thorough course in projection drawing, delineation of shades and shadows, the geometric construction of perspective, and the detailing of stone structures; the platting of surveys and the making of topographical maps; and the calculation of strains in framed structures by graphical methods and the making of working drawings of wooden and iron structures. A fairly well equipped testing laboratory affords means for study and experiment upon the strength of materials. A considerable number of engineering models and a very large and fine collection of working drawings, photographs, etc., greatly assist the student.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

The instruction in draughting begins with the Freshman year and is continued in daily exercises throughout the course. It is very complete, comprising shading and tinting in India ink and water colors, tracing of details of machines, a large number of problems in Descriptive Geometry, the designs of various elements of machines, the graphical determination of the dimensions of these details, the design of some hydraulic machinery, either a pump or a turbine, some kind of lifting machinery, and finally the design of an automatic cut-off steam-engine.

About 150 lectures on elements of machines during the Sophomore year furnishes the necessary rules and formulas for calculating and constructing the different elements.

Descriptive Geometry, taught in the last term of the Freshman year, and in the first of the Sophomore year, gives the foundation for all draughting operations as well as teaches the student to be accurate and careful in his draughting. The theory and construction of the steam-engine is taught partly by recitation and partly by lectures in daily exercises during three terms. This instruction furnishes the students with practical, and yet scientifically correct formulas for computing the necessary dimensions of the different parts of the steam engine.

Hydraulic and Hydraulic Motors and Pneumatics are taught during the two last terms of the Senior year.

Besides the studies already named which are taught by the head of the department, the students in Mechanical Engineering receive instruction in Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytics, Calculus, Analytical Mechanics, Resistance of Materials, Chemistry, Physics, Psychology, Astronomy, Rhetoric, either French or German, and they are required to give 925 hours during their course to shop work.

PRACTICAL MECHANICS.

The new shops are commodious and well equipped. They include wood-working shops, general machine shops, blacksmith shop and foundry.

Instruction is given in wood working with hand and machine tools, in pattern making, in moulding and general foundry practice, in forging, and in working iron and steel with hand and machine tools.

The instruction is arranged with especial reference to the needs of the students in Engineering Courses, but students in other courses are allowed to take part or all of the work.

SPECIAL COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The following course of political and historical studies, occupying two years, is presented for those who wish to prepare themselves especially for law or journalism.

<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>
I. Elementary Law. American and Dynastic History. Rhetoric.	I. Psychology. Political Economy. History of Modern Institutions.
II. English Constitutional Law. American and Dynastic History. English Literature.	II. Ethics. Practical Applications of Political Economy. International Law. History of Modern Institutions.
III. American Constitutional Law. English and Dynastic History. English Literature.	III. Logic. Practical Applications of Political Economy. Roman Law. History of Civilization.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

The advantage of professional schools for the thorough elementary training of professional men has been long since completely demonstrated, and no profession has more heartily acknowledged the benefits of such schools than the legal profession.

The learning of this profession embraces almost all the relations of life, and the result of the experience of many ages is scattered through the numerous treatises, reports, statutes and digests. To obtain the mastery of the topics embraced within the limits of the body of the law in such a degree of perfection as marks the learned lawyer, requires many years of diligent study and practical experience.

The beginner needs to gain a comprehensive general view and analysis of the whole system; then to learn, without the careful reading which would occupy a life-time, what the books contain, and where to search for more particular and detailed information; and to acquire the habits and methods of legal study and thought. This degree of attainment can be reached in the professional school in at least half the time in which the student can otherwise acquire it, and with the additional advantage that there is no incumbrance of obsolete ideas or mistaken impressions, which are so difficult for any but a lawyer to distinguish from living doctrine, among the great mass of legal writings.

The method of instruction in this department is by lectures and by examination upon the subject of the lectures and topics previously designated, and by moot-court practice. Cases are given the students, upon which they are required to prepare pleadings, make briefs and oral arguments. Special attention is given to the preparation of motion papers orders, judgments and pleadings.

Graduation from this department confers the title of Bachelor of Law, and the diploma entitles the student to admission to practice in all courts of the state.

The peculiar advantages which the city of Madison, the capital of the state, affords to the students of law, deserve mention. All sessions of the supreme court are held here, and also two terms of the United States circuit and district courts annually. The circuit court for the county of Dane holds three terms annually, so that there is almost constantly some court in session.

These courts hold their sessions near the hall of the law school, and students can easily avail themselves of the advantages which these courts afford in the trial of cases *at nisi prius*, and the argument of the cases *in banc*, where all the diversity of legal topics will be discussed from day to day, and cases argued, many of which are of great interest, both on account of the questions at issue, and the public and private interests involved.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The University Library contains fifteen thousand volumes, and as well as the Law School Library, is open to students daily. Students can also consult the State Historical and State Libraries containing about one hundred and thirty-six thousand volumes. They can, also, by special arrangement, take out books from the Free Library of the city of Madison, which contains about nine thousand volumes.

The Astronomical Observatory — a gift to the state from the late Governor C. C. Wash-



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WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.

burn — affords the best opportunities for study and original work. There is also a Students' Observatory properly furnished with instruments, which greatly facilitates the acquisition of knowledge on the subject of Astronomy.

Ladies' Hall, contains a society hall, teachers' rooms, study and lodging rooms for about sixty students, and ample accommodations for boarding. Students' rooms are carpeted and furnished, but occupants are expected to provide the toilet sets needed in their rooms; also towels, napkins, sheets, pillow-cases, blankets and counterpanes, all of which should be marked with the name of the owner. Young women occupying this building are under the immediate charge of the principal, are required to board with the matron, and are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules requisite for a quiet and orderly household. No responsibility is assumed for pupils rooming in the city, beyond that involved in good scholarship and general deportment. The rooms are in suites to accommodate two or four students. Gas has been introduced into this building, and an abundant supply of water has been provided.

The policy of the University is determined by the regents, who, as a body, represent the people, and no particular sect or party. In the elective studies there is provision for the demands of higher scholarship. It is advisable that students should pursue a prescribed course, if possible, but they may select any studies, subject to the direction of the faculty.

The Regents have established a department of the Science and Art of Teaching. It is the purpose of this professorship to better prepare University students for practical educational work; to aid in developing rational criticism of educational plans and methods; to promote such a relation between the high schools of the state and the University as shall advance the interests of both; to induce a study of educational systems, experiments and current questions. The University desires to establish such relations with superintendents and school officers as shall promote good understanding and helpfulness, and keep a vital connection throughout the educational work of the state.

CALENDAR.

Academic Year, 1886-87.

EXAMINATION of candidates for admission, September 7 and 8.

FALL TERM begins Wednesday, September 8.

Election day, Tuesday, November 2.

Thanksgiving, Thursday, November 25.

Fall term closes Wednesday, December 22 — 15 weeks.

WINTER TERM begins Wednesday, January 5.

Washington's birthday, Tuesday, February 22.

Winter term closes Wednesday, March 30 — 12 weeks.

SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, April 6.

Decoration Day, Monday 30.

Examination of candidates for admission, June 16 and 17.

Baccalaureate sermon, Sunday, June 19.

COMMENCEMENT, Wednesday, June 22, 9 A. M.

Academic Year, 1887-88.

EXAMINATION of candidates for admission, September 6 and 7.

FALL TERM begins September 7, closes December 21.

WINTER TERM begins January 4, closes March 23.

SPRING TERM begins April 4, closes June 20.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

SCIENCE HALL.

The new building which stands on the site of the former Science Hall is known by the same name. It contains the departments of Physics, Engineering, Geology and Zoology. The plan of the building is that of a central body with two wings, somewhat similar to the burned Science Hall. The dimensions are two hundred and two feet front with a length of wing one hundred and twenty-six feet, and a height of three stories above a basement. The basement is faced with granite from Berlin, Wis.; the superstructure is red pressed brick and terra cotta. The building is thoroughly fire-proof. The floors are of hollow

brick, etc.; the stairs are of iron and slate; the rooms are lined with brick and hollow tile instead of lath and plaster. No combustible material enters into the construction of the building except for doors and windows and their frames.

In its elevation the building differs greatly from the former Science Hall. The central part of the building, about forty-eight feet square, which contains the entrance hall below, is carried above the rest into a tower. This has in its fourth story an art gallery and above this a high attic story, devoted to spectrum analysis. On each side of this central portion, the front falls back fourteen feet for a distance of thirty-one feet, or as far as to the wings. These comparatively narrow parts of the center building contain the smaller recitation rooms, laboratories, etc. The wings are carried forward to the line of the main entrance. The whole is covered with a roof of steep pitch, built entirely of iron, tile and slate, which furnishes several commodious attic rooms to be used for light storage, preparation of specimens and photography. There is little attempt at outside ornamentation; and for its architectural effect the building depends on the treatment of the roof and the bold projections of the wings and center. Great care has been taken that the construction shall be solid and permanent.

The building will be heated by steam, and thoroughly ventilated.

The basement and first floor are equally divided between the Department of Physics and the Engineering departments, the entire second story is occupied by the departments of Geology and Mineralogy, and the entire third story by the department of Zoology, while the attic (not shown) contains rooms for photographic, painting and storage and preparation of specimens.

The Chemical Laboratory building is situated about one hundred feet north of Science Hall, and has a frontage on Park Street of one hundred and fifty feet, and a depth of forty-eight feet.

It has a high basement and two stories. The basement is built of buff sandstone, the superstructure of buff pressed brick, and the roof covered with black slate.

The basement contains at one end the laboratory's furnace room and balance room of the Metallurgical department. At the other end, store rooms for sulphurated hydrogen, for urine analysis, for toxicology and for water analysis. On the main floor are the main lecture room, a high, well lighted room capable of seating over a hundred students the professors' room, office and laboratory, a cloak room, and the quantitative laboratory with its balance room. In the second story, the qualitative laboratory occupies the entire north half of the building, and will accommodate ninety-six students at a time. A laboratory for advanced students occupies the southern end, and there are besides laboratories for gas and organic analysis, and an apparatus room, office for assistant, and cloak room. Each laboratory is well supplied with its special apparatus. The entire building is heated throughout by low pressure steam, both direct and indirect, mainly the latter. A large fresh air duct traverses the building longitudinally and transversely and distributes air to heating chambers at the base of a number of chimneys in the inner walls whence it is distributed in their flues to the different rooms; ample exhaust flues carry it away after use.

The basement walls are finished everywhere with very light buff common brick. The walls of the two stories above have a wainscoting of glazed hollow tile, the balance formed of a light cream and orange colored unglazed fire clay hollow tile. All ceiling beams and girders are protected from fire by hollow fire clay and plaster and all floor beams are protected above by hollow brick and deafening mortar and have double floors.

The new machine shop is situated in the rear of the new Chemical Laboratory. The building is U shaped, the two wings turned towards the latter building. The main machine shop, blacksmith shop and foundry, forming the central and northern parts of the building are one story in height, but their walls are so constructed as to render possible the addition of another story whenever it shall become necessary. The southern part of the building facing the driveway is two stories in height and contains a shop for light machine tools, the superintendent's office, and the university carpenter shop on the ground floor, and on the second floor a large and convenient pattern and draughting room, and a room for bench and lathe work on wood.

The different shops are large and roomy, the main machine shop being forty by eighty feet, the blacksmith shop and foundry each twenty-four by twenty-eight, the carpenter shop and wood working room, each forty by fifty feet and the pattern shop forty by thirty feet.

The exterior of the building is of sandstone and a light colored buff common brick, with roof of slate.

The interior wall finish is also of light colored brick, with plastered ceilings, and the ceilings and floors of the rooms for working in wood are fire-proofed.

The building is heated by the exhaust steam from the engine, is well ventilated and supplied with toilet conveniences. All rooms are abundantly lighted.

The shops are well equipped with lathes, drills, planer, shaper, milling machines, ample benches and bench tools, wood lathes and a full set of wood-working machines, all of the latest and best construction; also fixed and portable forges, power blowers and a cupola and brass furnace. The power is supplied by a fifty-horse power automatic engine.

BOILER HOUSE.

The steam for power and for heating all the new buildings is furnished from a single boiler house, placed in the rear of the north wing of Science Hall. It is fifty-four by fifty-two feet, and capable of containing all the boilers necessary for warming the other University buildings. Tunnels connect this with the other new buildings. In these are placed the steam and water pipes which are thus always accessible.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The following is the act of the legislature providing for the establishing of Farmers' Institutes, in connection with the State University:

[No. 52, A.]

[Published February 21, 1885.]

CHAPTER 9.

AN ACT to provide for holding Agricultural Institutes.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Regents of the State University is hereby authorized to hold institutes for the instruction of citizens of this state in the various branches of agriculture. Such institutes shall be held at such times in the months of November, December, January, February, March and April in each year, and at such places as said Board may direct. The said Board shall make such rules and regulations as it may deem proper for organizing and conducting such institutes, and may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they deem best. The course of instruction at such institutes shall be so arranged as to present to those in attendance the results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture.

SECTION 2. For the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, the said Board may use such sum as it may deem proper, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars in any one year, from the general fund, and such amount is hereby annually appropriated for that purpose.

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

Approved February 19, 1885.

The following were the Institutes held during the winter of 1883-87; under the superintendency of W. H. Morrison:

Date.	Town and County.
November 30, and December 1	River Falls, Pierce.
December 1 and 2	New Richmond, St. Croix.
December 2 and 3	Menomonie, Dunn.
December 3 and 4	Durand, Pepin.
December 6 and 7	Barron, Barron.
December 7 and 8	Bloomer, Chippewa.
December 8 and 9	Augusta, Eau Claire.
December 9 and 10	Neillsville, Clark.
December 14 and 15	Richland Center, Richland.
December 15 and 16	Lancaster, Grant.
December 16 and 17	Mineral Point, Iowa.
December 21 and 22	Manitowoc, Manitowoc.
December 22 and 23	Appleton, Outagamie.
December 23 and 24	New London, Outagamie and Waupaca.
December 27 and 28	Medford, Taylor.
December 28 and 29	Stevens Point, Portage.
December 29 and 30	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.
December 29 and 30	Plainfield, Waushara.
December 30 and 31	Montello, Marquette.
January 4 and 5	New Lisbon, Juneau.
January 5 and 6	Tomah, Monroe.
January 6 and 7	Lodi, Columbia.
January 11 and 12	Beaver Dam, Dodge.
January 12 and 13	Watertown, Jefferson.
January 13 and 14	Oconomowoc, Waukesha.
January 18 and 19	Galesville, Trempealeau.
January 19 and 20	La Crosse, La Crosse.
January 20 and 21	Viroqua, Vernon.
January 24 and 25	Boscobel, Grant.
January 25 and 26	Mazo Manitowish, Dane.
January 26 and 27	Edgerton, Rock.
January 27 and 28	Whitewater, Walworth.
February 2 and 3	Mt. Sterling, Crawford.
February 4 and 6	Mondovi, Buffalo.
February 15 and 16	Weyauwega, Waupaca.
February 16 and 17	Oshkosh, Winnebago.
February 17 and 18	Ripon, Fond du Lac.
February 17 and 18	Waukesha, Waukesha.
February 22 and 23	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.
February 23 and 24	Plymouth, Sheboygan.
February 24 and 25	New Holstein, Calumet.
March 1 and 2	Clinton, Rock.
March 2 and 3	Monroe, Green.
March 3 and 4	Darlington, La Fayette.
March 8 and 9	Black River Falls, Jackson.
March 10 and 11	Reedsburg, Sauk.
March 15 and 16	Mukwanago, Waukesha.
March 16 and 17	Burlington, Racine.
March 17 and 18	Salem, Kenosha.
March 22 and 23	Rio, Columbia.
March 24 and 25	Mauston, Juneau.
March 29 and 30	Green Bay, Brown.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

EX-OFFICIO.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR.
THE HONORABLE, THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

APPOINTED.

Term Ending February, 1887.

J. H. EVANS, Platteville.

C. E. GORDON, Milwaukee.

C. A. HUTCHINS, Fond du Lac.

Term Ending February, 1889.

S. M. HAY, Oshkosh.

EMIL WALLBER, Milwaukee.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Stevens Point.

Term Ending February, 1889.

W. H. CHANDLER, Madison.

T. D. WEEKS, Whitewater.

CHARLES V. GUY, River Falls.

OFFICERS.

J. H. EVANS,

PRESIDENT.

- S. M. HAY,

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. H. CHANDLER,

SECRETARY.

STATE TREASURER,

EX-OFFICIO TREASURER.

Committees.*Executive*—Regents Evans, Chandler, Weeks.*Finance*—Regents Hay, Phillips, Wallber.*Teachers*—Regents Chandler, Thayer, Wallber.*Institutes*—Regents Thayer, Chandler, Rusk.*Examination of Graduating Classes*—Regents Hutchins, Chandler, Thayer.*Course of Study and Text-Books*—Regents Thayer, Hutchins, Guy.*Inspection of Schools and Grounds*—Regents Weeks, Phillips, Guy, Evans.

Boards of Visitors to Normal Schools, 1886-87.*Platteville*—J. G. McMynn, Madison; J. J. Dick, Beaver Dam; A. R. Sprague, Racine.*Whitewater*—A. L. Chapin, Beloit; John Nagle, Manitowoc; W. G. Clough, Portage.*Oshkosh*—J. W. Stearns, Madison; I. N. Stewart, Appleton; Thomas Lyons, Mitchell.*River Falls*—J. C. Crawford, Green Bay; A. F. North, Pewaukee; R. L. Sabin, Winsor.*Milwaukee*—Geo. H. Paul, Milwaukee; O. C. Steenberg, Fond du Lac; Jas. Cavanagh, Kenosha.

HISTORY OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The Constitution of the State, adopted 1848, provides, "that the revenue of the School Fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

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

"2d. That the residue of the income of the School Fund shall be appropriated to the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

No effort was made to take advantage of this provision of the Constitution for the endowment of normal schools until 1837, when an act was passed providing "that the income of twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands should be appropriated to normal institutions and academies, under the supervision and direction of a 'Board of Regents of Normal Schools,'" who were to be appointed in

pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the regents was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations, conducted by an agent of the Board.

In 1865, the Legislature divided the swamp lands and Swamp Land Fund into two equal parts, one for drainage purposes, the other to constitute a Normal School Fund. The income of the latter was to be applied to establishing, supporting and maintaining normal schools, under the direction and management of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the Common School Fund, until the annual income of that fund should reach \$200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and proposals were received from various places.

In 1866, the Board of Regents was incorporated by the Legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as the site for a school, and as it had become apparent that a productive fund of about \$600,000, with a net income of over \$30,000, was already in hand, with a prospect of a steady increase as fast as lands were sold, the Board, after a careful investigation and consideration of different methods, decided upon the policy of establishing several schools, and of locating them in different parts of the State.

At a meeting held on the 2d day of May, in the same year, the Board designated Whitewater as the site of a school for the southeastern section of the State, where a building was subsequently erected; and on the 16th permanently located a school at Platteville, the academy building at that place having been donated for that purpose.

The school at Platteville was opened October 9, 1866, under Prof. Charles H. Allen, previously agent of the Board, and professor in charge of the normal department of the State University. Prof. Allen resigned at the close of four years' service, and the school was placed in charge of E. A. Charlton from Lockport, N. Y. After a service of more than eight years, President Charlton also resigned, his resignation taking effect at the close of 1878, and D. McGregor, long connected with the school as a professor, took his place.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the twenty-first of April, 1868, under Oliver Arey, A. M., formerly connected with the normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated to its uses with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President Arey, in 1877, Wm. F. Phelps, A. M., an educator of large experience and of wide reputation, was chosen by the board to take charge of the school. He was succeeded, at the end of two years, by J. W. Stearns, A. M., who resigned in January, 1885, to take the professorship of theory and art of teaching in the University of Wisconsin. Prof. T. B. Pray acted as president for the remainder of the school year, when Prof. Albert Salisbury assumed the presidency, having been elected at the meeting of the Board of Regents held in February, 1885. President Salisbury formerly taught in the school, but for two years had been engaged in supervisory educational work in the south.

A building was completed during the year 1870 for a third Normal School at Oshkosh, but owing to a lack of funds, it was not opened for the admission of pupils during that year. The opening and the ceremony of dedicating the building took place September 19, 1871. The president of the school is George S. Albee, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools in Racine.

A fourth Normal School was opened in September, 1873, at River Falls, Pierce county, under the charge of Warren D. Parker, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools in Janesville. It supplied a want long felt in the northwest part of the state.

September 14, 1885, a fifth Normal School was opened in the city of Milwaukee, Prof. J. J. Mapel, formerly principal of the Milwaukee high school, was elected president. This school was located and established pursuant to action of the Legislature, directing the Board of Regents to establish and open the school when the city of Milwaukee should have furnished a site and building satisfactory to the Board of Regents, costing not less than \$50,000, if the income at the disposal of the Board was sufficient to maintain the same. Upon the completion of the building, and the conveyance of the same to the state, the Legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000 to aid in the immediate opening and maintenance of the school.

The law under which these schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this State, and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tuition is free to all students who are admitted to these normal schools under the following regulations of the Board of Regents:

1. Each assembly district in the State shall be entitled to eight representatives in the normal schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the president and secretary of the Board of Regents.

2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the superintendent of the county (or if the county superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the city superintendent), in which such candidate may reside, and shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health, and good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth the name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the superintendent to the secretary of the board.

3. Upon the presentation of such certificate to the president of a normal school, the candidate shall be examined under the direction of said president in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except history, theory and practice of teaching, and if found qualified to enter the normal school in respect to learning, he may be admitted after furnishing such evidence as the president may require of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing to the following declaration:

I, ———, do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the schools of the State.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age; a certificate of attendance may be granted by the president of a normal school to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment, such certificate is deserved.

As an addition to the work of the normal schools, the Board of Regents are authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$5,000 annually, to sustain teachers' institutes, and may employ an agent for that purpose. Institutes are regarded as important auxiliaries and feeders to the normal schools. At present one professor from each normal school is employed in conducting institutes every spring and fall.

The productive Normal School Fund now amounts to \$1,338,740.48, and yielded an income of \$80,941.60 in 1886. It will be increased by the further sale of swamp lands, and will prove ample for the objects for which it is set apart. The fund for the support of normal schools is further increased by amount received for tuition in model schools and preparatory departments, and for book rents (\$12,705.31, in 1883), and by annual appropriation (\$10,000) to aid in maintaining the school in city of Milwaukee.

ENROLLMENT.

The number of pupils in attendance during the past year at all of the normal schools in the State is as follows:

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.	
Oshkosh	491	Oshkosh	234
River Falls	229	River Falls	100
Platteville	284	Platteville	111
Whitewater	341	Whitewater	145
Milwaukee	46	Milwaukee	112
Total in all departments		2,099	

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR,

PRESIDENT.

This school was established by the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by virtue of power conferred by Chapter 216, General Laws of 1836. On the 28th of February, 1866, the Board, after considering the several proposals for the establishment of the Normal Schools, voted to locate one of them at Platteville. Accordingly the building and grounds of the Platteville Academy having been donated to the State and accepted by the Board, the school was opened on the 9th day of October, in the same year. As the capacity of the building proved insufficient to meet the wants of the school, the Board proceeded to the erection of a new and commodious structure, which was dedicated on the 9th day of September, 1868.

Since the opening of the school about 1,800 students have been enrolled in the Normal Department. The Graduates in the full course number 169, a large proportion of whom are teachers.

Platteville is a city of about 3,000 inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte and Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, the community is an enterprising and moral one, and is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find but few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but on the other hand will meet with every encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of the Platteville branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, connecting with the Illinois Central railroad at Warren. It is reached from the north and south by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. It has also connection with all points on the new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Stages run daily to and from Lancaster and East Dubuque.

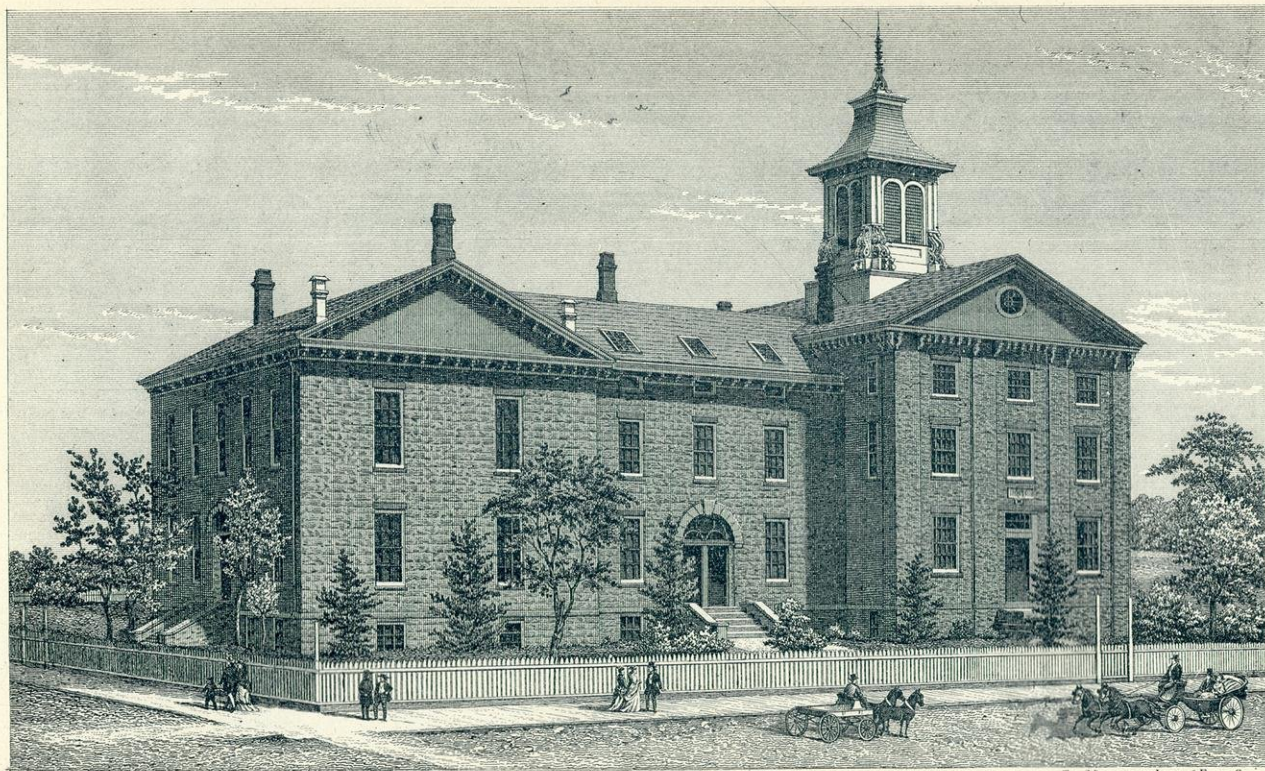
The building is a spacious stone edifice, centrally located, and on the highest ground within the city limits. A very important addition to the building has lately been erected. This gives six additional recitation rooms, and a room for a Kindergarten Department. The appliances for heating and ventilating have also been recently re-arranged and improved.

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.	
Fourth year.....	22	Grammar Grade.....	57
Third year.....	20	Intermediate Grade.....	22
Second year.....	60	Primary Grade.....	32
First year.....	151		
Preparatory.....	31		111
	284		
Total enrollment.....			395

CALENDAR, 1886-87.

Fall Term, 1886—From Wednesday, September 1, to Friday, November 26.
 Winter Term, 1886—From Tuesday, November 30, to Friday, March 18, 1887.
 Spring Term, 1887—From Tuesday, March 29, to Wednesday, June 22.

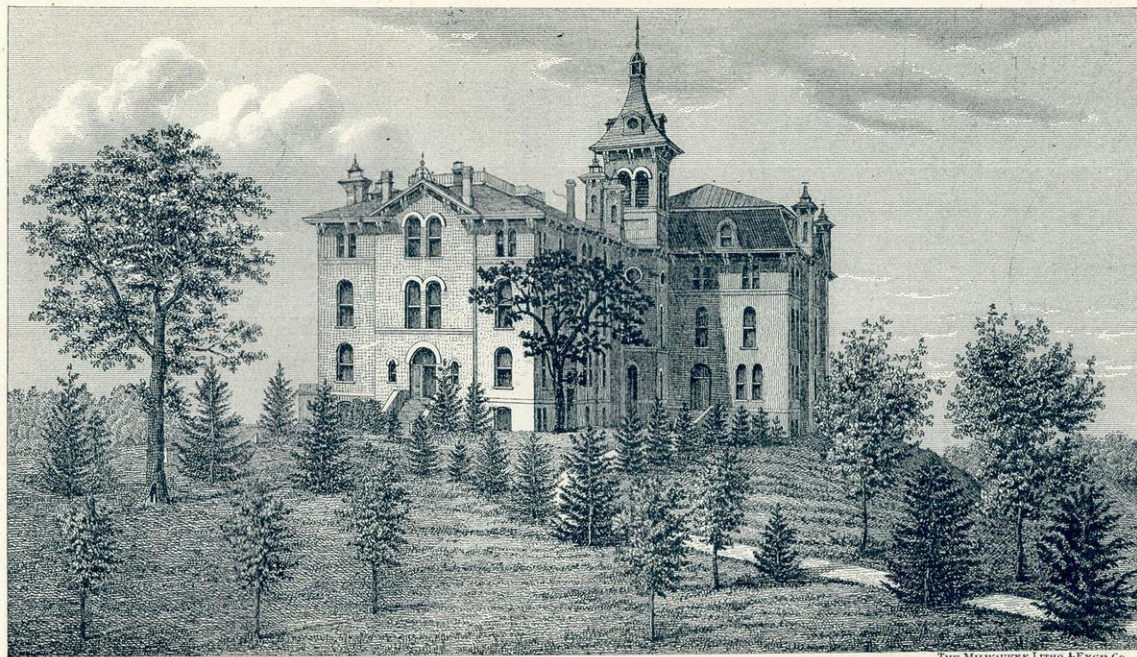


THE MILWAUKEE LITHO & ENGR. CO.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, PLATTEVILLE.



VIEW OF THE CHURCH AND GARDENS, 1870



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITEWATER, WIS.

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

ALBERT SALISBURY,

PRESIDENT.

This institution is located at Whitewater, on the Prairie du Chien division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, fifty miles southwest of Milwaukee, and forty-five southeast of Madison, the capital of Wisconsin. Whitewater is but thirteen miles from the junction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway with the Prairie du Chien division. It is easy of access, and is one of the most pleasant and healthful towns in the Northwest.

The school edifice is of cream-colored brick and of a pleasing style of architecture. The main building is 103 by 67 feet, with an extension, or wing, 89 by 46 feet. The entire structure is three stories high above the basement, and is heated with eleven hot air furnaces, with liberal provision for ventilation.

The grounds embrace an area of ten acres in an elevated position, overlooking the surrounding country for many miles. They have been handsomely laid out with walks and lawns, and are ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers.

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.	
Senior year.....	11	Grammar.....	53
Junior year.....	11	Intermediate.....	44
Elementary.....	18	Primary.....	48
Second year.....	61		
First year.....	196		145
Academic and special.....	12		
Preparatory.....	35		
	241		
Total enrollment			489

CALENDAR FOR 1887-88.

The school year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and new classes are formed at the commencement and middle of each term.

First Term—Examination for admission begins Tuesday, August 31, 1886. Term begins Wednesday, September 1. Second half term begins Monday, November 8. Holiday recess begins Friday, December 24. Session resumed Tuesday, January 4, 1887. First term ends Friday, January 28.

Second Term—Examinations for admission begin Monday, January 31, 1887. Term begins Tuesday, February 1. Spring recess begins Friday, April 8. Session begins Monday, April 18. Commencement Day, Thursday, June 23.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

First term begins Wednesday September 1, 1886. Second term begins Tuesday, February 1, 1887.

First term of 1887-88—Examinations for admission begin Tuesday, August 30, 1887. Term begins Wednesday, August 31, 1887.

OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

GEORGE S. ALBEE,

PRESIDENT.

This school, established as third in the State system of Normal Instruction, was formally dedicated to its work, and classes organized, in September, 1871.

The school building, spacious and tasteful in its proportions, is built with careful regard for comfort and convenience. Whatever could be done to gratify and cultivate taste has been observed in the decorations of the rooms, and the adornment of the spacious grounds.

Oshkosh is one of the most conveniently accessible points in the State, since many of the lines of railroad and river steamers intersect at or near the city. The counties containing three-fourths of the population of the State are within six hours' ride.

The healthful and invigorating climate enables the student to endure severe study with comparative ease.

The thoroughly organized school system of the city, together with the extensive and varied manufactures, afford ample opportunity for the practical observation which the student so much needs and rarely obtains.

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.	
Post graduate.....	1	Academic.....	45
Fourth year.....	5	Grammar grade.....	53
Third year.....	15	Intermediate grade.....	48
Elementary class.....	19	Primary grade.....	51
Second year.....	81	Kindergarten.....	32
First year.....	260		
Special students.....	4	Total.....	234
Preparatory.....	109		
Total.....	491		
Total enrollment.....		728	

CALENDAR, 1886-87.

First Quarter—Entrance examination, Tuesday, August 24, 1886. School opens Wednesday, August 25, 1886.

Second Quarter—Entrance examination, Thursday, October 23, 1886. School organized Monday, November 1, 1886.

Third Quarter—Entrance examination, Thursday, January 20, 1887. School organized Monday, January 24. School closes March 31.

Fourth Quarter—Entrance examination, Tuesday, April 5. School organized Wednesday, April 6. School year closes June 16.

First Quarter, 1887-88—Entrance examination, Tuesday, August 30. School organized Wednesday, August 31.

RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

W. D. PARKER,

PRESIDENT.

This school was established in 1875 at River Falls, Pierce county, on a branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, twelve miles southeast of Hudson. By railway there is daily communication with Ellsworth, the county seat of Pierce county, and by stage tri-weekly with Prescott, at the junction of the St. Croix with the Mississippi river. The valley of the St. Croix is noted for its fertility of soil, picturesque scenery and salubrity of climate. River Falls is situated upon the Kinnickinnick river, at a point where successive and large falls occur in the stream as it passes between high banks, affording extensive natural water power, rapidly being utilized for manufacturing purposes. The natural features, combined with the intelligence, thrift and character of the population, make it an unusually desirable location for a school of this kind.

The school building is large, admirably designed for the purpose of a Normal school, with the reputation of having the most perfect heating and ventilating apparatus of any school building in the State.

The school is organized with normal and preparatory departments, and a model department of three grades. Extensive illustrative apparatus, literary societies, and text, reference and miscellaneous book libraries, together with professional instruction, and practice teaching under careful supervision, combine to confer rare facilities for successfully prosecuting the work of a training school for teachers.

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT, 1885-86.

Normal	183
Preparatory	91
Grammar	45
Intermediate	38
Primary	37
Total enrollment	349

CALENDAR, 1886-87.

First term, 1886, from August 23 to December 17.
 Second term, 1887, from January 3 to March 25.
 Third term, 1887, from April 4 to June 17.

MILWAUKEE SCHOOL.

J. J. MAPEL,

PRESIDENT.

The Wisconsin State Normal School located in Milwaukee was authorized by an act of the legislature passed in 1880. The grounds and building, provided by the city of Milwaukee at an expense of fifty-three thousand dollars, were presented to the state in May, 1885, and were accepted by the Board of Regents June 4th of the same year. The school was formally opened the 14th day of September following. The attendance during the year reached forty-six in the normal and one hundred and twelve in the model school. By action of the Board of Regents, the course of study was fixed for two years, corresponding with the last two years of the full course in other Normal schools, except that the professional work must equal that provided in the four years at other Normal schools. The terms of admission prescribed are:

a. By certificate of having completed the first three years of one of the existing courses of study in the High School at Milwaukee, excepting trigonometry; b, by elementary certificate from any Normal school in Wisconsin; c, by diploma from such free high schools in Wisconsin as have adopted the four years' English and scientific course of study prescribed by the State Superintendent for such schools; d, by examinations in the branches in the last mentioned course, except that English history be substituted for Theory and Art of Teaching.

Credit is given for the work done in colleges or State University, provided on examination the applicant is found qualified to undertake the strictly professional work of the school. The character of the work done is such as to offer special aid to teachers who desire to review the common branches, or to study the theories and the philosophy of education.

There is no preparatory department connected with the school, nor can persons here obtain what is called the *elementary* training of other Normal schools. In establishing this school it was thought such training could be obtained in the high schools of the state; and, in cutting off the elementary course now existing in the other Normal schools, it was the intention to encourage the high schools to prepare for the Normal schools and at the same time to emphasize the importance of sound academic training before beginning professional work.

CALENDAR, 1886-87.

FIRST SEMESTER.—Entrance examination, Wednesday, September 1, 1886. School organized, Thursday, September 2. Holiday vacation begins Thursday, December 23. Session resumed Monday, January 3, 1887. Close of semester, Friday, January 21.

SECOND SEMESTER.—Opens Monday, January 24, 1887. Vacation ten days at Easter. Closes with graduating exercises June 24.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

FIRST TERM.—Begins Wednesday, September 1, 1886.

SECOND TERM.—Begins Monday, January 24, 1887.

CHARITABLE, REFORMATORY AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.

<i>Term expires April 1, 1887.</i>	
WILLIAM W. REED.....	Jefferson
<i>Term expires April 1, 1888.</i>	
ANDREW E. ELMORE.....	Ft. Howard
<i>Term expires April 1, 1889.</i>	
JOHN H. VIVIAN.....	Mineral Point
<i>Term expires April 1, 1890.</i>	
HIRAM H. GILES	Madison
<i>Term expires April 1, 1891.</i>	
ELIZABETH B. FAIRBANKS.....	Milwaukee

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

ANDREW E. ELMORE,
PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM W. REED,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

ALBERT O. WRIGHT,
SECRETARY.

The State Board of Charities and Reform has general supervision of the subjects of insanity, pauperism, crime, and the defective classes. All the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions in Wisconsin whether state, county, municipal or private, and all other methods used to distribute charity are under the general supervision of this board. The general power of the board over these institutions may be expressed in these words: inspection, recommendation, report. For these purposes they have full power, but changes recommended by them can only be made by the officer or board in charge of the several institutions, or by the legislature.

In the case of the chronic insane, however, the State Board of Charities and Reform possesses two additional powers, which gives them almost complete control of this subject. One is its power of authorizing county asylums for its chronic insane, and certifying or refusing to certify to the annual bills from counties for their care of chronic insane, according as they have been properly cared for or not. The other is the power of transferring insane, who are improperly treated in any institution to one where they will be well treated. These powers have not been allowed to become a dead letter. There are now fifteen county asylums for the chronic insane, with a capacity of over 1,200, including some just opened.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

397

NUMBER OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE.

September 30, in each of the following years.

	In 1881.	In 1882.	In 1883.	In 1884.	In 1885.	In 1886.
In State Hospital	487	463	469	537	508	531
In Northern Hospital	512	564	596	614	622	669
In Milwaukee Asylum	255	285	330	288	287	324
In other county asylums .....	.....	197	498	608	780	928
Total in hospitals and asylums	1,254	1,509	1,883	2,047	2,197	2,452
In poorhouses	355	288	127	97	122	104
In jails	60	52	25	26	18	16
Boarded out	74	44	40	68	33	38
Total not in appropriate institutions	519	384	192	191	173	154
Total under public care	1,773	1,893	2,075	2,238	2,370	2,610

TABLE OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY COUNTIES FOR CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE.

COUNTIES.	For year ending Sept. 30, '82.	For year ending Sept. 30, '83.	For year ending Sept. 30, '84.	For year ending Sept. 30, '85.	For year ending Sept. 30, '86.
Brown	\$1,242 42	\$1,962 21	\$2,992 50	\$4,418 83	\$5,807 61
Columbia .....	.....	1,650 85	3,580 29	3,844 65	3,420 15
Dane .....	.....	2,933 50	8,762 10	11,548 98	11,497 67
Dodge .....	.....	1,789 71	6,822 27	8,829 55	10,122 03
Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,482 62
Grant .....	.....	1,785 45	4,678 48	7,302 60	8,928 65
Green .....	.....	1,522 00	2,791 93	2,989 14	3,182 71
Jefferson	2,113 70	3,017 14	3,860 21	5,211 31	7,578 42
Manitowoc .....	.....	.....	.....	2,697 00	7,143 35
Rock	2,076 43	3,733 89	6,056 40	6,503 61	6,895 54
Sheboygan	923 14	3,280 59	3,815 78	4,851 22	6,474 59
Walworth	2,276 36	2,733 79	2,970 42	2,954 57	5,378 72
Winnebago	1,798 29	2,265 21	3,133 55	3,878 32	6,302 26
Totals	\$10,490 34	\$26,665 76	\$49,593 70	\$65,197 36	\$85,204 82

The following institutions are under the supervision of the State Board of Charities and Reform:

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR INSANE — Public.

Institutions.	Superintendents.	Capacity.
State Hospital	Dr. S. B. Buckmaster	500
Northern Hospital	Dr. R. M. Wigginton	600
Milwaukee Asylum	Dr. A. J. Hare	255
Brown County Asylum	John Cryan	100
Columbia County Asylum	B. Miller	50
Dane County Asylum	J. S. Meyers	100
Dodge County Asylum	S. Rudolph	100
Fond du Lac County Asylum	John Bell	100
Grant County Asylum	R. B. Showalter	100
Green County Asylum	R. C. Whitcomb	40
Iowa County Asylum	E. J. Perkins	100
Jefferson County Asylum	Geo. Truck's	80
Manitowoc County Asylum	Gus. Mueller	80
Rock County Asylum	S. H. Allen	75
Sauk County Asylum	A. Forbes	50
Sheboygan County Asylum	A. J. Whiffen	80
Walworth County Asylum	John P. Davis	70
Winnebago County Asylum	Thos. Hough	75

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE—PRIVATE.

Milwaukee Sanitarium, Wauwatosa.
Oakwood Retreat, Lake Geneva.
Alexian Brothers' Asylum, Oshkosh.

II. PRISONS.

State Prison. Col. Geo. W. Carter, Warden.
Milwaukee House of Correction. M. McLaughlin, Inspector.
County jails in 66 counties, and at least 125 police stations and lockups.

III. REFORMATORIES.

Industrial School for Boys. Superintendent, W. H. Sleep.
Industrial School for Girls. Superintendent, Miss H. C. Hunt.
House of the Good Shepherd, Milwaukee.
House of the Good Shepherd, Green Bay.
Boy's Home, St. Francis.

IV. INSTITUTIONS FOR THE POOR.

State Public School for Dependent Children. Rev. Robert Roberts, Superintendent.
Milwaukee County Hospital. Dr. M. E. Connell, Superintendent.
Poor-houses in 33 counties and two more in preparation, and in seven cities.

V. INSTITUTIONS FOR DEFECTIVES.

School for the Deaf and Dumb. Superintendent, Prof. J. W. Swiler.
School for the Blind. Superintendent, Mrs. S. C. Little.

VI. PRIVATE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Taylor Orphan Asylum, Racine.	St. Luke's Hospital, Racine.
St. Aenilianus's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee.	St. Mary's Hospital, Racine.
St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee.	Alexian Brother's Hospital, Oshkosh.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee.	St. Joseph's Hospital, Ashland.
Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee.	St. Francis' Hospital, La Crosse.
St. Francis' Female Orphan Asylum, Sparta.	Prescott Hospital, Appleton.
St. Michael's Male Orphan Asylum, La Crosse.	St. Anton's Hospital, Madison.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Green Bay.	St. Luke's Hospital, Chippewa Falls.
Northwestern Orphan's Home, Green Bay.	Home of the Aged (Little Sisters of the Poor), Milwaukee.
Lutheran Orphan's Home, Wittenberg.	St. John's Church Home, Milwaukee.
Martin Luther Orphan Asylum, Wittenberg.	Home of the Friendless, Fond du Lac.
Boys' Orphan Asylum, Polonia.	Home for Friendless, Milwaukee.
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, Milwaukee.	Cudde Home, Green Bay.
Milwaukee Infants' Home, Milwaukee.	St. John's Deaf and Dumb Institute, St. Francis.
St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee.	
Milwaukee Hospital, Milwaukee.	

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER ITS CHARGE.

State Hospital for the Insane.....	Mendota
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	Winnebago
State Public School	Sparta
School for the Deaf.....	Delavan
School for the Blind.....	Janesville
Industrial School for Boys.....	Waukesha
State Prison	Waupun

MEMBERS.

CHARLES LULING.....	Manitowoc
<i>Term Expires in 1887.</i>	
JAMES BINTLIFF	Darlington
<i>Term Expires in 1888.</i>	
CHARLES D. PARKER.....	River Falls
<i>Term Expires in 1889.</i>	
NICHOLAS SMITH.....	Janesville
<i>Term Expires in 1890.</i>	
LEWIS A. PROCTOR.....	Milwaukee
<i>Term Expires in 1891.</i>	

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CHARLES LULING,

PRESIDENT.

CHARLES D. PARKER,

VICE-PRESIDENT.

D. S. COMLY,

SECRETARY.

The State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions was established by Chapter 238, of the Laws of 1881, superseding the several local boards of trustees by which these institutions had been governed since their organization. The Board consists of five members, who are appointed by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate, for a term of five years. They are required to devote their entire time to their official duties, and receive each a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and are repaid their actual disbursements made in the discharge of their duties. They also employ a secretary, at a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum. All their salaries and expenses are paid from the appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of the institutions, and are added to and reported as a part of the current expense of their maintenance. The law establishing the Board provides:

Section 7. Said board shall act as commissioners of lunacy, with power to investigate and examine into, with or without expert assistance, the question of the insanity and condition of any person committed or confined in any lunatic hospital or asylum, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, at any place within this State, and shall take the proper and legal steps for the discharge of any person so committed or restrained, if, in its opinion, such person is not insane, or can be cared for after such discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to such person.

Section 8. Said board shall have power to fully investigate all complaints against any of the institutions above named, or against the official conduct or management thereof; to send for books and papers; summon, compel the attendance of, and swear witnesses; and conduct at any time, thorough investigation into the affairs of any such institution, in such manner as it shall seem best. Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such Board or any member thereof, by any inmate, employe, or subordinate officer in any of said institutions, shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed, without interference

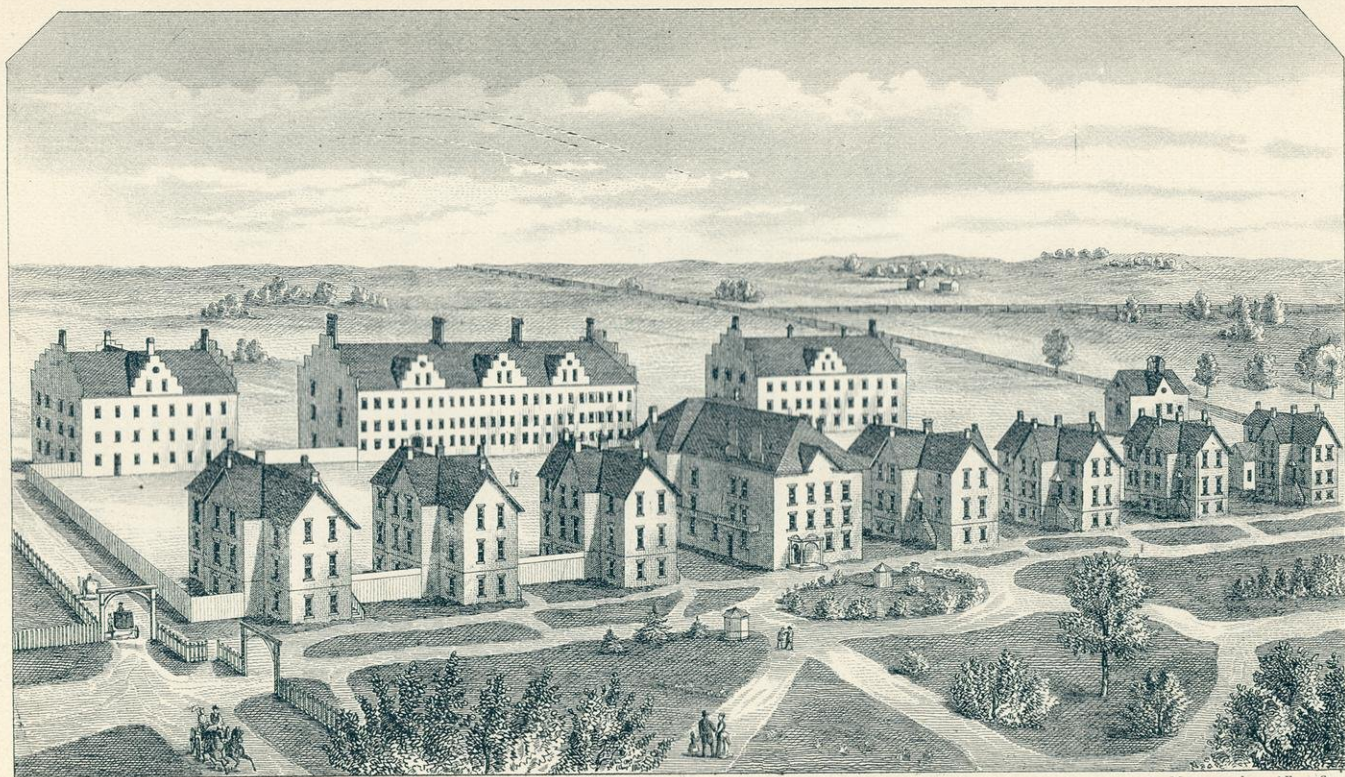
therewith, or the breaking of the seal, or the reading thereof by any officer or employe of such institution.

Section 9. The duties of such board shall be: 1. To maintain and govern the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin State Prison, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; and such other charitable, reformatory and penal institutions as may hereafter be established or maintained by the state. 2. To carefully supervise and direct the management and affairs of said institutions, and faithfully and diligently promote the objects for which the same have been established. 3. To preserve and care for the buildings, grounds and all property connected with said institutions. 4. To take and hold in trust for the said several institutions any land conveyed or devised, or money or property given or bequeathed, to be applied for any purpose connected therewith, and faithfully to apply the same as directed by the donor, and faithfully to apply all funds, effects and property which may be received for the use of such institutions. 5. To make, on or before October 1, in each year, full and complete inventories and appraisals of all the property of each of said institutions, which inventories and appraisals shall be recorded and shall be so classified as to separately show the amount, kind and value of all real and personal property belonging to such institutions. 6. To make such by-law, rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as it shall deem convenient or necessary for the government of the said institutions and for its own government, and cause the same to be printed. 7. To visit and carefully inspect each of said institutions as often as once in each month, either by the full board or by some member thereof, and ascertain whether all officers, teachers, servants and employes in such institutions are competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and all inmates thereof properly cared for and governed, and all accounts, account books and vouchers properly kept, and all the business affairs thereof properly conducted.

8. To fix the number of subordinate officers, teachers, servants and employes in each of said institutions, and prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to employ the same upon the nomination of the respective superintendents and wardens.

9. To promptly remove or discharge any officer, teacher, servant or employe in any of said institutions who shall be guilty of any malfeasance or misbehavior in office, or of neglect or improper discharge of duty. 10. To annually appoint for the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane and for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for each, a superintendent, one assistant physician, a matron, a steward, and a treasurer; and for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Industrial School for Boys, for each, a superintendent, a steward, a treasurer, and all necessary teachers; for the State Prison, a warden, a steward and a treasurer, who shall be the officers of said institutions respectively, and whose duties shall be fixed by said board, except as herein otherwise provided. 11. To maintain and govern the school, prescribe the course of study, and provide the necessary apparatus and means of instruction for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 12. To prescribe and collect such charges as it may think just, for tuition and maintenance of pupils, not entitled to the same free of charge, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 13. To fix the period of the academic year, not less than forty weeks, and prescribe the school terms in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 14. To confer, in its discretion, upon meritorious pupils, such academic and literary degrees as are usually conferred by similar institutions, and grant diplomas accordingly, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

Section 10. Said board may employ a secretary, who shall be a competent and experienced book-keeper, and such assistant book-keeper or clerk as may be necessary. The secretary shall keep the books, records and accounts of the board, under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe. He shall keep a clear, distinct and separate book account with all the several departments of the several institutions, including all items purchased or sold on account thereof, and the products thereof, with an estimate of the value of all such products, in such manner as to always show the relative cost and expenditure on account of each such department, and the income thereof; and in case the income or profits of any one department shall be made to contribute to the income or support of any other department of any such institution, the same shall be made to appear upon the books of such board.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO & ENGR. CO.

WISCONSIN STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

401

The following tables show the average population, the total and per capita cost for current expenses and the movements of population at the several institutions for the biennial period ending September 30, 1886:

AVERAGE POPULATION AND COST.

INSTITUTIONS.	Total Cost		Average Population		Yearly cost per capita.		Weekly cost per capita.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
State Hospital for Insane	\$94,547 11	\$94,206 50	515	523	\$183 59	\$180 13	\$3 53	\$3 46
Northern Hospital for Insane	121,536 58	106,502 85	626	637	194 15	167 19	3 73	3 22
School for the Deaf ..	37,588 39	39,043 07	205	195	183 34	200 22	3 53	3 85
School for the Blind ..	19,434 80	17,484 46	62	66	313 46	264 92	6 03	5 09
Industrial School for Boys	45,613 27	41,947 44	272	300	156 21	139 82	3 00	2 69
State Prison	54,944 03	62,163 40	443	456	124 03	133 22	2 39	2 62
Total for all Institutions	\$373,661 18	\$361,317 81	2,143	2,177	\$174 36	\$165 98	\$3 25	\$3 19

MOVEMENTS OF POPULATION.

	State Hospital.		Northern Hospital.		School for the Deaf.		School for the Blind.		Industrial School for Boys.		State Prison.	
	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886
No. present or enrolled Oct. 1, 1884-5	537	509	614	640	200	190	64	68	297	293	410	441
Admitted during the year	241	247	312	332	41	46	20	23	97	127	237	231
Total	778	756	926	972	241	236	84	91	394	420	647	672
Died	43	37	40	50	4	2	...	2	...	1	7	2
Escaped .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6	...	3
Discharged, recovered	76	74	81	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged, improved	68	44	144	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged, unimproved	82	70	21	28	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Graduated .....	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed .....	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred to Hospital .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Released conditionally .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	67	...	...	...
Sentence expired or reduced .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19	183	198	...
Pardoned .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	17	...
Released by order of Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Absent or dropped from roll .....	...	...	...	...	40	37	9	8	...	...	...	...
No. present or enrolled Sept. 30	509	531	640	669	190	190	68	73	269	325	441	450
Average for the year	515	523	626	637	205	195	62	66	292	300	443	456

It appears from these tables that 4,076 different persons were cared for in the several state institutions, for a longer or shorter term during the past two years, and that the cost for each averaged less than \$200, that the daily average number of inmates was 2,160, and the average annual cost for each was \$170.17, the total cost for the two years being \$735,008.99.

Two thousand two hundred and eighty-three persons were treated in the Hospitals for the Insane, of whom 321 fully recovered, and 411 were discharged much improved. In the three schools instruction has been furnished to 915 youths, who, from physical or other disability, could not be elsewhere taught, and the prison has afforded protection to society by restraining 878 prisoners.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

S. B. BUCKMASTER, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT.

W. E. FERNALD, M. D., C. E. ARMSTRONG, M. D.,
ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
STEWARD.

W. L. STEELE,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

KITTIE M. NOLEN,
MATRON.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located at Mendota, near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1880. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 569 feet, the center building being 65x120 feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 492 acres, and is well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. The hospital will now accommodate comfortably 520 patients.

J. Edwards Lee, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 23d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees, organized April 10, 1860, and on the 23d of May following, appointed John P. Clement, M. D., to supersede Dr. Lee as superintendent, and in June, 1860, Mrs. Mary C. Halliday was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860.

Dr. Clement resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 20, the hospital was in charge of John W. Sawyer, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. Van Norstrand, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. Van Norstrand resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D.

Dr. McDill resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, Mark Ranney, M. D., was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. Ranney resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDill was removed by death November 12, 1875.

D. F. Boughton, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant physician in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDill's death, and he held that position until July 1, 1881.

Dr. R. M. Wiggington, of Watertown, was chosen his successor by the Board of Supervision, July 1, 1881, and having been elected to be superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, was succeeded by Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, July 1, 1884.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to October 1, 1883, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs, and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$2,697,610.08.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital July 14,	
1860.....	4,364
Discharged recovered.....	1,230
Discharged improved.....	984
Discharged unimproved.....	1,031
Discharged not insane.....	4
Died.....	534
Under treatment September 30, 1886.....	531
	<hr/> 4,364

The average number of patients in the hospital the past year has been 523, as against 515 the previous year, and the current expenses \$94,206.59, as against 94,547.11.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

R. M. WIGGINGTON, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT.

E. B. THOMPSON, M. D., Miss MARY REYNOLDS, M. D.,
ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

T. J. VAUGHN,
STEWARD.

F. E. GROVE,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

Miss KATE HALE,
MATRON.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

In 1870 a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the State by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients in 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and in 1875 the hospital was completed according to the original design, at a total cost to the State of six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. Since that time some additional land has been purchased, the original buildings modified, and others erected. This hospital will now, without crowding, suitably accommodate 650 patients.

In December, 1873, Dr. Walter Kempster, of Utica, New York, was elected superintendent and continued to act as such by successive re-elections, until the close of the term ending July 1, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. R. M. Wiggington, who had had several years experience as assistant and superintendent at the State Hospital for the Insane, near Madison.

There has been paid from the State treasury up to October 1, 1886, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$2,137,261.72.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital, April 21, 1873.....	3,146
Discharged recovered	694
Discharged improved.....	783
Discharged unimproved.....	442
Discharged not insane	14
Died	544
Under treatment September 30, 1886.....	669
	<hr/> 3,146

The average number of patients in the hospital the past year has been 637 as against 626 the previous year, and the current expenses \$106,502.85 as against \$121,536.58.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. SWILER, A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

EDGAR D. FISKE,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

Miss SARAH D. GIBSON,
MATRON.

S. B. O'NEAL,
BOY'S SUPERVISOR.

Miss ANNE M. GRAY,
GIRL'S SUPERVISOR AND ASSISTANT MATRON.

Miss EMILY EDDY, Miss ALLIE I. HOBART, Miss ELSIE M. STEINKE,
TEACHERS OF ARTICULATION.

Miss MARY JAMESON,
TEACHER OF PAINTING, DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.

W. A. COCHRANE,	WARREN ROBINSON,	Miss ALICE M. CHRISTIE,
B. F. BENSTED,	Mrs. MARY H. FISKE,	Miss ELIZABETH BRIGHT,
JAMES J. MURPHY,	Mrs. ELIZABETH MCCOY,	Miss ALICE E. TURLEY.

TEACHERS LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN BEAMSLEY,
FOREMAN SHOE SHOP.

F. C. COWLES,
FOREMAN OF CABINET SHOP.

CHARLES E. BADGER,
FOREMAN OF PRINTING OFFICE.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

This institution is located at Delavan, Walworth county, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, sixty miles from Milwaukee. The land first occupied, comprising 11 40-100 acres, was donated by Hon. F. K. Phoenix, one of the first trustees, but the original boundaries have since been enlarged by the purchase of twenty-two acres. The main building was burned to the ground on the 16th of September, 1879; but during the year 1880 four new buildings were erected, and with the increased facilities provided, 250 children may be well cared for.

The new buildings are a school house, boys' dormitory, dining room and chapel, with a main or administration building. These buildings are plain, neat, substantial structures, and well fitted for the uses intended.

The institution was originally a private school for the deaf, but was incorporated by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1852, and it is now maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has three departments:

First—The school, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science and drawing. Instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet-making and shoe-making.

Third—The domestic department, in which they discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years. The latest and most popular text-books, globes, maps, charts, etc.,—so far as they are adapted to deaf-mute instruction—are employed. Articulation and lip-reading are taught by ladies of skill and experience, with very gratifying results.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.

Deaf mutes of Wisconsin, of proper age, are admitted to the privileges of the institution free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. Friends are required to pay traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or sent by express as needed.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight or more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles and good physical health.

Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children are not received.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks.

The Summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to October 1, 1886, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all the sum of \$1,029,074.20.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school in 1852, is 783, of whom 190 were in attendance September 30, 1886.

The average number of pupils the past year was 195 as against 205 the previous year; and the current expenses \$39,043.07 as against \$37,585.39.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. SARAH C. LITTLE, A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

MISS LIZZIE J. CURTIS,
MATRON.

MISS S. A. WATSON,
MISS EMMA M. WILLIAMS,

MISS GRACE A. SLYE,
MISS CLARA J. MORSE, (Kindergartner.)
TEACHERS IN LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. J. H. JONES,

MISS CARLIE W. HAYNES,
TEACHERS IN MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS A. B. McKIBBEN,

JOSEPH PRESTON,
TEACHERS IN INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

MRS. ELLEN HANSON,

This is the first charitable institution established by the State. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville, in the latter part of 1849, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the Legislature it was adopted by the State, by an act approved February 9, 1850. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the Governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about \$3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds, forty acres in extent, belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854 and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-5, a brick building was erected for a shop and other purposes. The foundation of the wing first built proved

defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to the institution were estimated at \$182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the Legislature an appropriation of \$56,000 was made for the erection of a wing of a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876 a further appropriation of \$90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where at some disadvantage, the work of the Institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The exterior is plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof.

The object of the Institution as declared by law is, "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The Institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the Institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later the third department was opened, in which, weaving, seating cane-bottomed chairs, sewing, knitting, and various kinds of fancy work are systematically taught. The "Kindergarten" was established in 1883 and proves a most valuable adjunct to all the departments.

The care exercised over the pupils of this Institution, looks closely to their physical and moral well-being, and the details of the discipline are only such as are consistent with and will further this purpose; while the instruction is systematic and thorough, as the character and scholarship of those who have completed the prescribed course of study abundantly attest.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1886, for real estate, building, improvements repairs, and current expenses of the school, in all the sum of \$833,950.45.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school, October 7, 1850, is 833, of whom 73 were in attendance September 30, 1886.

The average number of pupils the past year was 66 as against 62 the previous year, and the current expenses \$17,484.46, as against \$19,494.80.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM H. SLEEP,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

MARTIN MADSON,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

B. S. PARK,
PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

EPHRAIM DIXON,
C. M. GILMORE,
J. E. SUTTON,

C. A. VANDERPOOL,
MISS EMMA WAKEFIELD,
MISS ANNA GILLIGAN,

MISS ADA C. WADSWORTH,

TEACHERS LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. C. GOYETTE,
Foreman Shoe Shop.
JOSEPH HAM,
Foreman Bakery.

D. G. WOODWARD,
Foreman Tailor Shop.
C. A. TUBBS,
Foreman Carpenter Shop.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depots in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county.

It was organized as a house of refuge, and opened in 1830. The name was afterward changed to "State Reform School," and again to "Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys," its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive sight to the traveling public, and furnishing good evidence of the parental care of the state authorities for the juvenile wards within its borders.

The buildings include a main central edifice, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, office, chapel, school rooms, reading room and library, officers' kitchen, dining and lodging rooms, furnace room and cellar.

On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with a dining hall, play room, bath room, dressing room, hospital room, officers' rooms, dormitory and store room.

On the west of the main central building are four family buildings like those on the east in all respects, with the exception of the building at the west end of this line, which is a wooden building with a stone basement.

In the rear of this line of buildings is the shop building, 38x258 feet, three stories high, which embraces boot factory, sock and knitting factory, tailor shop, carpenter shop, engine room, laundry and steam drying room, bath rooms, store, store rooms, bakery and cellar; the correction house, 44x80 feet (intended for the most refractory boys), and a double family building 38x117 feet for the accommodation of two families of boys, 50 each.

There is on the farm, which consists of 377 acres of land, a comfortable house, a stone carriage and horse barn, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, two convenient wooden barns, with sheds for cattle, wagons and farm machinery, and cellars for roots.

The income of the institution is drawn from the proceeds of its own work shops and farm, from annual appropriations, and from charges against counties from maintaining a certain class of inmates. The total amount paid from the State Treasury up to October 1, 1886, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses, is \$1,139,908.86.

The whole number of commitments since the opening of the school, August 3, 1860, is 2,411, of whom 325 were present September 30, 1886.

The average number of boys during the past year was 300, as against 292 the previous year, and the current expenses were \$41,947.44 as against \$45,613.37.

STATE PRISON.

OFFICERS.

GEORGE W. CARTER,

WARDEN AND STEWARD.

E. D. HENRY,

DEPUTY WARDEN.

JACOB FUSS,

CLERK.

W. M. LARRABEE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN.

REV. VICTOR KUTCHIN,

CHAPLAIN, PROTESTANT.

REV. JOSEPH SMITH,

CHAPLAIN, CATHOLIC.

MISS P. C. GRIDER,

MATRON.

M. C. CLARKE,

TREASURER.

The State Prison was located in Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison, and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

From March 28, 1853, to January 4, 1874, the office of State Prison Commissioner was an elective office, the Commissioner having full control of the management of the prison.

From January 4, 1874, to June 1, 1881, the management was in the hands of three directors appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In place of a Commissioner, the directors appointed a Warden, who had charge and custody of the prison, to serve three years.

In June, 1881, the management of the prison was placed in the hands of the State Board of Supervision, who have continued the control and custody as established by the directors.

The warden, steward and treasurer are appointed by the State Board of Supervision annually. All other officers are appointed by the board from time to time, as vacancies occur, upon the nomination of the warden.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years from January 1, 1878, and the contract was renewed with that firm for five years beginning with January 1, 1883, at the rate of fifty cents per day for ten hours. Manufacture on the part of the state was therefore discontinued on January 1, 1878. The prisoners' earnings for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1883, were \$49,336.57, and for the last year \$50,507.47.

The grounds about the buildings embrace 24 acres, and a farm of 112 acres, about a mile distant was added in 1885. The buildings comprise the center, 85x90 feet, occupied for offices, warden's apartments dining and lodging rooms for officers, kitchens, bakery, etc. The two wings, 50x200 feet each, containing 504 cells, the deputy warden's residence and female prison with 36 cells, a work-shop 54x375 feet, two stories high, bath house, blacksmith and carpenter shop, barn, etc.

The total amount paid from the state treasury for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses is \$1,109,900.24.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison is 4,076. The number in confinement September 30, 1886, was 450, 437 males and 13 females. The average number of prisoners during the past year was 456, as against 443 the preceding year, and the current expenses were (inclusive of prisoners' earnings) \$62,163.40, as against \$54,914.03.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

OFFICERS.

ROBERT T. ROBERTS,
SUPERINTENDENT.

F. W. MORGAN,
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

Mrs. JULIA A. TALLMAN and Miss C. M. HELMER,
MATRONS.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

Chapter 377, laws of 1885, made it the duty of this board, by and with the consent of the governor, to select a suitable site and erect thereon buildings for a State school or temporary home for dependent and neglected children—such institution to be known as the “State Public School.” Soon after the enactment of this law, the board advertised for proposals for furnishing a site for this institution, and received responses from Stevens Point, Wau-paca, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, New Lisbon, Sparta, and La Crosse. Subsequently the board visited all these places, inspected the sites proposed and canvassed the advantages of each locality, and, finally, with the approval of the governor, selected Sparta as the locality for the school, accepting an offer of a tract of land embracing 144.8 acres as the site. This land lies in one regular body on the northeast of the city, being partly within its limits, having the La Crosse river for its eastern boundary, and one of the city streets as its western line. The soil is, for the most part, excellent, and, with proper tillage, will make a productive and beautiful farm. The facilities for drainage are of the best, and the location, in all respects healthful, possesses many attractions in itself, and commands one of the most beautiful landscapes in the State.

The law requiring the institution to be established upon the “cottage plan,” and the appropriation not being large enough to secure any considerable amount of cottage room and a central, or executive building in addition thereto, wherein a general kitchen, dining-room and laundry could be provided, the cottages had to be constructed with kitchen and dining-room in each, and their cost was thus materially increased. The problem which the board found that it was required to solve was how, with the means at its command, the most speedily to begin and the most effectually to prosecute the beneficent work which the legislature had in mind in providing for the establishment of this institution. The result has been the construction and equipment of three convenient and substantial buildings, capable of accommodating about one hundred children, the superintendent and family, and the officers and employes required to carry on the projected work. Two of the buildings are of red brick with stone basement, the third has a basement of stone with a frame superstructure veneered with red brick. Each has two stories and an attic above the basement and all are heated by means of hot air furnaces, are well ventilated, have hot and cold water in the basements and on the second floor, are supplied with bath rooms and closets, and lighted throughout with gas. They have been constructed in the most thorough manner, are convenient and home-like in arrangement, attractive in appearance and well worth what they have cost. Two of them are somewhat larger than they need to have been but for the necessity of partially providing in them for the lack of a central building, as already explained. They have been furnished in a plain manner and at as small a cost as appeared consistent with durability and real economy. The funds necessary to the furnishing and opening have been drawn from the State treasury under chapter 457, laws of 1885, in the same manner as are the funds for the current expenses of the other institutions under charge of this board, authority for which is found in section 8, chapter 377, laws of 1885.

The officers of the school chosen up to date, are, Robert T. Roberts, of Cambria, Wis., superintendent and steward, at an annual salary of \$1,000 and board for himself and family;

F. W. Morgan, from the Michigan State Public School, assistant, at a salary of \$300 per year and board; Mrs. Julia A. Tallman, of Sparta, and Miss C. M. Helmer, of Ripon, matrons, each at a salary of \$20 per month and board.

The school was opened for the reception of children as provided by law, November 13, 1886. As the capacity of the institution is limited, and that all counties may have the opportunity to avail themselves of its benefits, it has been thought best by the board to limit the number received from each county for the present, and to give preference to the younger children named as coming within the scope of the law.

There are indications that within a very few months the institution will be filled to its utmost capacity. If, therefore, the State is to receive the largest benefit from the establishment of this "school and temporary home" for its neglected children, provision should be made by the legislature for the erection of a central building, and at least two more cottages. This would furnish accommodation for 250 children and the officers required. To erect and furnish these, construct the necessary barns and other farm buildings, and procure farm machinery and the needed live stock will require a special appropriation of \$40,000. These once provided, little further expenditure in this direction would be demanded.

The expense of conducting the institution for one hundred children will be relatively much larger than it would be for double or triple that number, since for the larger numbers, little, if any, additional outlay would be required for the general management, and the increased expense would be confined principally to subsistence and clothing. Thus if the welfare of society require such an institution, of which there can be little question, and there be more "dependent and neglected children" in the State than the present buildings will accommodate, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to provide at the earliest practicable moment all the room that is or will be required.

Of the amount necessary for the current expenses of the school for the next two years it is difficult to make an accurate estimate, since the board is without definite data, both as to the number of inmates to be provided for and the per capita cost of their maintenance. The average yearly per capita cost of maintaining the Industrial School for Boys for the last five years, has been \$147.21. This is probably in excess of what it will be at the new school, and if it be placed at \$117, or \$2.25 per week, and the average population be placed at 100, the yearly appropriation required for current expenses would be \$11,700. Should provision be made by the legislature for enlarging the capacity of the institution, the appropriation would need to be somewhat larger for the second year of the biennial period. In view of the uncertainty on these points, it might be well to let chapter 457, laws of 1885, stand for another two years. While the wisdom of this method of making appropriations to public institutions as a general rule might fairly be questioned, the public is not without some guarantee that the authority conferred by this law, if allowed to stand as suggested, would not be abused.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT,
MRS. WM. P. LYNDE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,
MRS. H. R. VEDDER. MRS. C. J. RUSSELL.
MRS. A. J. AIKENS.

TREASURER,
MRS. W. S. CANDEE.

SECRETARY,
MRS. CHRISTIAN DOIG.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT,
MISS H. C. HUNT.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
MISS S. E. PIERCE.

TEACHERS,
MISS SARAH A. QUAFE. MISS E. H. COOPER.
MRS. M. A. STEWART.

KINDERGARTEN,
MISS ROSE OSBORNE. MISS KATE NOE.

ACTING STEWARD,
J. R. LOVE.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is located in Milwaukee, on Lake Avenue, in that part of the city known as North Point. It is capable of accommodating 160 inmates.

Its proper subjects are:

1. Viciously inclined girls under 15, and boys under 10 years of age.
2. The stubborn and unruly, who refuse to obey their proper guardians.
3. Truants, vagrants and beggars.
4. Those found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality.
5. Those under the above ages who have committed any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment in adult offenders.

Although the school was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self perpetuating board of managers, it is incorporated and employed by the State for the custody, guardianship, discipline and instruction of the aforementioned children. In default of responsible and efficient guardianship they are treated as minors and wards of the State, and by it they are committed to the guardianship of this board of ladies during minority.

The present statute provides that for each girl so committed, the county from which such commitment is made shall pay not more than two dollars and fifty cents per week.

It is designed to be in no sense a penal institution, but it is a reformatory for the older, a temporary place of detention and instruction for the younger. Its objects are detention and reformation.

The school was organized under the act of 1873, and has received from the Legislature, in 1878, 1880, 1881 and 1883, sums amounting to \$50,000 for buildings, improvements, stock and furnishings. The city of Milwaukee has also given for its use a tract of over eight acres of land, the State holding the title to this property.

The buildings, as completed by the successive appropriations, afford in all the requisites for distinct family life, three separate dwellings, designated as the Main Home, the Children's Home and the Cottage, and include a kindergarten room, two infirmaries, a laundry

and three large school-rooms. The Children's Home takes boys and girls under eleven years of age; the Main Home, the girls from eleven upwards, dividing them into four distinct classes, according to age and morals, with fair facilities for suitable separation and instruction; and the Cottage is an additional and entirely separate building for proper restraint and influence over the older and more depraved.

On leaving the school, children are either returned to former homes or relatives, or given by adoption or indenture to the care of well-recommended families. Boys are transferred to the State Industrial School for Boys, if unfit for homes in families, when of unsuitable age to remain longer in the school.

Number in school October 1st, 1885.....	172
Number since received, including returns.....	126
Number under care during year.....	298
Dismissed during year.....	121
Remaining September 30th, 1886.....	177
Number of different pupils received since the school opened, April, 1875.....	631
Total number dismissed.....	638
Of these have been returned.....	174
Dismissed and remaining away.....	457
Remaining in the school September 30th, 1886.....	177
Boys, 45. Girls, 132.	
Committed to school and supported by counties.....	167
Received and supported by private authority.....	8
Cash on hand October 1, 1885.....	\$1,431 30
Received during year.....	23,014 45
Total funds.....	\$24,445 75
Expended during the year.....	19,682 09
On hand, September 30, 1886.....	\$4,763 66

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

MANAGERS:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF JUSTICE; THE SECRETARY OF WAR — *Ex-Officiis*.

GENERAL WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, President, Hartford, Connecticut.
 COLONEL LEONARD A. HARRIS, 1st Vice-President, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 GENERAL JOHN A. MARTIN, 2d Vice-President, Atchison, Kansas.
 GENERAL MARTIN T. McMAHON, Secretary, 93 Nassau Street, New York City.
 GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK, Danville, Illinois.
 GENERAL THOMAS W. HYDE, Bath, Maine.
 GENERAL JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
 CAPTAIN JOHN L. MITCHELL, Milwaukee, Wis.
 GENERAL WM. J. SEWELL, Camden, New Jersey.

NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

GENERAL JACOB SHARPE, Governor.
 GENERAL T. C. MOORE, Secretary and Treasurer.
 DOCTOR S. J. F. MILLER, Surgeon.

The building of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located near Milwaukee, December 7, 1886, is called the Northwestern branch of that National Institution. The Central Home is located at Dayton, Ohio. Other branches are located at Augusta, Maine, Hampton, Virginia, and Leavenworth, Kansas. The whole are under the same board of managers.

THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH

is beautifully situated, three miles from the city of Milwaukee. It is a capacious brick building, containing accommodations for 1,000 inmates. In addition to this building which contains the main halls, eating apartment, offices, dormitory and engine room, are shops, granaries, stables and other out-buildings. The Home farm contains 410 acres, of which over one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park, traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad runs through the farm, and the track of the northern division passes beside it.

WHO ARE ADMITTED AND HOW.

Soldiers who were disabled in the service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, the Mexican war, or the war of 1812, and have been honorably discharged, are entitled to admission to the Soldier's Home.

Admission is procured on a certificate, of which blank forms are furnished to every applicant, setting forth his enlistment, with date, rank, place of muster, and the company, regiment or other organization to which he belonged, and the date and cause of discharge; and whether he is receiving a pension. His identity is set forth in the same certificate, and a surgeon's statement of his disability and its nature.

These certificates in blank, with full directions for filling them out, may be procured by applying therefor, either in person, or by mail, to Gen. Jacob Sharpe, Milwaukee, the Governor of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers.

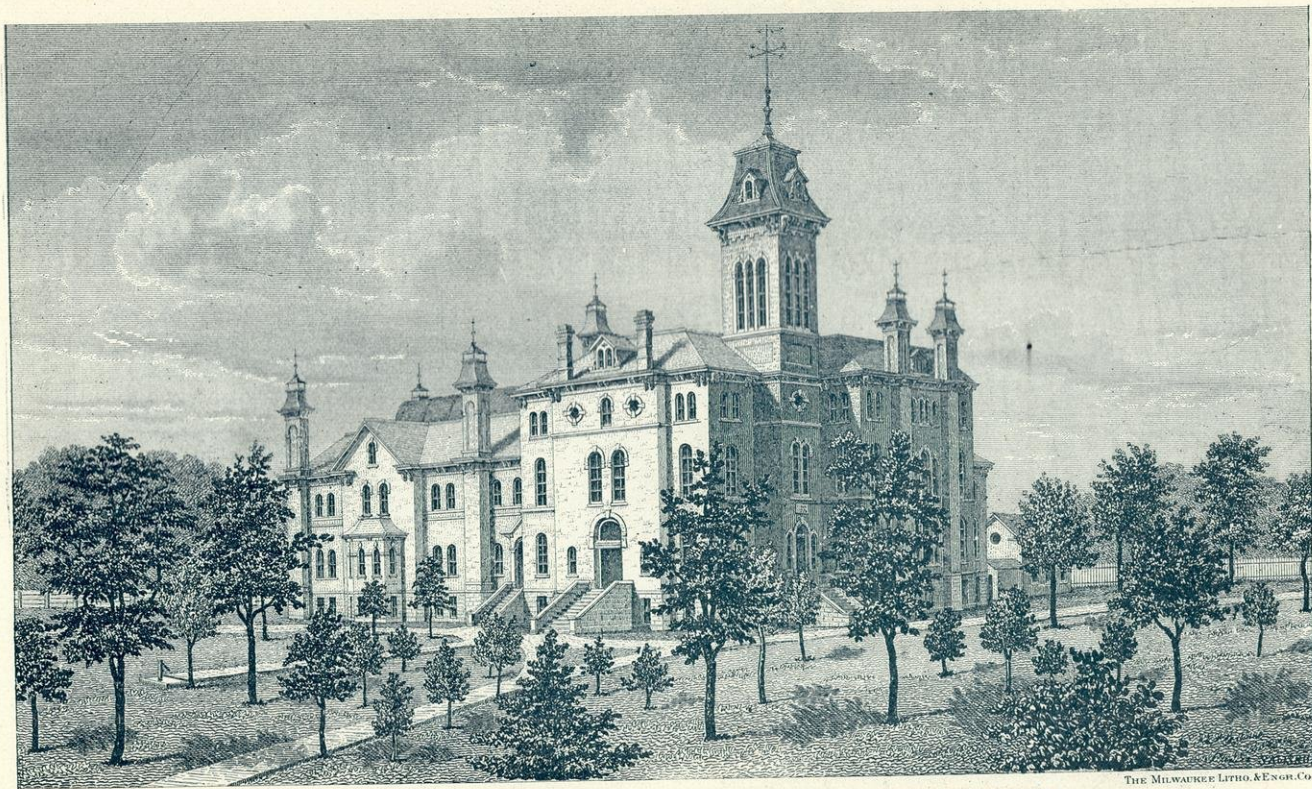
Disabled soldiers, or their friends, county, city and town authorities, police officers, guardians of the poor and almshouses, trustees of benevolent institutions and public or private hospitals throughout the country, having knowledge of disabled soldiers, or such persons in their charge, are cordially invited to address the Governor of the Home, by whom the necessary blanks and instructions will be sent by return mail. On the application and certificate thus made out, an order for the admission of the disabled soldier is indorsed, and an order for free transportation by railroad to the Home is furnished.

LABOR, INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT.

Such inmates as are able to do so, have the opportunity to practice various mechanical trades, or to work on the Home farm, for which they are paid a compensation of from \$6 to \$15 a month, averaging, all around, about 40 cents per day. Skilled laborers earn more than these wages. The trades practiced are boot and shoe making, carpenter and joiner work, tinsmithing, plastering and stone masonry, gas-fitting, printing, book-binding and harness-making. Farming is largely carried on, and some of the finest products exhibited at the State fairs have been from the fields and gardens cultivated by the soldiers. All the labor of the institution, including care of the building, repairs which are found necessary, and farming operations is done by the inmates.

The institution has an excellent library of over 4,500 volumes contributed by friends of the soldiers in various parts of the country. The reading room contains newspapers and magazines, all of which are in constant use and requisition by the inmates.

This institution is not a public charity, and the disabled soldiers of the country should understand it. They do not place themselves in the list of paupers by becoming inmates of the Home.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.

PART VII.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES, ETC.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—MORRISON R. WAITE, of Ohio, appointed 1874.

<i>Associate Justice</i> —Samuel F. Miller, Ia. 1872	<i>App.</i>	<i>Associate Justice</i> —Wm. B. Woods, Ga. 1880	<i>App.</i>
<i>Associate Justice</i> —Stephen J. Field, Cal. 1863		<i>Associate Justice</i> —Stanley Matthews, O. 1881	
<i>Associate Justice</i> —Jos. P. Bradley, N. J. 1870		<i>Associate Justice</i> —Horace Gray, Mass. 1881	
<i>Associate Justice</i> —John M. Harlan, Ky. 1877		<i>Associate Justice</i> —Sam. Blatchford, N. Y. 1882	

Reporter of the Supreme Court—J. C. Bancroft Davis, N. Y.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—J. H. McKenney, D. C.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is \$10,500; of the Associate Justices, \$10,000 each; of the Reporter, \$5,700; and of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Circuit.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Circuit.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
1. Le Barron B. Colt, R. I.	\$2,000	6. H. E. Jackson, Tenn.	\$6,000
2. William J. Wallace, N. Y.	6,000	7. Walter Q. Gresham, Ind.	6,000
3. William McKennan, Penn.	6,000	8. David J. Brewer, Kas.	6,000
4. Hugh L. Bond, Md.	6,000	9. Lorenzo Sawyer, Cal.	6,000
5. Don A. Pardee, La.	6,000		

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts, \$4,500.

<i>Associate Judge</i> —Chas C. Nott, New York.	\$4,500
<i>Associate Judge</i> —Lawrence Veldon, Illinois.	4,500
<i>Associate Judge</i> —G. W. Schofield, Pennsylvania.	4,500
<i>Associate Judge</i> —John Davis, District of Columbia.	4,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Archibald Hopkins, Massachusetts.	3,000

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Salaries
Alabama.....	John Bruce.....	Montgomery.....	\$3,500
Arkansas, E. D.....	H. C. Caldwell.....	Little Rock.....	3,500
Arkansas, W. D.....	Isaac C. Parker.....	Fort Smith.....	3,500
California.....	O. Hoffman.....	San Francisco.....	5,000
Colorado.....	Moses Hallett.....	Denver.....	3,500
Connecticut.....	N. Shipman.....	Hartford.....	3,500
Delaware.....	L. E. Wales.....	Wilmington.....	3,500
Florida, N. D.....	Thomas Settle.....	Jacksonville.....	3,500
Florida, S. D.....	Jas W. Locke.....	Key West.....	3,500
Georgia, N. D.....	William T. Newman.....	Atlanta.....	3,500
Georgia, S. D.....	Emory Speer.....	Savannah.....	3,500
Illinois, N. D.....	H. W. Blodgett.....	Chicago.....	4,000
Illinois, S. D.....	Sam. H. Treat.....	Springfield.....	3,500
Indiana.....	William A. Woods.....	Indianapolis.....	3,500
Iowa, N. D.....	Oliver P. Shiras.....	Dubuque.....	3,500
Iowa, S. D.....	James M. Love.....	Keokuk.....	3,500
Kansas.....	C. G. Foster.....	Topeka.....	3,500
Kentucky.....	John W. Barr.....	Louisville.....	3,500
Louisiana, E. D.....	E. C. Billings.....	New Orleans.....	4,500
Louisiana, W. D.....	Aleck Boardman.....	Shreveport.....	3,500
Maine.....	Nathan Webb.....	Portland.....	3,500
Maryland.....	Thos. J. Morris.....	Baltimore.....	4,000
Massachusetts.....	Thomas L. Nelson.....	Worcester.....	4,000
Michigan, E. D.....	H. B. Brown.....	Detroit.....	3,500
Michigan, W. D.....	H. F. Leverens.....	Grand Rapids.....	3,500
Minnesota.....	R. R. Nelson.....	St. Paul.....	3,500
Mississippi.....	Robert A. Hill.....	Oxford.....	3,500
Missouri, E. D.....	Samuel Treat.....	St. Louis.....	3,500
Missouri, W. D.....	Arnold Krekel.....	Kansas City.....	3,500
Nebraska.....	E. S. Dundy.....	Falls City.....	3,500
Nevada.....	Geo. M. Sabin.....	Carson City.....	3,500
New Hampshire.....	Daniel Clark.....	Manchester.....	3,500
New Jersey.....	John T. Nixon.....	Trenton.....	4,000
New York, N. D.....	Alfred C. Cox.....	Utica.....	4,000
New York, S. D.....	Addison Brown.....	New York City.....	4,000
New York, E. D.....	C. L. Benedict.....	Brooklyn.....	4,000
North Carolina, E. D.....	A. S. Seymour.....	New Berne.....	3,500
North Carolina, W. D.....	Robert P. Dick.....	Greensboro.....	3,500
Ohio, N. D.....	Martin Welker.....	Toledo.....	3,500
Ohio, S. D.....	Geo. R. Sage.....	Cincinnati.....	4,000
Oregon.....	M. P. Deady.....	Portland.....	3,500
Pennsylvania, E. D.....	William Butler.....	Philadelphia.....	4,000
Pennsylvania, W. D.....	M. W. Acheson.....	Pittsburg.....	3,500
Rhode Island.....	G. M. Carpenter.....	Providence.....	3,500
South Carolina.....	C. S. Simonton.....	Charleston.....	3,500
Tennessee, E. and M. D.....	David M. Key.....	Chattanooga.....	3,500
Tennessee, W. D.....	E. S. Hammond.....	Memphis.....	3,500
Texas, E. D.....	C. B. Sabin.....	Galveston.....	3,500
Texas, W. D.....	E. B. Turner.....	Austin.....	3,500
Texas, N. D.....	A. P. McCormick.....	Graham.....	3,500
Vermont.....	H. H. Wheeler.....	Jamaica.....	3,500
Virginia, E. D.....	R. W. Hughes.....	Northfolk.....	3,500
Virginia, W. D.....	John Paul.....	Harrisonburg.....	3,500
West Virginia.....	J. J. Jackson.....	Parkersburg.....	3,500
Wisconsin, E. D.....	Chas. E. Dyer.....	Racine.....	3,500
Wisconsin, W. D.....	Romanzo Bunn.....	Madison.....	3,500

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.

*EASTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—CHARLES E. DYER, RACINE.*District Attorney*—W. A. WALKER, MANITOWOC.*Marshal*—F. H. WEST, MILWAUKEE.*Terms of Court.*

AT MILWAUKEE—First Monday in January and October.

AT OSHKOSH—Second Tuesday in July.

SPECIAL TERM—First Monday in April, at Milwaukee.

Counties Comprising District.

Brown,	Green Lake,	Oconto,	Walworth,
Calumet,	Kenosha,	Outagamie,	Washington,
Dodge,	Kewaunee,	Ozaukee,	Waukesha,
Door,	Manitowoc,	Racine,	Waupaca,
Florence,	Marinette,	Shawano,	Wausara,
Forest,	Marquette,	Sheboygan,	Winnebago.
Fond du Lac,	Milwaukee,		

*WESTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—ROMANZO BUNN, MADISON.*District Attorney*—A. R. BUSHNELL, LANCASTER.*Assistant District Attorney*—WM. H. ROGERS, MADISON.*Marshal*—D. C. FULTON, HUDSON.*Deputy Marshal*—T. SCOTT ANSLEY, MINERAL POINT.*Terms of Court.*

AT MADISON—First Monday in June.

AT LA CROSSE—Third Tuesday in September.

SPECIAL TERM—At Madison, First Tuesday in December.

Counties Comprising District.

Adams,	Douglas,	Langlade,	Richland,
Ashland,	Dunn,	Lincoln,	Rock,
Barron,	Eau Claire,	Marathon,	St. Croix,
Bayfield,	Grant,	Monroe,	Sauk,
Buffalo,	Green,	Oneida,	Sawyer,
Burnett,	Iowa,	Pepin,	Taylor,
Chippewa,	Jackson,	Pierce,	Trempealeau,
Clark,	Jefferson,	Polk,	Vernon,
Columbia,	Juneau,	Portage,	Washburn,
Crawford,	La Crosse,	Price,	Wood.
Dane,	La Fayette,		

SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN.

NAME.	Title of Office.	Salary.	Term expires.
ORSAMUS COLE	Chief Justice.....	\$5,000	April, 1892
WILLIAM PENN LYON.....	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1894
HARLOW S. ORTON.....	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1888
DAVID TAYLOR	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1889
JOHN B. CASSODAY	Associate Justice	5,000	April, 1890

CLARENCE KELLOGG	Clerk.	F. J. CRAM.....	Secretary.
JOHN R. BERRYMAN.....	Librarian.	W. S. DWINNELL.....	Secretary to Reporter.
FREDERIC K. CONOVER	Reporter.	C. H. BEYLER.....	Messenger and Crier.
M. A. HOYT.....	Secretary.		

Terms of Court at Madison.

JANUARY TERM—Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January.

AUGUST TERM—Second Tuesday in August.

WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURTS.

STATEMENT showing the Names and Post Office Address of the Circuit Judges, and Times and Places for Holding Circuit Courts in the several Counties in Wisconsin.

Salary of Circuit Judges \$3,000 per annum.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—JOHN B. WINSLOW, RACINE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1890.

COUNTIES.	TERM.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Walworth	2d Monday in February	Elkhorn	Ch. 32, 1879.
	2d Monday in June		
	2d Monday in September		
Racine	2d Monday in March	Racine	Ch. 32, 1879.
	3d Monday in June		
	2d Monday in October		
Kenosha	2d Monday in April	Kenosha	Ch. 32, 1879.
	1st Monday in August		
	2d Monday in November		

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the months of June or August. Each term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.— *Chapter 32, Laws of 1879.*

SECOND CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—CHARLES A. HAMILTON, MILWAUKEE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1888.

COUNTIES.	TERM.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Milwaukee	2d Monday in January	Milwaukee	Sec. 2424, R. S.
	1st Monday in May		
	4th Monday in June		
	1st Monday in October		

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the month of June. Every term in the circuit shall be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.— *Section 2424, Revised Statutes.*

THIRD CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—GEO. W. BURNELL, OSHKOSH.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1891.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Calumet.....	1st Monday after 1st Tuesday of April .. } 1st Monday in October	Chilton	Ch. 134, L. 1885
Green Lake..	3d Monday in January	Dartford	Ch. 140, L. 1882
	1st Monday in June		
Winnebago..	1st Monday in May	Oshkosh.....	Ch. 134, L. 1885
	1st Monday in December		
	SPECIAL TERMS.		
	1st Tuesday in September and Febru- } ary	Oshkosh..	Ch. 134, L. 1885

Each of the general terms of the circuit court in each of the counties in the said third judicial circuit of Wisconsin, and the aforesaid special terms in the said county of Winnebago, shall also be and are hereby declared to be special terms of the circuit court in and for the whole of the third judicial circuit of the state of Wisconsin.—*Chapter 134, Laws 1885.*

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—NORMAN S. GILSON, FOND DU LAC.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1893.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Sheboygan ..	3rd Monday in April..... } 4th Monday in September	Sheboygan	Ch. 63, L. 1881
Manitowoc ..	Tuesday after 2d Monday in January ... } Tuesday after 1st Monday in June }	Manitowoc	Ch. 63, L. 1881
Kewaunee...	1st Monday in May..... } 3d Monday in October..... }	Kewaunee.....	Ch. 63, L. 1881
Fond du Lac.	Tuesday after 1st Monday in March } Tuesday after 2d Monday in November. }	Fond du Lac	Ch. 63, L. 1881

Every general term in the counties of Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, shall be a special term for the whole judicial circuit, at which any and all business may be done arising or pending in any county of said circuit, which might be done at a general term for the county in which said business arises, or is pending, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury. In the county of Fond du Lac, special terms for the whole circuit shall be held on Tuesday after the third Monday in February, and Tuesday after the first Monday in July, at which special terms and all business may be done arising or pending in any county of said circuit which might be done at a general term for the county in which such business arises or is pending not requiring the intervention of a jury.—*Chapter 63, Laws 1881.*

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—GEORGE CLEMENTSON, LANCASTER.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1889.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Grant	3d Tuesday in February	Lancaster	Ch. 17, L. 1885.
	2d Tuesday in September		
Iowa	4th Tuesday in March	Dodgeville	Sec. 2424, R. S.
	1st Tuesday in October		
La Fayette..	3d Tuesday in June	Darlington	Ch. 17, L. 1885.
	1st Tuesday in December		
Richland	2d Tuesday in April	Richland Center..	Sec. 2424, R. S.
	4th Tuesday in October		
Crawford ...	4th Tuesday in May	Prairie du Chien .	Sec. 2424, R. S.
	2d Tuesday in November		

Every term in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole circuit — *Sec. 2424, R. S.*

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—ALFRED W. NEWMAN, TREMPPEALEAU.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1889.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Clark	1st Monday in March	Neillsville	Ch. 35, L. 1881.
	1st Monday in September		
Jackson ...	3d Monday in March	Black River Falls.	Ch. 35, L. 1881.
	3d Monday in September		
La Crosse ...	2d Monday in May	La Crosse	Ch. 35, L. 1881.
	2d Monday in November		
Monroe	1st Monday in April	Sparta	Ch. 35, L. 1881.
	1st Monday in October		
Trempealeau	2d Monday in June	Whitehall	Ch. 35, L. 1881.
	2d Monday in December		
Vernon	4th Monday in April	Viroqua	Ch. 25, L. 1881.
	3d Monday in October		

Every general term in the counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson and Trempealeau shall also be a special term for whole judicial circuit. At any special term of said court herein provided for, any and all business may be done arising in any county of the circuit, which might be done at any general term, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of *quo warranto* and *mandamus*, and excepting also, the trial of issues of fact, in actions made local by law, and arising in some county other than the one in which such special term shall be held.—*Section 3, Chapter 37, Laws 1881.*

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—CHARLES M. WEBB, GRAND RAPIDS.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1891.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Lincoln.....	1st Monday in May } Last Monday in October..... }	Merrill.....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Marathon ...	3d Monday in March..... } 2d Monday in November..... }	Wausau	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Portage	4th Monday in February..... } 1st Monday in October..... }	Stevens Point.....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Price	Last Monday in January..... } Last Monday in June..... }	Phillips.....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Taylor.....	2d Monday in February..... } 1st Monday in July	Medford.....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Waupaca.....	2d Monday in June..... } 1st Monday in January... }	Waupaca.....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Waushara...	3d Tuesday in April..... } Last Tuesday in September..... }	Wautoma	Ch. 3, L. 1885.
Wood.....	4th Monday in May..... } 1st Monday in December..... }	Grand Rapids....	Ch. 3, L. 1885.

Every general term in the Seventh Judicial Circuit shall also be a special term for the whole circuit.—*Chapter 3, Laws of 1885.*

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—EGBERT B. BUNDY, MENOMONIE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1888.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Buffalo	4th Monday of February..... } 4th Monday of October..... }	Alma.....	Ch. 135, 1885.
Dunn	2d Monday of March..... } 2d Monday of September..... }	Menomonie.....	Ch. 135, 1885.
Eau Claire...	4th Monday of March..... } 4th Monday of September..... }	Eau Claire.....	Ch. 135, 1885.
Pepin.....	3d Monday of April	Arkansaw	Ch. 135, 1885.
Pierce	2d Monday of June..... } 2d Monday of December..... }	Ellsworth	Ch. 135, 1885.
St. Croix	2d Monday of May..... } 2d Monday of November..... }	Hudson.....	Ch. 135, 1885.

I hereby appoint special terms of said court to be held in each year at the times and places hereinafter named, viz.: at Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, on the first Monday of January; at Hudson, St. Croix county, on the third Monday of February; at Menomonie, Dunn county, on the first Monday of July; at River Falls, Pierce county, on the first Monday of September.—*Order of Judge Bundy, issued in compliance with the provisions of chapter 52, Laws 1879.*

Every general term of the eighth judicial circuit shall be a special term for the whole circuit. At any special term of said court herein provided for, any and all business may be done arising in any county of the circuit which might be done at any general term, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of *quo warranto* and *mandamus*, and excepting also the trial of issues of fact in actions made local by law and arising in some county other than the one in which such special terms shall be held.—*Chapter 292, Laws 1881.*

NINTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—ALVA STEWART, MADISON.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1891.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Adams	3d Tuesday in January..... } 21 Tuesday in June..... }	Friendship	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Columbia ...	2d Tuesday in May } 2d Tuesday in December . }	Portage	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Dane	Monday after 1st Tuesday in April.... } 2d Tuesday in July } 2d Monday in November	Madison	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Juneau	2d Monday in March. } 3d Monday in October	Mauston.....	Ch. 206, L. 1879
Sauk	3d Monday in March..... } 3d Monday in September..... }	Baraboo.....	Ch. 125, L. 1882
Marquette...	Tuesday after 1st Monday in January. } Tuesday after 3d Monday in June... }	Montello.....	Ch. 238, L. 1881

Every term in the counties of Dane and Columbia shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit. No jury shall be summoned for the term in July for Dane county.—*Section 2424, Revised Statutes.*

TENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—GEORGE H. MEYERS, APPLETON.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1891.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Florence	1st Tuesday in March..... } 3d Tuesday in September	Florence	Ch. 288, L. 1883
Forest	1st Tuesday in April..... } 1st Tuesday in October..... }	Crandon.....	Ch. 436, L. 1885
Langlade....	3d Tuesday in March..... } 1st Tuesday in September..... }	Antigo	Ch. 134, L. 1885
Oneida	2d Monday in April..... } 4th Monday in September	Rhineland.....	Ch. 411, L. 1885
Outagamie ..	2d Monday in October ... } 1st Monday in February (Special)	Appleton	Ch. 288, L. 1883
Shawano	4th Monday in June } 2d Monday in November..... }	Shawano	Ch. 134, L. 1885

Each of the general terms of the circuit court of the counties of Outagamie, Langlade and Shawano, and the special term in the county of Outagamie shall also be and are hereby declared to be special terms of the circuit court, in and for the whole of the tenth judicial circuit of Wisconsin.—Ch. 134, L. 1885.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

JUDGE—SOLON H. CLOUGH, SUPERIOR CITY.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1889.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Ashland	Tuesday next succeeding 3d Monday of July Tuesday next succeeding 3d Monday of January	Ashland	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Barron	Tuesday next succeeding 4th Monday of April Tuesday next succeeding 4th Monday of September.....	Barron	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Bayfield	Tuesday next succeeding 2d Monday of July Tuesday next succeeding 2d Monday of January	Bayfield	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Burnett	Tuesday next succeeding 3d Monday of April Tuesday next succeeding 3d Monday of September.....	Grantsburg	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Chippewa ...	Tuesday next succeeding 1st Monday of May Tuesday next succeeding 1st Monday of October	Chippewa Falls ..	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Douglas	4th Monday in June 3d Monday in December.....	Superior.....	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Polk	Tuesday next succeeding 2d Monday of June..... Tuesday next succeeding 1st Monday of December	Csceola Mills.....	Ch. 90, L. 1882.
Sawyer ...	Last Tuesday of May..... Last Tuesday of November	Hayward.....	Ch. 38, L. 1885.
Washburn...	1st Monday of June..... 4th Monday of December	Shell Lake	Ch. 172, L. 1883.

Every general term of said circuit court in the counties of Ashland, Chippewa and Polk, of said circuit shall also be special terms of the whole of said circuit, and all actions, motions or proceedings, or other business now pending or which may hereafter arise in any or either of the counties of said circuit, and not requiring a jury, may be brought on, heard, tried and determined, or otherwise acted upon or disposed of at any or either of said special terms in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the same were brought on or heard, tried or determined, or otherwise acted upon or disposed of in the county wherein the same are now pending or may hereafter arise; and when any cause or matters are pending in either of the counties, different from the county in which the special term is held, the clerk of the court where the special term is held shall transmit all orders, judgments and other papers to the clerk of the circuit court of the county where said causes or matters are pending. The said papers shall be filed or entered by said clerk in the same manner as if said cause had been heard or determined by the circuit court at a term thereof held in that county, and all orders, proceedings or judgments made in pursuance of this act, shall have the like force and effect as if made in the county where such cause or matters are or may be pending, and no notice of the holding of such special term shall be required other than the passage and publication of this act.—Chapter 90, Section 2, Laws of 1882.

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

TWELFTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—JOHN R. BENNETT, JANESVILLE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1889.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Rock	4th Monday in January..... 4th Monday in April..... Wednesday after the first Monday in November.....	Janesville	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Green	1st Tuesday in March..... 3d Tuesday in June..... 1st Tuesday in October.....		
Jefferson ...	1st Monday in February..... 2d Tuesday in June..... 1st Monday in September.....		
		Monroe.....	Sec. 2424, R. S.
		Jefferson.....	Sec. 2424, R. S.

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms in this circuit appointed to be held in the months of January and June. Every term of this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Section 2424, Revised Statutes.*

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE A. SCOTT SLOAN, BEAVER DAM.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1888.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Dodge	4th Tuesday in September..... 2d Tuesday in February.....	Juneau	Ch. 55, L. 1882.
Ozaukee.....	1st Tuesday in September..... 1st Tuesday in March.....		
Washington.	3d Tuesday in October..... 3d Tuesday in March.....	West Bend	Ch. 55, L. 1882.
Waukesha...	1st Tuesday in December..... 4th Tuesday in May..... 4th Tuesday in August (Special)..... 1st Tuesday in February (Special).....		
		Waukesha.....	Ch. 55, L. 1882.

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—SAMUEL D. HASTINGS, JR., GREEN BAY.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1890.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Brown.....	2d Monday in January, (Special)..... 1st Monday of April..... 2d Monday of November.....	Green Bay.....	Ch. 169, L. 1885
Door	1st Tuesday in February..... Tuesday after first Monday in Sept....		
Marinette....	1st Monday of June..... 4th Monday of October.....	Marinette.....	Ch. 169, L. 1885
Oconto	3d Monday of May..... 1st Monday of October.....		
		Oconto	Ch. 169, L. 1885

Every term in the counties of Brown, Oconto and Marinette, shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Chapter 169, Laws of 1885.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, 1887.

PRESIDENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York	Salary. \$50,000
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VICE-PRESIDENT.

.....	Salary. \$8,000
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THE CABINET.

Secretary of State — Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware	Salary. \$8,000
Secretary of Treasury — Daniel Manning, of New York	8,000
Secretary of War — William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts	8,000
Secretary of Navy — William C. Whitney, of New York	8,000
Secretary of Interior — Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi	8,000
Postmaster General — William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin	8,000
Attorney General — Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas	8,000

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State — THOMAS F. BAYARD, of Delaware, salary, \$8,000.	Salary.
Assistant Secretary of State — J. D. Porter, Tennessee	\$4,500
Second Assistant Secretary of State — A. A. Adeo, D. C.	3,500
Third Assistant Secretary of State — John B. Moore	3,500
Chief Clerk — S. A. Brown, New York	2,750
Examiner of Claims — Francis Wharton, Pennsylvania	3,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of the Treasury — DANIEL MANNING, of New York, salary, \$8,000.	Salary.
Assistant Secretary of Treasury — C. S. Fairchild, New York	\$4,500
Assistant Secretary of Treasury — Hugh S. Thompson	4,500
Chief Clerk — E. B. Youmans	2,700
Director of Mint — J. P. Kimball, Pennsylvania	4,500
Chief Bureau of Statistics — W. F. Switzler	3,000
Chief Bureau of Engraving and Printing — E. O. Graves, New York ...	4,500
Supervising Architect — M. E. Bell	4,500
Superintendent Coast Survey — F. M. Thorn	6,000
Treasurer of United States — C. N. Jordan, New York	6,000
Assistant Treasurer — J. W. Whelpley, New York	3,600
Register — W. S. Rosecrans, California	4,000
Solicitor Treasurer — Alexander McCue, New York	4,500
Superintendent Life-Saving Service — S. I. Kimball	4,000
First Comptroller — M. J. Durham, Kentucky	5,000
Second Comptroller — J. H. Maynard, New York	5,000
First Auditor — J. Q. Chenoweth, Texas	3,600
Second Auditor — W. A. Day, Illinois	3,600
Third Auditor — J. S. Williams, Indiana	3,600
Fourth Auditor — C. M. Shelly, Alabama	3,600
Fifth Auditor — A. Eickhoff	3,600
Sixth Auditor — Daniel McConville, Ohio	3,600
Commissioner of Customs — J. S. McCalmont, Pennsylvania ...	4,000
Commissioner of Internal Revenue — J. S. Miller, West Virginia	6,000
Commissioner of Navigation — Jarvis Patten, Maine	4,000
Comptroller of Currency — W. H. Cannon, Illinois	5,000
Commissioner Light House Board — Adm. S. C. Rowan .....	.....

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of War — WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, of Massachusetts, salary \$8,000.

	Salary.
Chief Clerk — John Tweedale, Pennsylvania.....	\$2,500
Adjutant General — Brigadier General R. C. Drum.....	5,500
Inspector General — Brigadier General A. Baird.....	5,500
Quartermaster General — Brigadier General S. B. Holabird.....	5,500
Commander General — Brigadier General Robert Macfeely.....	5,500
Surgeon General — Brigadier General Robert Murray.....	4,500
Paymaster General — Brigadier General W. B. Rochester.....	5,500
Chief of Engineers — Brigadier General J. Newton.....	5,500
Chief of Ordinances — Brigadier General S. V. Benet.....	5,500
Judge Advocate General — Colonel G. N. Lieber.....	5,500
Chief Signal Corps — Brigadier Major General W. B. Hazen*.....	5,500

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of the Navy — WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, of New York, salary \$3,000.

	Salary.
Chief Clerk — John W. Hogg.....	\$2,500
Chief Bureau Yards Docks — Captain D. B. Harmony.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Equipment — Commander W. S. Schley.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Navy — Captain J. G. Walker.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Ordnance — Commander M. Sicar.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Construction — T. D. Wilson.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Steam Engineering — Chief Engineer C. H. Loring.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Provision and Clothing — Paymaster General J. A. Smith.....	5,000
Chief Bureau Medicine — Surgeon General F. M. Gunnell.....	5,000
Judge Advocate General — Colonel W. B. Remey.....	4,500
Hydrographer — Commander J. R. Bartlett.....	3,000
Superintendent Naval Observatory — Capt. R. L. Phythian.....	5,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of Interior — LUCIUS Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi, salary, \$8,000.

	Salary.
Assistant Secretary — H. L. Muldrow, Mississippi.....	\$4,000
Assistant Secretary — G. A. Jenks, Missouri.....	4,000
Commissioner Patents — M. V. Montgomery, Michigan.....	5,000
Commissioner Pensions — John C. Black, Illinois.....	5,000
Commissioner Land Office — W. A. J. Sparks, Illinois.....	4,000
Commissioner Indian Affairs — J. D. C. Atkins, Tennessee.....	4,000
Commissioner Railroads — J. E. Johnston, Virginia.....	4,500
Commissioner Education — John Eaton, Tennessee.....	3,000
Commissioner Labor — C. D. Wright, Massachusetts.....	3,000
Commissioner Agriculture — Norman J. Coleman.....	4,500
Director Geologic Survey — John W. Powell, Illinois.....	6,000

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General — WM. F. VILAS, of Wisconsin, salary, \$8,000.

	Salary.
First Assistant Postmaster General — A. E. Stevenson, Illinois.....	\$4,000
Second Assistant Postmaster General — A. Leo Knott, —.....	4,000
Third Assistant Postmaster General — A. D. Hazen, Pennsylvania.....	4,000
Superintendent Railway Mail — John Jameson, Wisconsin.....	3,500
Chief Clerk — T. E. Nash, Wisconsin.....	2,200
Superintendent Foreign Mail Department — N. M. Bell, Missouri.....	3,000
Superintendent Money Order Office — C. F. MacDonald, Massachusetts.....	3,500
Superintendent Dead Letter Office — J. B. Baird, Georgia.....	3,500

* Died January 16, 1887.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney-General — AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND, of Arkansas, salary, \$8,000.

	Salary.
Solicitor General — John Goode	\$7,000
Assistant Attorney General — William A. Maury.....	5,000
Assistant Attorney General (Department Interior)—Zach Montgomery.....	5,000
Assistant Attorney General — Robert A. Howard.	5,000
Assistant Attorney General (Postoffice Department)—Edward E. Bryant.....	4,000
Solicitor Internal Revenue (Treasury Department)—Charles Chesley.....	4,500
Solicitor Treasury — Alexander McCue	4,500
Examiner of Claims (State Department)—Francis Wharton...	5,000
Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles — A. J. Bentley	
General Agent—Frank Strong.....	

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, President pro tem.

Term Ex. ALABAMA.

1891 James L. Pugh.
 1889 John T. Morgan.

ARKANSAS.

1891 James K. Jones.
 1889 James H. Berry.

CALIFORNIA.

1891 Leland Stanford.
 1887 Abraham P. Williams.

COLORADO.

1891 Henry M. Teller.
 1889 T. M. Bowen.

CONNECTICUT.

1891 Orville H. Platt.
 1887 Joseph R. Hawley.

DELAWARE.

1887 Geo. Gray.
 1889 Eli Saulsbury.

FLORIDA.

1891 Wilkinson Call.
 1887 Charles W. Jones.

GEORGIA.

1891 Joseph E. Brown.
 1889 Alfred H. Colquit.

ILLINOIS.

1891 C. B. Farwell.¹
 1889 Shelby M. Cullom.

INDIANA.

1891 Daniel W. Voorhees.
 1887 Benjamin Harrison.

IOWA.

1891 William B. Allison.
 1889 Jas. F. Wilson.

Term Ex. KANSAS.

1891 John J. Ingalls.
 1889 Preston B. Plumb.

KENTUCKY.

1891 Joseph C. S. Blackburn.
 1889 James B. Beck.

LOUISIANA.

1891 Jas. B. Eustis.
 1889 Randall L. Gibson.

MAINE.

1887 Eugene Hale.
 1889 Wm. P. Frye.

MARYLAND.

1891 Ephriam K. Wilson.
 1887 Arthur P. Gorman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1887 Henry L. Dawes.
 1889 Geo. F. Hoar

MICHIGAN.

1887 Omar D. Conger.
 1889 Thomas W. Palmer.

MINNESOTA.

1887 S. J. R. McMillan.
 1889 D. M. Sabin.

MISSISSIPPI.

1893 J. Z. George.
 1889 E. C. Walthall.

MISSOURI.

1891 George G. Vest.
 1887 Francis M. Cockrell.

NEBRASKA.

1887 C. H. Van Wyck.
 1889 Chas. F. Manderson.

Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of John A. Logan.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—Continued.

NEVADA.		RHODE ISLAND.	
1891	John P. Jones.	1889	Johnathan Chace.
1887	<i>Jas. G. Fair.</i>	1893	N. W. Aldrich.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1891	Henry W. Blair.	1891	<i>Wade Hampton.</i>
1889	Austin F. Pike.	1889	<i>M. C. Butler.</i>
NEW JERSEY.		TENNESSEE.	
1887	Wm. J. Sewell.	1889	<i>Isham G. Harris.</i>
1889	<i>John R. McPherson.</i>	1887	<i>W. C. Whitthorne.</i>
NEW YORK.		TEXAS.	
1891	Wm. M. Everts.	1889	<i>Richard Coke.</i>
1887	Warner Miller.	1887	<i>Samuel B. Maxey.</i>
NORTH CAROLINA.		VERMONT.	
1891	<i>Zebulon B. Vance.</i>	1891	Justin S. Morrill.
1889	<i>M. W. Ransom.</i>	1893	George F. Edmunds.
OHIO.		VIRGINIA.	
1891	<i>Henry B. Payne.</i>	1889	H. H. RIDDELBERGER.
1887	John Sherman.	1887	WM. MAHONE.
OREGON.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
1891	John H. Mitchell.	1889	<i>John E. Kenna.</i>
1889	Joseph N. Dolph.	1887	<i>Johnson N. Camden.</i>
PENNSYLVANIA.		WISCONSIN.	
1891	James D. Cameron.	1891	John C. Spooner.
1887	John I. Mitchell.	1887	Philetus Sawyer.

Republicans, in roman, 40; democrats, in *italic*, 33; independents, in SMALL CAPS, 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.		DELAWARE.		15 J. G. Cannon. ¹	
1	<i>James T. Jones.¹</i>	1	<i>Chas. B. Lore.</i>	16	<i>S. Z. Landes.</i>
2	<i>Hilary A. Herbert.¹</i>	FLORIDA.		17	<i>John R. Elen.</i>
3	<i>William C. Oates.¹</i>	1	<i>R. H. M. Davidson.</i>	18	<i>William R. Morrison.¹</i>
4	<i>A. C. Davidson.</i>	2	<i>Chas. Dougherty.</i>	19	<i>R. W. Townsend.¹</i>
5	<i>Thos. W. Sadler.</i>	GEORGIA.		20	<i>John R. Thomas.¹</i>
6	<i>John M. Martin.</i>	1	<i>T. M. Norwood.</i>	INDIANA.	
7	<i>Wm. H. Forney.¹</i>	2	<i>Henry G. Turner.¹</i>	1	<i>John J. Kleiner.¹</i>
8	<i>Joseph Wheeler.</i>	3	<i>Chas. F. Crisp.¹</i>	2	<i>Thos. R. Cobb.¹</i>
ARKANSAS.		4	<i>H. R. Harris.</i>	3	<i>Jonas G. Howard.</i>
1	<i>Poindexter Dunn.¹</i>	5	<i>N. J. Hammond.¹</i>	4	<i>Wm. S. Holman.¹</i>
2	<i>C. R. Breckenridge.¹</i>	6	<i>James H. Blount.¹</i>	5	<i>C. C. Matson.¹</i>
3	<i>Thomas C. McRae.</i>	7	<i>J. C. Clements.</i>	6	Thomas M. Browne. ¹
4	<i>John H. Rogers.¹</i>	8	<i>Seaborn Reese.¹</i>	7	<i>W. D. Bynum.</i>
5	<i>Samuel W. Peel.¹</i>	9	<i>Allan D. Candler.¹</i>	8	James T. Johnston.
CALIFORNIA.		10	<i>Geo. T. Barnes.</i>	9	<i>Thomas B. Ward.¹</i>
1	<i>Barclay Henley.</i>	ILLINOIS.		10	<i>W. D. Owen.</i>
2	<i>James A. Louttit.</i>	1	<i>R. W. Dunham.¹</i>	11	<i>Geo. W. Steele.¹</i>
3	<i>Joseph McKenna.</i>	2	<i>Francis Lawler.</i>	12	<i>Robt. Lowry.¹</i>
4	<i>W. W. Morrow.</i>	3	<i>James H. Ward.</i>	13	<i>Geo. Ford.</i>
5	<i>C. N. Felton.</i>	4	<i>Geo. E. Adams.¹</i>	IOWA.	
6	<i>H. H. Markham.</i>	5	<i>Albert J. Hopkins.</i>	1	<i>Benton J. Hall.</i>
COLORADO.		6	<i>Robert R. Hitt.¹</i>	2	<i>J. H. Murphy.¹</i>
1	<i>George G. Symes.</i>	7	<i>Thomas J. Henderson.¹</i>	3	<i>D. B. Henderson.¹</i>
CONNECTICUT.		8	<i>Ralph Plumb.</i>	4	<i>Wm. E. Fuller.</i>
1	<i>John R. Buck.</i>	9	<i>Lewis E. Payson.¹</i>	5	<i>B. T. Frederick.</i>
2	<i>Chas. L. Mitchell.¹</i>	10	<i>N. E. Worthington.¹</i>	6	<i>James B. Weaver.</i>
3	<i>John T. Wait.¹</i>	11	<i>W. H. Neece.¹</i>	7	<i>Edwin H. Conger.</i>
4	<i>Edward W. Seymour.</i>	12	<i>Jas. M. Riggs.¹</i>	8	<i>W. P. Hepburn.¹</i>
		13	<i>Wm. M. Springer.¹</i>	9	<i>Joseph Lyman.</i>
		14	<i>J. H. Rowell.¹</i>	10	<i>A. J. Holmes.¹</i>
				11	<i>Isaac S. Struble.</i>

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—Continued.

KANSAS.

- 1 E. N. Morrill.¹
- 2 E. H. Funston.
- 3 B. W. Perkins.¹
- 4 Thomas Ryan.¹
- 5 John A. Anderson.¹
- 6 Louis Hanback.¹
- 7 S. R. Peters.¹

KENTUCKY.

- 1 W. J. Stone.
- 2 Polk Laffoon.
- 3 J. E. Halsell.¹
- 4 T. A. Robertson.¹
- 5 Albert S. Willis.¹
- 6 John G. Carlisle.¹
- 7 W. C. P. Breckenridge.
- 8 J. B. McCreary.
- 9 W. H. Wadsworth.
- 10 W. P. Taulbee.
- 11 Frank L. Wolford.¹

LOUISIANA.

- 1 L. St. Martin.
- 2
- 3 E. G. Gay.
- 4 N. C. Blanchard.¹
- 5 J. Floyd King.¹
- 6 Alfred B. Irion.

MAINE.

- 1 Thomas B. Reed.¹
- 2 Nelson Dingley, Jr.¹
- 3 S. L. Milliken.¹
- 4 Chas. A. Boutelle.¹

MARYLAND.

- 1 Chas. A. Gibson.
- 2 Frank T. Shaw.
- 3 Wm. H. Cole.
- 4 J. V. L. Findlay.¹
- 5 Barnes Compton.
- 6 L. E. McComas.¹

MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 Robert T. Davis.¹
- 2 John D. Long.¹
- 3 A. A. Ranney.¹
- 4 P. A. Collins.¹
- 5 E. D. Hayden.
- 6 H. B. Lowering.
- 7 Ebern F. Stone.
- 8 C. H. Allen.
- 9 Fred D. Ely.
- 10 Wm. W. Rice.¹
- 11 William Whiting.¹
- 12 F. W. Rockwell.

MICHIGAN.

- 1 Wm. C. Maybury.¹
- 2 N. B. Eldredge.¹
- 3 J. O'Donnell.
- 4 J. C. Burrows.
- 5 C. C. Comstock.¹
- 6 Edwin B. Winans.¹
- 7 E. C. Carleton.¹
- 8 Tim E. Tarsney.
- 9 B. M. Cutcheon.¹
- 10 S. O. Fisher.
- 11 S. C. Moffatt.

MINNESOTA.

- 1 Milo White.¹
- 2 J. B. Wakefield.¹
- 3 H. B. Strait.¹

- 4 J. B. Gillilan.
- 5 Knute Nelson.¹

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1 J. M. Allen.
- 2 J. B. Morgan.
- 3 T. C. Catchings.
- 4 Fred G. Berry.
- 5 Otto E. Singleton.¹
- 6 H. S. Van Eaton.¹
- 7 Ethelbert Barksdale.¹

MISSOURI.

- 1 Wm. H. Hatch.
- 2 John B. Hale.
- 3 A. M. Dockery.¹
- 4 J. N. Burnes.¹
- 5 Wm. Warner.
- 6 John T. Heard.
- 7 John E. Hutton.
- 8 John J. O'Neill.¹
- 9 John M. Glover.
- 10 M. L. Clardy.¹
- 11 R. F. Bland.¹
- 12 W. J. Stone.
- 13 W. H. Wade.
- 14 Wm. Dawson.

NEBRASKA.

- 1 A. G. Weaver.¹
- 2 James Laird.¹
- 3 G. W. E. Dorsey.

NEVADA.

- 1 Wm. Woodburn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 Martin A. Haynes.¹
- 2 Jacob H. Gallinger.

NEW JERSEY.

- 1 George Hires.¹
- 2 J. Buchanan.
- 3 E. S. Green.
- 4 J. N. Pidcock.
- 5 W. W. Phelps.¹
- 6 Herman Lehlbach.
- 7 Wm. McAdoo.¹

NEW YORK.

- 1 Perry Belmont.¹
- 2 Felix Campbell.
- 3 Darwin R. James.¹
- 4 F. P. Mahoney.
- 5 A. M. Bliss.
- 6 N. Muller.¹
- 7 J. J. Adams.
- 8 Timothy J. Campbell.
- 9 S. S. Cox.¹
- 10 A. S. Hewitt.¹
- 11 T. A. Merriman.
- 12 A. Dowdney.
- 13 Egbert A. Viele.
- 14 W. G. Stahlnecker.
- 15 Lewis Beech.¹
- 16 John H. Ketchum.¹
- 17 Jas. G. Lindsley.
- 18 Henry G. Burleigh.¹
- 19 John Swinburne.
- 20 George West.
- 21 F. A. Johnson.
- 22 A. X. Parker.¹
- 23 J. Thos. Spriggs.¹
- 24 John S. Pindar.
- 25 Frank Hiscock.¹
- 26 S. C. Millard.
- 27 Sereno E. Payne.

- 28 John Arnot, Jr.¹
- 29 Ira. Davenport.
- 30 Charles S. Baker.
- 31 J. G. Sawyer.
- 32 J. M. Farquahar.
- 33 John B. Weber.
- 34 W. L. Sessions.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 Thos. G. Skinner.¹
- 2 Jas. E. O'Hara.¹
- 3 Wharton J. Green.¹
- 4 Wm. R. Cox.¹
- 5 James W. Reid.
- 6 R. T. Bennet.¹
- 7 J. S. Henderson.
- 8 W. H. H. Cowles.
- 9 Thos. D. Johnston.

OHIO.

- 1 Benjamin Butterworth.
- 2 Charles E. Brown.
- 3 J. E. Campbell.
- 4 C. M. Anderson.
- 5 Ben Le Fevre.¹
- 6 Wm. D. Hall.
- 7 Geo. E. Seney.
- 8 John Little.
- 9 W. C. Cooper.
- 10 Jacob Romeis.
- 11 W. W. Elsberry.
- 12 A. C. Thompson.
- 13 J. H. Outhwaite.
- 14 C. H. Grosvenor.
- 15 Beriah Wilkins.¹
- 16 Geo. W. Geddes.¹
- 17 A. J. Warner.¹
- 18 Isaac A. Taylor.¹
- 19 Ezra B. Taylor.¹
- 20 Wm. McKinley, Jr.¹
- 21 Martin A. Foran.¹

OREGON.

- 1 Binger Herman.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At large—Edwin S. Osborne
- 1 H. H. Bingham.¹
- 2 Chas. O'Neill.¹
- 3 S. J. Randall.¹
- 4 W. D. Kelley.¹
- 5 A. C. Harmer.¹
- 6 J. B. Everhart.¹
- 7 I. N. Evans.¹
- 8 D. Ermentrout.¹
- 9 J. A. Hiestand.
- 10 W. H. Souden.
- 11 John B. Storm.¹
- 12 J. A. Scranton.
- 13 Chas. N. Brumm.¹
- 14 Franklin Bound.
- 15 F. C. Bunnell.
- 16 W. W. Brown.¹
- 17 J. M. Campbell.¹
- 18 L. E. Atkinson.¹
- 19 John E. Swope.
- 20 A. G. Curtin.¹
- 21 Chas. E. Boyle.¹
- 22 John S. Negiey.
- 23 T. M. Bayne.¹
- 24 O. L. Jackson.
- 25 A. C. White.
- 26 Geo. W. Fleeger.
- 27 W. L. Scott.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Henry J. Spooner.¹
- 2 W. A. Pierce.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 Sam. Dibble.¹
- 2 G. D. Tillman.¹
- 3 D. Wyatt Aiken.¹
- 4 W. H. Perry.
- 5 J. J. Hemphill.¹
- 6 Geo. W. Dargan.¹
- 7 Robert Smalls.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 A. H. Pettibone.¹
- 2 L. C. Houck.¹
- 3 John R. Neal.
- 4 Benton McMillin.¹
- 5 J. D. Richardson.
- 6 A. J. Caldwell.¹
- 7 J. G. Ballentine.¹
- 8 J. M. Taylor.¹
- 9 P. G. Glass.
- 10 Z. Taylor.

TEXAS.

- 1 Charle Stewart.¹
- 2 John H. Reagan.¹
- 3 James H. Jones.¹
- 4 D. B. Culverson.¹
- 5 J. W. Throckmorton.¹
- 6 Olin Welborn.¹
- 7 Wm H. Crain.
- 8 Jas. F. Miller.
- 9 Roger Q. Mills.
- 10 J. D. Sayers.¹
- 11 S. W. T. Lanham.¹

VERMONT.

- 1 John W. Stewart.¹
- 2 Wm. W. Grout.¹

VIRGINIA.

- 1 Thomas Croxton.
- 2 Harry Libbey.¹
- 3 Geo. D. Wise.¹

- 4 James D. Brady.
- 5 Geo. C. Cobell.¹
- 6 John W. Daniel.
- 7 C. T. O'Ferrall.¹
- 8 John S. Barbour.¹
- 9 C. F. Trigg.
- 10 J. Randolph Tucker.¹

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 Nathan Goff, Jr.¹
- 2 W. L. Wilson.¹
- 3 Chas. P. Snyder.¹
- 4 Eustace Gibson.¹

WISCONSIN.

- 1 L. B. Caswell.
- 2 E. S. Bragg.
- 3 R. M. LaFollette.
- 4 I. I. Van Schaick.
- 5 J. Rankin.²
- 6 R. Guenther.¹
- 7 O. B. Thomas.
- 8 Wm. T. Price.³
- 9 Isaac Stephenson.¹

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona C. C. Bean.
 Dakota Oscar S. Gifford.
 Idaho John Hailey.
 Montana Jas. K. Toole.

New Mexico Antonio Joseph.
 Utah John T. Caine.
 Washington C. S. Voorhees.¹
 Wyoming J. M. Carey.¹

1 Re-elected. 2 Died; T. R. Hudd elected to fill vacancy. 3 Died; Hugh H. Price elected to fill vacancy

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Begins March 4, 1887, and ends March 4, 1889.

ALABAMA.

James L. Pugh, D., 1891.
 John T. Morgan, D., 1889.

ARKANSAS.

James K. Jones, D., 1891.
 James H. Berry, D., 1889.

CALIFORNIA.

Leland Sanford, R., 1891.
 George Hearst, D., 1889.

COLORADO.

Henry M. Teller, R., 1891.
 Thos. M. Bowen, R., 1889.

CONNECTICUT.

Joseph R. Hawley, R., 1893.
 Orville H. Platt, R., 1891.

DELAWARE.

Geo. Gray, D.
 Eli Saulsbury, D., 1889.

FLORIDA.

_____, D.
 Wilkison Call, D., 1891.

GEORGIA.

Joseph E. Brown, D., 1891.
 Alfred H. Colquitt, D., 1889.

ILLINOIS.

Chas. B. Farwell, R., 1891.¹
 Shelby M. Cullom, R., 1889.

INDIANA.

David S. Turpie, D., 1893.
 Daniel W. Voorhees, D., 1891.

IOWA.

Wm. B. Allison, R., 1891.
 Jas. F. Wilson, R., 1889.

KANSAS.

John J. Ingalls, R., 1891.
 Preston B. Plumb, R., 1889.

¹ Elected to succeed John A. Logan, deceased

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

Jos. C. S. Blackburn, R., 1891.
Jas. B. Beck, D., 1889.

LOUISIANA.

Jas. B. Eustis, D., 1891.
Randall Lee Gibson, D., 1889.

MAINE.

Eugene Hale, R., 1893.
Wm. P. Frye, R., 1889.

MARYLAND.

Arthur P. Gorman, D., 1893.
Ephraim K. Wilson, D., 1891.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Henry L. Dawes, R., 1893.
Geo. F. Hoar, R., 1889.

MICHIGAN.

F. B. Stockbridge, R., 1893.
Thos. W. Palmer, R., 1889.

MINNESOTA.

C. K. Davis, R., 1893.
D. M. Sabin, R., 1889.

MISSISSIPPI.

James Z. George, D., 1893.
Edward C. Walthall, D., 1889.

MISSOURI.

Francis M. Cockrell, D., 1893.
Geo. G. Vest, D., 1891.

NEBRASKA.

A. S. Paddock, R., 1893.
Chas. F. Manderson, R., 1889.

NEVADA.

Wm. M. Stewart, R., 1893.
John P. Jones, R., 1891.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Henry W. Blair, R., 1891.
P. C. Cheney, R., 1889.

NEW JERSEY.

_____, D.
John R. McPherson, D., 1889.

NEW YORK.

Frank Hiscock, R., 1893.
Wm. M. Evarts, R., 1891.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Zebulon B. Vance, D., 1891.
Mat W. Ransom, D., 1889.

OHIO.

John Sherman, R., 1893.
Henry B. Payne, D., 1891.

OREGON.

Jno. H. Mitchell, R., 1891.
Joseph N. Dolph, R., 1889.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mathew S. Quay, R., 1893.
James Donald Cameron, R., 1891.

RHODE ISLAND.

Nelson W. Aldrich, R., 1893.
Jonathan Chace, R., 1889.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wade Hampton, D., 1891.
Mathew C. Butler, D., 1889.

TENNESSEE.

Wm. B. Bate, D., 1893.
Isham G. Harris, D., 1889.

TEXAS.

John H. Reagan, D., 1893.
Richard Coke, D., 1889.

VERMONT.

George F. Edmunds, R., 1893.
Justin S. Morrill, R., 1891.

VIRGINIA.

John W. Daniel, D., 1893.
Harrison H. Riddleberger, 1889.

WEST VIRGINIA.

_____, D.
John E. Kenna, D., 1889.

WISCONSIN.

Philetus Sawyer, R., 1893.
John C. Spooner, R., 1891.

R., republicans, 89; D., democrats, 37; total, 76.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

<i>State.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
Alabama.	1	James T. Jones ¹	D	5	James E. Cobb.....	D
	2	Hilary A. Herbert ¹	D	6	John H. Bankhead.....	D
	3	William C. Oates ¹	D	7	William H. Forney ¹	D
	4	Alex. C. Davidson ¹	D	8	Joseph Wheeler ¹	D
Arkansas.	1	Poindexter Dunn ¹	D	4	John H. Rogers ¹	D
	2	C. R. Breckinridge ¹	D	5	Samuel W. Peel ¹	D
	3	Thomas C. McRea ¹	D			
California.	1	T. L. Thompson.....	D	4	W. W. Morrow ¹	R
	2	Marion Biggs.....	D	5	Charles N. Felton ¹	R
	3	Joseph McKenna ¹	R	6	William Vandever.....	R
Colorado.	1	George G. Symes ¹	R			
Connecticut.	1	Robert J. Vance.....	D	3	Charles A. Russell.....	R
	2	Carlos French.....	D	4	Miles T. Granger.....	D

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS—Continued.

<i>State.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
Delaware.	1	John B. Pennington.....D				
Florida.	1	R. H. M. Davidson ¹.....D		2	Charles Dougherty ¹.....D	
Georgia.	1	Thomas M. Norwood ¹.....D		6	James H. Blount ¹.....D	
	2	Henry G. Turner ¹.....D		7	J. D. Clements ¹.....D	
	3	Charles F. Crisp ¹.....D		8	Henry H. Carlton.....D	
	4	Thomas M. Grimes.....D		9	Allen D. Candler ¹.....D	
	5	John D. Stewart.....D		10	George T. Barnes ¹.....D	
Illinois.	1	Ransom W. Dunham ¹.....R		11	William H. Gest.....R	
	2	Frank Lawler ¹.....D		12	George A. Anderson.....D	
	3	William E. Mason.....R		13	William M. Springer ¹.....D	
	4	George E. Adams ¹.....R		14	Jonathan H. Rowell ¹.....R	
	5	A. J. Hopkins ¹.....R		15	Joseph G. Cannon ¹.....R	
	6	Robert R. Hitt ¹.....R		16	Silas Z. Landes ¹.....D	
	7	Thos. J. Henderson ¹.....R		17	Edward Lane.....D	
	8	Ralph Plumb ¹.....R		18	John Baker.....R	
	9	Lewis E. Payson ¹.....R		19	R. W. Townshend ¹.....D	
	10	Philip S. Post.....R		20	John R. Thomas ¹.....R	
Indiana.	1	Alvin P. Hovey.....R		8	James T. Johnston ¹.....R	
	2	John H. O'Neail.....D		9	Joseph B. Cheadle.....R	
	3	Jonas G. Howard ¹.....D		10	William D. Owen ¹.....R	
	4	William S. Holman ¹.....D		11	George W. Steele ¹.....R	
	5	C. C. Matson ¹.....D		12	James B. White.....R	
	6	Thos. M. Browne ¹.....R		13	Benjamin F. Shively.....D	
	7	William D. Bynum ¹.....D				
Iowa.	1	John H. Gear.....R		7	Edwin H. Conger ¹.....R	
	2	Walter I. Hayes.....D		8	A. R. Anderson.....Ind	
	3	David B. Henderson ¹.....R		9	Joseph Lyman ¹.....R	
	4	William E. Fuller ¹.....R		10	A. J. Holmes ¹.....R	
	5	Daniel Kerr.....R		11	Isaac S. Strube ¹.....R	
	6	J. B. Weaver ¹.....D				
Kansas.	1	E. N. Morrill ¹.....R		5	John A. Anderson ¹.....R	
	2	E. H. Funston ¹.....R		6	E. J. Turner.....R	
	3	Bishop W. Perkins ¹.....R		7	Samuel R. Peters ¹.....R	
	4	Thomas Ryan ¹.....R				
Kentucky.	1	William J. Stone ¹.....D		7	W. C. P. Breckinridge ¹.....D	
	2	Polk Laffoon ¹.....D		8	James B. McCreary ¹.....D	
	3	W. G. Hunter.....R		9	George M. Thomas.....R	
	4	A. B. Montgomery.....D		10	W. P. Taulbee ¹.....D	
	5	Asher G. Caruth.....D		11	H. F. Finley.....R	
	6	John G. Carlisle ¹.....D				
Louisiana.	1	Theo. S. Wilkinson.....D		4	N. C. Blanchard ¹.....D	
	2	Matthew D. Lagan.....D		5	Cherubusco Newton.....D	
	3	Edward J. Gay ¹.....D		6	Edward W. Robertson.....D	
Maine.	1	Thomas B. Reed ¹.....R		3	Seth L. Milliken ¹.....R	
	2	Nelson Dingley, Jr. ¹.....R		4	Charles A. Boutelle ¹.....R	
Maryland.	1	Charles H. Gibson ¹.....D		4	Isidor Raynor.....D	
	2	Frank T. Shaw ¹.....D		5	Barnes Compton ¹.....D	
	3	Harry Wells Rusk ¹.....D		6	Louis E. McComas ¹.....R	
Massachusetts.	1	Robert T. Davis ¹.....R		7	William Cogswell.....R	
	2	John D. Long ¹.....R		8	Charles H. Allen ¹.....R	
	3	Leopold Morse.....D		9	Edward Burnett.....D	
	4	Patrick A. Collins ¹.....D		10	John E. Russell.....D	
	5	Edward D. Hayden ¹.....R		11	William Whiting ¹.....R	
	6	Henry Cabot Lodge.....R		12	F. W. Rockwell ¹.....R	
Michigan.	1	J. Logan Chipman.....D		7	Justin R. Whiting.....D	
	2	Edward P. Allen.....R		8	Timothy E. Tarsney ¹.....D	
	3	James O'Donnell ¹.....R		9	Byron M. Cutcheon ¹.....R	
	4	Julius C. Burrows ¹.....D		10	Spencer O. Fisher ¹.....D	
	5	Melborne H. Ford.....D		11	Seth C. Moffatt ¹.....R	
	6	Mark S. Brewer.....R				
Minnesota.	1	Thomas Wilson.....D		4	Edmund Rice.....D	
	2	John Lind.....R		5	Knute Nelson ¹.....R	
	3	John L. McDonald.....D				
Mississippi.	1	John M. Allen ¹.....D		5	C. L. Anderson.....D	
	2	J. B. Morgan ¹.....D		6	Thomas R. Stookdale.....D	
	3	T. C. Catchings ¹.....D		7	Charles E. Hooker.....D	
	4	F. G. Barry ¹.....D				

¹ Re-elected

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

433

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS—Continued.

<i>State.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
Missouri.	1	William H. Hatch.....	D	8	John J. O'Neill ¹	D
	2	Charles H. Mansur.....	D	9	John M. Glover ¹	D
	3	Alex. M. Dockery ¹	D	10	Martin L. Clardy ¹	D
	4	James N. Burnes ¹	D	11	Richard P. Bland ¹	D
	5	William Warner ¹	R	12	William J. Stone ¹	D
	6	John T. Heard ¹	D	13	William H. Wade ¹	R
	7	John E. Hutton ¹	D	14	James P. Walker.....	D
Nebraska.	1	John A. McShane.....	D	3	G. W. E. Dorsey ¹	R
	2	James Laird ¹	R			
Nevada.	1	William Woodburn ¹	R			
New Hamp.	1	L. F. McKinney.....	D	2	Jacob H. Gallinger ¹	R
New Jersey.	1	George Hires ¹	R	5	William Walter Phelps ¹	R
	2	James Buchanan ¹	R	6	Herman Lohlbach ¹	R
	3	John Kean, Jr.....	R	7	William McAdoo ¹	D
	4	James N. Pidcock ¹	D			
New York.	1	Perry Belmont ¹	D	18	E. W. Greenman.....	D
	2	Felix Campbell ¹	D	19	Nicholas T. Kane.....	D
	3	Stephen V. White.....	R	20	George West ¹	R
	4	Peter P. Mahoney ¹	D	21	John H. Moffitt.....	R
	5	Archibald M. Bliss ¹	D	22	Abraham X. Parker ¹	R
	6	Amos J. Cummings.....	D	23	James S. Sherman.....	R
	7	Lloyd S. Bryce.....	D	24	David Wilber.....	R
	8	Tim. J. Campbell ¹	D	25	Milton Delano.....	R
	9	Samuel S. Cox.....	D	26	Newton W. Nutting.....	R
	10	Francis B. Spinola.....	D	27	Thomas S. Flood.....	R
	11	T. A. Merriman ¹	D	28	Ira Davenport ¹	R
	12	W. Bourke Cochran.....	D	29	Charles S. Baker ¹	R
	13	Asbhel P. Fitch.....	R	30	John G. Sawyer ¹	R
	14	Wm. G. Stahlnecker ¹	D	31	John M. Farquhar ¹	R
	15	Henry Bacon.....	D	32	John B. Weber ¹	R
	16	John H. Kerchan ¹	R	33	William G. Laidlaw.....	R
	17	Stephen T. Hopkins.....	R	34		
N. Carolina.	1	Louis E. Latham.....	D	6	A. M. Rowland.....	D
	2	F. M. Simmons.....	D	7	John S. Henderson ¹	D
	3	C. W. McClammy.....	D	8	Wm. H. H. Cowles ¹	D
	4	John Nichols.....	Ind	9	Thos. D. Johnston ¹	D
	5	John M. Brower.....	R			
Ohio.	1	Ben. Butterworth ¹	R	12	Jacob J. Pugsley.....	R
	2	Charles F. Brown ¹	R	13	Jos. H. Outhwaite ¹	D
	3	E. S. Williams.....	R	14	Charles P. Wickham.....	R
	4	S. S. Yoder.....	D	15	Chas. H. Grosvenor ¹	R
	5	George E. Seney ¹	D	16	Beriah Wilkins ¹	D
	6	M. M. Boothman.....	R	17	Joseph D. Taylor.....	R
	7	James E. Campbell ¹	D	18	Wm. McKinley, Jr. ¹	R
	8	Robert P. Kennedy.....	R	19	Ezra B. Taylor ¹	R
	9	William C. Cooper ¹	R	20	George W. Crouse.....	R
	10	Jacob Romeis ¹	R	21	Martin A. Foran ¹	D
	11	Albert C. Thompson ¹	R			
Oregon.	1	Binger Herman.....	R			
Pennsylvania.		E. S. Osborne (at large) ¹	R	14	Franklin Bound ¹	R
	1	Henry H. Binzham ¹	R	15	Frank C. Bunnell ¹	R
	2	Charles O'Neill ¹	R	16	Henry C. McCormick.....	R
	3	Samuel J. Randall ¹	D	17	Edward Scull.....	R
	4	William D. Kelley ¹	R	18	Louis E. Atkinson ¹	D
	5	Alfred C. Harmer ¹	R	19	Levi Maish.....	D
	6	Smedley Darlington.....	R	20	John Patton.....	R
	7	Robert M. Yardley.....	R	21	Welty McCullogh.....	R
	8	Daniel Ermintrout ¹	D	22	John Dalzell.....	R
	9	John A. Hiestand ¹	R	23	Thomas M. Bayne ¹	R
	10	Wm. H. Sowden ¹	D	24	Oscar L. Jackson ¹	R
	11	Charles A. Buckalew.....	D	25	James T. Maffitt.....	R
	12	John Lynch.....	D	26	Norman Hall.....	D
	13	Charles N. Brumm ¹	R	27	William A. Scott.....	D
Rhode Island.	1	Henry J. Spooner.....	R	2		
S. Carolina.	1	Samuel Dibble ¹	D	5	John J. Hemphill ¹	D
	2	George D. Tillman.....	D	6	George W. Dargan ¹	D
	3	James S. Cothran.....	D	7	William Elliott.....	D
	4	William H. Perry ¹	D			

¹ Re-elected.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS—Continued.

<i>State.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
Tennessee.	1	Roderick R. Butler.....	R	6	Jos. E. Washington.....	D
	2	L. C. Houk ¹	R	7	W. C. Whitthorne.....	D
	3	John R. Neal ¹	D	8	Benjamin A. Enloe.....	D
	4	Benton McMillan ¹	D	9	P. T. Glass ¹	D
	5	Jas. D. Richardson ¹	D	10	James Phelan.....	D
Texas,	1	Charles Stewart ¹	D	7	W. H. Crain ¹	D
	2	J. H. Reagan ¹	D	8	L. W. Moore.....	D
	3	C. B. Kilgore.....	D	9	R. Q. Mills ¹	D
	4	D. B. Cuibertson ¹	D	10	J. D. Sayers ¹	D
	5	Silas Hare.....	D	11	S. W. T. Lanham ¹	D
	6	Joseph Abbott.....	D			
Vermont.	1	John W. Stewart ¹	R	2	William W. Grout ¹	R
Virginia.	1	T. H. B. Brown.....	R	6	Samuel G. Hopkins.....	Ind
	2	George E. Bowden.....	R	7	Chas. T. O'Ferrall ¹	D
	3	George D. Wise ¹	D	8	W. H. F. Lee.....	D
	4	W. E. Gaines.....	R	9	H. C. Bowen.....	R
	5	John R. Brown.....	R	10	Jacob Yost.....	R
W. Virginia.	1	Nathan Goff, Jr. ¹	R	3	Charles P. Snyder ¹	D
	2	Wm. L. Wilson ¹	D	4	Charles E. Hogg.....	D
Wisconsin.	1	Lucien B. Caswell ¹	R	6	Charles B. Clark.....	R
	2	Richard Guenther ¹	R	7	Ormsby B. Thomas ¹	R
	3	R. M. LaFollette ¹	R	8	Nils P. Haugen.....	R
	4	Henry Smith.....	Peo	9	Isaac Stephenson.....	R
	5	Thomas R. Hudd.....	D			

The whole number is 335, of which 170 are Democrats, 150 Republicans, 3 Independents, 1 Peoples, and there is one vacancy (Rhode Island.)

Members of the Forty-ninth Congress elected to the Fiftieth (indicated by ¹), 196.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

<i>Territory.</i>	<i>Delegates.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>Post-office.</i>
Arizona.....	Marcus A. Smith.....	D.....	Tombstone.
Dakota.....	Oscar S. Gifford ¹	R.....	Canton.
Idaho.....	Frederick S. Dubois.....	R.....	Blackfoot.
Montana.....	Joseph K. Toole ¹	D.....	Helena.
New Mexico.....	Anthony Joseph ¹	D.....	Ojo Caliente.
Utah.....	John T. Caine ¹	("People's Ticket").....	Salt Lake City.
Washington.....	Charles S. Voorhees ¹	D.....	Colfax.
Wyoming.....	Joseph M. Carey ¹	R.....	Cheyenne.

¹ Re-elected.

UNITED STATES LEGATIONS ABROAD.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Bayless W. Hanna, Minister Resident and Consul-General, Buenos Ayres.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

James Fenner Lee, Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, Vienna.

BELGIUM.

Lambert Tree, Minister Resident, Brussels.

BOLIVIA.

William A. Seay, Minister Resident and Consul-General, La Paz.

BRAZIL.

Thomas J. Jarvis, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Rio de Janeiro.
Charles B. Trall, Secretary of Legation, Rio de Janeiro.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

(Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador.)

Henry C. Hall, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Guatemala City.
D. Lyach Pringle, Secretary of Legation and Consul-General, Guatemala City.

CHILE.

William R. Roberts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Santiago.
Christian M. Siebert, Secretary of Legation, Santiago.

CHINA.

Charles Denby, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Peking.
William W. Rockhill, Secretary of Legation, Peking.
Charles Denby, Jr., Second Secretary, Peking.
Fleming D. Cheshire, Interpreter, Peking.

COLUMBIA.

Charles D. Jacob, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Bogotá.
V. O. King, Secretary of Legation, and Consul-General, Bogotá.

COREA.

Ensign Geo. C. Foulk, chargé d'affaires, *ad interim*.

DENMARK.

Rasmus B. Anderson, Minister Resident and Consul-General, Copenhagen.

FRANCE.

Robert M. McLain, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Paris.
Henry Vignaud, Secretary of Legation, Paris.
Augustus Jay, Second Secretary of Legation, Paris.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

George H. Pendleton, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Berlin.
Chapman Coleman, Secretary of Legation, Berlin.
Frederick V. S. Crosby, Second Secretary of Legation, Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Edward J. Phelps, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, London.
Henry White, Secretary of Legation, London.
Charles P. Phelps, Second Secretary of Legation, London.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

George W. Merrill, Minister Resident, Honolulu.

HAYTI.

John E. W. Thompson, Minister Resident and Consul-General, Port au Prince; also
Chargé d'Affaires to Santo Domingo.

ITALY.

John B. Stallo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Rome.
Charles A. Dougherty, Secretary of Legation, Rome.

JAPAN.

Richard B. Hubbard, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Tokyo.
Fred S. Mansfield, Secretary of Legation, Tokyo.
Edwin Dun, Second Secretary of Legation, Tokyo.
Willis N. Whitney, Interpreter, Tokyo.

LIBERIA.

..... Minister Resident and Consul General, Monrovia.

MEXICO.

Thos. C. Manning, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Mexico.
Joseph L. Morgan, Secretary of Legation, Mexico.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Isaac Bell, Jr., Minister Resident, the Hague.

PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

John E. Bacon, Chargé d'Affaires, Montevideo, Uruguay.

PERSIA.

E. Spencer Pratt, Minister Resident and Consul General, Teheran.

PERU.

Charles W. Buck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Lima.
Richard K. Neill, Secretary Legation, Lima.

PORTUGAL.

E. P. C. Lewis, Minister Resident and Consul General, Lisbon.

ROUMANIA.

Walker Fearn, Minister Resident and Consul General, Athens.

RUSSIA.

George V. N. Lathrop, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, St. Petersburg.
George W. Wurts, Secretary of Legation, St. Petersburg.

SAN DOMINGO.

John E. W. Thompson, Chargé d'Affaires, Santo Domingo. (See Hayti).

SIAM.

Jacob D. Child, Minister Resident and Consul General, Bangkok.

SPAIN.

Jabez L. M. Curry, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Madrid.
Edward H. Strobel, Secretary of Legation, Madrid.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Rufus Magee, Minister Resident, Stockholm.

SWITZERLAND.

Boyd Winchester, Minister Resident and Consul General, Berne.

TURKEY.

——— Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary, Constantinople.
Pendleton King, Secretary of Legation, Constantinople.
A. A. Gargiulo, Interpreter, Constantinople.

VENEZUELA.

Charles L. Scott, Minister Resident and Consul General, Caracas.

THE STATES OF THE UNION.

Apport'nt for Congressmen		State Governments.					
States. (38)	Apportionm't.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term ex- pires.	Salary.	Next Session of Legislature.	Next Election.
Alabama.....	8	Montgomery...	<i>Thomas Seay</i>	Dec. 1888	\$3,000	*November 9, 1888.....	*1 M. August, 1888.
Arkansas.....	5	Little Rock.....	<i>Simon P. Hughes</i>	Jan. 1889	2,500	January 14, 1889.....	September 3, 1888.
California.....	6	Sacramento.....	<i>Washington Bartlett</i>	Jan. 1889	6,000	1 M. January, 1887.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Colorado.....	1	Denver.....	<i>Alva Adams</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	January 5, 1887.....	November, 1888.
Connecticut.....	4	Hartford.....	<i>Phineas C. Lounsbury</i>	Jan. 1889	4,000	January 5, 1887.....	November, 1888.
Delaware.....	1	Dover.....	<i>Benj. T. Briggs</i>	Jan. 1887	2,000	1 M. aft. 1 M. January, 1887...	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Florida.....	2	Tallahassee.....	<i>Edward A. Perry</i>	Jan. 1889	3,500	Tuesday aft. 1 M. in Apr. next.	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Georgia.....	10	Atlanta.....	<i>John B. Gordon</i>	Nov. 1888	3,000	W. aft. 1 M. January, 1887....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Illinois.....	20	Springfield.....	<i>Richard J. Oglesby</i>	Jan. 1889	6,000	*January 5, 1887.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Indiana.....	13	Indianapolis.....	<i>Isaac P. Gray</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	*Thursday aft. 1 M. Jan., 1887.	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1886.
Iowa.....	11	Des Moines.....	<i>William Larabee</i>	Jan. 1888	13,000	*2 Monday January, 1888....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1887.
Kansas.....	7	Topeka.....	<i>John A. Martin</i>	Jan. 1889	3,000	January, 1887.....	November, 1888.
Kentucky.....	11	Frankfort.....	<i>J. Proctor Knott</i>	Sept. 1887	5,000	December 30, 1887.....	1 M. August, 1887.
Louisiana.....	6	Baton Rouge.....	<i>Samuel D. McEnery</i>	May 1888	4,000	*2 M. May, 1888.....	Tues. aft. 3 M. April 1883.
Maine.....	4	Augusta.....	<i>Joseph R. Bodwell</i>	Jan. 1889	2,000	*1 W. January, 1887.....	*2 M. September, 1888.
Maryland.....	6	Annapolis.....	<i>Henry Lloyd</i>	Jan. 1889	4,500	*1 W. January, 1888.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1887.
Massachusetts.....	12	Boston.....	<i>Oliver Ames</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	1 W. January, 1887.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1887.
Michigan.....	11	Lansing.....	<i>Cyrus C. Luce</i>	Jan. 1889	1,000	1 W. January, 1887.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Minnesota.....	5	St. Paul.....	<i>A. R. McGill</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	*1 Tues. January, 1887.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Mississippi.....	7	Jackson.....	<i>Robt. Lowery</i>	Jan. 1888	4,000	*1 Tues. January, 1888.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Missouri.....	14	Jefferson City.....	<i>John S. Marmaduke</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	*January 5, 1887.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Nebraska.....	3	Lincoln.....	<i>John M. Thayer</i>	Jan. 1889	2,500	*January 4, 1887.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Nevada.....	1	Carson City.....	<i>C. C. Stevenson</i>	Dec. 1888	4,000	*1 M. in January.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1883.
New Hampshire.....	2	Concord.....	<i>Moody Currier</i>	June 1887	1,000	1 W. June, 1887.....	November 8, 1888.
New Jersey.....	7	Trenton.....	<i>Robert S. Green</i>	Jan. 1889	5,000	January 11, 1887.....	November 8, 1887.
New York.....	34	Albany.....	<i>David B. Hill</i>	Jan. 1888	10,000	January 4, 1887.....	November 8, 1887.
North Carolina.....	9	Raleigh.....	<i>Alfred M. Scales</i>	Jan. 1889	3,000	1 W. January, 1887.....	Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Ohio.....	21	Columbus.....	<i>Joseph B. Foraker</i>	Jan. 1888	4,000	1 M. January, 1887.....	*1 Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1887.
Oregon.....	1	Salem.....	<i>Sylvester Pennoyer</i>	Jan. 1889	1,500	*January 10, 1887.....	*2 M. June, 1888.
Pennsylvania.....	28	Harrisburg.....	<i>James A. Beaver</i>	Jan. 1889	10,000	*1 Tues. January, 1887.....	1 Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1887.
Rhode Island.....	2	Newp't & Prov.	<i>Geo. Peabody Wetmore</i>	May 1887	1,000	Tues. January 18, 1887.....	1 W. April, 1887.
South Carolina.....	7	Columbia.....	<i>John P. Richardson</i>	Jan. 1889	3,500	4 M. November, 1886.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Tennessee.....	10	Nashville.....	<i>Robert L. Taylor</i>	Jan. 1889	4,000	*1 M. January, 1887.....	*1 Thursday, August, 1890.
Texas.....	11	Austin.....	<i>L. S. Ross</i>	Jan. 1889	4,000	*January 15, 1887.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.
Vermont.....	2	Montpelier.....	<i>Ebenezer J. Ormsbee</i>	Oct. 1887	1,500	*1 W. October, 1888.....	1 Tues. September, 1888.
Virginia.....	10	Richmond.....	<i>Fitzhugh Lee</i>	Jan. 1888	5,000	*December, 1887.....	November, 1889.
West Virginia.....	4	Wheeling.....	<i>E. W. Wilson</i>	Mar. 1887	2,700	January 12, 1887.....	November, 1888.
Wisconsin.....	9	Madison.....	<i>Jeremiah M. Rusk</i>	Jan. 1890	5,000	*2 W. January, 1887.....	*Tues. aft. 1 M. November, 1888.

† \$1,200 for house rent.

* Biennially.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Office.	Name.	Salary.	Residence.
Governor	Jeremiah M. Rusk....	\$5,000	Viroqua.
Lieutenant-Governor	George W. Ryland ...	1,000	Lancaster.
Secretary of State.....	Ernst G. Timme.....	5,000	Kenosha.
State Treasurer.....	Henry B. Harshaw...	5,000	Oshkosh.
Attorney-General.....	Charles E. Estabrook.	3,000	Manitowoc.
State Superintendent.....	Jesse B. Thayer.	1,200	River Falls.
Railroad Commissioner	Atley Peterson	3,000	Soldiers' Grove.
Insurance Commissioner	Phil Cheek, Jr	3,000	Baraboo.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.		
<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
Jeremiah M. Rusk	Viroqua	Ohio.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.		
George W. Ryland	Lancaster	Maryland.
PRIVATE SECRETARY.		
Henry Casson.....	Viroqua	Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CLERK.		
T. L. Hacker.....	Cottage Grove.....	Ohio.
JANITOR.		
H. W. Lovejoy.....	Madison.....	New York.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE.		
<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
Ernst G. Timme.....	Kenosha	Germany.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.		
Mortimer T. Park	Elkhorn	Ohio.
CHIEF AND WARRANT CLERK.		
Thomas St. George	Racine	New York.
CHIEF BOOK-KEEPER.		
D. H. Tullis	Madison	Ohio.
ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.		
A. E. McCurdy....	Oshkosh.....	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.		
William N. Weiskopf.....	Kenosha	Wisconsin.

STATE DEPARTMENT—Continued.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
PRINTING CLERK.		
Charles A. Leith	Trempealeau	England.
ASSISTANT TO PRINTING CLERK.		
Joseph S. Keyes.....	Madison	Wisconsin.
FILING CLERK.		
W. W. Jones	Fox Lake	New York.
RECORDING CLERK.		
F. M. Vilas.....	Madison.....	New York.
RECORDING CLERK.		
Dan. R. Roeder.....	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
REGISTRATION CLERK.		
Libbie C. Maas.....	Wheatland	Wisconsin.
MESSENGER.		
L. J. Erdall	Deerfield	Norway.
JANITOR AND MAILING CLERK.		
L. T. Mohrhusen	Manitowoc	Germany.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
TREASURER.		
Henry B. Harshaw.....	Oshkosh	New York.
ASSISTANT TREASURER.		
William D. Harshaw.....	Oshkosh	New York.
BOOK-KEEPER.		
W. H. Patton.....	Oshkosh	New York.
CORRESPONDING CLERK.		
N. Konrad, Jr	Oshkosh	Wisconsin.
DEPOSIT CLERK.		
W. B. Hazeltine.....	Madison	New York.
MAILING CLERK.		
C. H. Maynard ..	Plymouth	Wisconsin.
NIGHT WATCH AND JANITOR.		
Henry Malone.....	Beaver Dam.....	Wisconsin.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.		
Charles E. Estabrook	Manitowoc	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.		
Louis K. Luse.....	Stoughton	Wisconsin.
CLERK.		
Fred E. Harris	Manitowoc	Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
STATE SUPERINTENDENT.		
Jesse B. Thayer.....	River Falls.....	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.		
W. H. Chandler	Madison.....	Vermont.
CHIEF CLERK.		
Knox W. Lewis.....	Esdaile....	Wisconsin.
MESSENGER.		
D. Kessler	Madison.....	Germany.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.		
Atley Peterson	Soldiers Grove	Norway.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.		
James H. Foster	Koro.....	Massachusetts.
JANITOR.		
Joseph Smethurst.....	Crawford Co	Ohio.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.		
Philip Cheek, Jr.....	Baraboo.....	England.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.		
Roger C. Spooner.....	Madison.....	Indiana.
MESSENGER AND JANITOR.		
W. H. Glenz.....	Madison.....	Germany.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
CHIEF CLERK.		
C. F. Fricke.....	Milwaukee	New York.
CLERKS.		
C. M. Foresman.....	Madison.....	Ohio.
S. S. Rockwood	Portage	New York.
John M. Ewing.....	Milwaukee	Ohio.
George V. Borchsenius.....	Baldwin	Wisconsin.
B. F. Cram.....	Madison.....	New Hampshire.
Charles Frantz.....	Kenosha.....	Germany.
B. J. Castle.....	Black River Falls.....	Ireland.
P. P. Hektoen.....	Westby.....	Norway.
JANITOR.		
George Speckner.....	Madison.....	Germany.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
SUPERINTENDENT.		
Wm. H. Bennett	Mineral Point	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.		
Wm. H. Joslin	Richland Center	Michigan.
MESSENGER AND CLERK.		
Wm. J. Jones	Fox Lake	Wales.
RECEIVING AND SHIPPING CLERK.		
Chas. E. Hoyt	Madison	New York.
ENGINEERS.		
Edwin Culver	Madison	Vermont.
Frank Smith	Brodhead	Tennessee.
FIREMEN.		
Anton Oleson	Madison	Norway.
Ed. Hickman	Milwaukee	Massachusetts.
CARPENTERS.		
David H. Wright	Madison	New York.
Chas. Gussman	Waunakee	Germany.
PAINTER.		
J. S. Webster	Madison	New York.
POLICE.		
Eugene Bowen	Whitewater	Canada.
O. L. Wright	Hancock	New York.
I. E. Troan	Madison	Norway.
Henry Shetter	McFarland	Pennsylvania.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
COMMISSIONER.		
Frank A. Flower	Madison	New York.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.		
Matt. J. Simpelaar	Milwaukee	Holland.
FACTORY INSPECTOR.		
Henry Seibers	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
CLERK.		
Ed. F. Appleby	Ripon	Wisconsin.
JANITOR.		
T. O. Hegg ..	Madison ..	Norway.

STATE BOARDS.

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Nicholas Smith.....	Janesville	June 1, 1890.
Lewis A. Proctor.....	Milwaukee	June 1, 1891.
Charles Luling	Manitowoc	June 1, 1887.
James Bintliff	Darlington	June 1, 1888.
Charles D. Parker.....	Pleasant Valley	June 1, 1889.
D. S. Comly	Madison	Secretary.
M. C. Clarke	Madison	Treasurer.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM,

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Hiram H. Giles	Madison	April 1, 1890.
Elizabeth B. Fairbanks	Milwaukee	April 1, 1891.
William W. Reed	Jefferson	April 1, 1887.
Andrew E. Elmore	Fort Howard	April 1, 1888.
John H. Vivian	Mineral Point	April 1, 1889.
A. O. Wright.....	New Lisbon	Secretary.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
R. D. Marshall.....	Chippewa Falls	1st Monday in Feb., 1888.
George H. Paul	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1888.
E. W. Keyes	Madison	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
J. G. McMyrn	Racine	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
H. D. Hitt.....	Oakfield.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
A. C. Parkinson	Columbus	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
C. H. Williams	Baraboo.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
George Raymer.....	Madison	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
Geo. Koeppen.....	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
Hiram Smith.....	Sheboygan Falls	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
William P. Bartlett.....	Eau Claire.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
George H. Paul.....	Milwaukee	President.
Charles F. Lamb	Madison	Secretary.

REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
S. M. Hay	Oshkosh.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1888.
John Phillips	Stevens Point	1st Monday in Feb., 1888.
Emil Wallber.....	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1888.
T. D. Weeks.....	Whitewater	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
C. V. Guy	River Falls	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
W. H. Chandler	Madison	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
J. H. Evans	Platteville	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
C. A. Hutchins.....	Fond du Lac	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
G. E. Gordon.....	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1887.
J. H. Evans	Platteville	President.
W. H. Chandler	Madison	Secretary.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term expires.</i>
B. O. Reynolds.....	Lake Geneva.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1892.
J. T. Reeve.....	Appleton.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1893.
Samuel C. Johnson.....	Hudson.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1897.
Solon Marks.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
Knut Hoegh.....	La Crosse.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1889.
W. W. Daniells.....	Madison.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1890.
G. F. Witter.....	Grand Rapids.....	1st Monday in Feb., 1891.
Solon Marks.....	Milwaukee.....	President.
J. T. Reeve.....	Appleton.....	Secretary.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term expires.</i>
Frederick Robinson.....	Kenosha.....	April 1st, 1890.
Adam Conrath.....	Milwaukee.....	April 1st, 1891.
E. B. Heimstreet.....	Janesville.....	April 1st, 1887.
T. H. Spence.....	La Crosse.....	April 1st, 1888.
A. H. Hollister.....	Madison.....	April 1st, 1889.

STATE LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES, EX-OFFICIO.

Orsamus Cole.....	Chief Justice.....	Supreme Court.
William P. Lyon.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
Harlow S. Orton.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
David Taylor.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
John B. Cassoday.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
Charles E. Estabrook.....		Attorney-General.
John R. Berryman..		Librarian.

STATE TREASURY AGENT.

Henry P. Fischer.....	Milwaukee.....	During pleasure of governor.
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STATE INSPECTOR OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

James T. Reeve.....	Appleton.....	Term expires April 1, 1888
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TIMBER AGENTS.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>County.</i>
1	Chas. E. Mears.....	Osceola Mills.....	Polk.
2	Edward Outhwait.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.
3	George W. Ghoca.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.
4	V. M. Adams.....	West Salem.....	La Crosse.
5	H. P. Briggs.....	New London.....	Waupaca.
6	O. W. Bloch.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.
7	Edwin J. Rice.....	Loyal.....	Clark.
8	P. H. Swift.....	Rice Lake.....	Barron.

LUMBER INSPECTORS.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>County.</i>
1	H. W. Lord.....	Grand Rapids	Wood.
2	Alex. Hyslop.....	La Crosse	La Crosse.
3	Geo. B. Shaw.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
4	Phillip B. Jewell.....	Hudson.....	St. Croix.
6	D. L. McKay.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.
7	Richard H. Chute	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
9	D. J. McKenzie.....	Alma	Buffalo.
10	W. H. Harris.....	Wausau	Marathon.
11	John W. Meagher	Ashland	Ashland.
12	Robt. Buckstaff	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
13	Lewis C. Thompson	Superior.....	Douglas.
14	Charles O'Neill.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

EX OFFICIO.

His Excellency the Governor.

The Honorable the Secretary of State.

J. A. Becher.....	Milwaukee	President and Treasurer.
J. M. Smith.....	Marathon	
K. Ostergren	Price	
Carl Gertz.....	Milwaukee ..	Secretary.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Legal Residence.</i>	<i>Nativity.</i>
ADJUTANT-GENERAL.		
Chandler P. Chapman.....	Madison	Ohio.
ACTING ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.		
Frederick L. Phillips.....	Fox Lake.....	England.
MESSENGER AND JANITOR.		
William H. McFarland	Madison	England.
TEMPORARY CLERKS.		

(Compiling War Records under Chapter 244, Laws 1885.)

J. H. Whitney.....	Baraboo	Massachusetts.
L. B. Waddington.....	Darlington	New York.
L. J. Glass.....	Neillsville	Massachusetts.
C. D. Skinner.....	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
Geo. B. Merrick	River Falls.....	Michigan.
D. B. Sommars.....	Viola	Ohio.
John Hancock	City Point.....	Pennsylvania.
T. J. Widvey	La Crosse	Norway.
H. S. Keene	Lancaster.....	Wisconsin.
Geo. Wilson	La Crosse	Germany.
Chas. Kayser.....	Milwaukee.....	Germany.
G. H. McNeel	Fond du Lac	New York.
J. F. Spencer	Hudson	Ireland.

MESSENGER AND JANITOR.

N. B. Hood	Lone Rock	Pennsylvania.
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QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brig. Gen. Earl M. Rogers.....	Viroqua	Quartermaster General.
Capt. John W. Curran	Sparta.....	Aide-de-Camp and Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES, ETC.

The following associations and societies are not under the control of the state government, but are given here as a matter of information and reference. Some of them have been encouraged by annual appropriations from the state, while the transactions of some of the associations have been published by the state.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

John A. Rice	Merton	President.
Harlow S. Orton	Madison.....	Senior Vice-President.
Lyman C. Draper	Madison.....	Honorary Secretary.
Reuben G. Thwaites.....	Madison.....	Corresponding Secretary.
Elisha Burdick.....	Madison.....	Recording Secretary.
Frank F. Proudfit.....	Madison.....	Treasurer.
Daniel S. Durrie.....	Madison.....	Librarian.
I. S. Bradley and Isabel Durrie.....	Madison.....	Assistant Librarians.

Executive Committee—The president, vice-presidents, corresponding secretary, recording secretary, treasurer, librarian, and life-directors, with thirty-six curators and, *ex-officio*, the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin was originally organized in October, 1846, with A. Hyatt Smith as president, and Thos. W. Sutherland as secretary. In January, 1849, there was a reorganization, with Governor Nelson Dewey as president, a list of vice-presidents covering all the counties of the state, and I. A. Lapham as corresponding secretary. But for various reasons the society did not prosper during its early years, and a second reorganization was effected under an act of legislature approved March, 1853. This charter the society still works under, and since the annual meeting on the first Thursday in January, 1854, the growth of its influence and importance has been steady and rapid. At this meeting Lyman C. Draper, LL. D., was chosen corresponding secretary. When he took direction of the society's fortunes its library consisted of but fifty volumes and pamphlets; there was neither museum nor art gallery, and the institution was quartered in a corner of the secretary of state's office. To-day the society is comfortably domiciled in the south wing of the capitol, two floors being devoted to its magnificent library, and another — partitioned into three spacious halls — to its splendid museum of historic, pre-historic and scientific curiosities, and its art gallery, in which are displayed oil portraits of 150 distinguished Wisconsin pioneers and Indian chiefs. About 30,000 persons visit the museum and art gallery annually, while the library attracts scholars and specialists from all parts of the West and South.

The library additions number some 4,500 titles per year. At present the shelves contain about 119,000 books and pamphlets, covering every department of American history, as well as taking a general sweep of foreign history and scientific development. It is of particular value as an aid to the students of the State University, who daily throng the reading rooms and deem the ample facilities for original research there given them as one of the most important advantages of student life at the capital.

As a whole, the institution ranks not lower than third among American historical societies, and certainly is the most important west of the Alleghanies; in some respects, it is recognized by experts as the best of them all. It has done and is doing a noble work for Wisconsin—indeed for the entire west—by resurrecting and perpetuating the records of our development in its now famous volumes of Historical Collections, which contain practically all the materials now obtainable for the varied and romantic early history of our commonwealth; by collecting and keeping up, abreast of the times, a library of Americana, which, as to size and scope, has but one or two rivals in this country, and they on the Atlantic coast; and by maintaining a museum and an art gallery which are of growing interest and educational value to the citizens of the state.

At the annual meeting on the 6th of January, 1887, Lyman C. Draper declined a reelection as corresponding secretary, after thirty-three years of persistent and highly successful labors in behalf of the society and the state—he being now in his 72d year, and desirous of devoting his remaining days to completing some individual literary work which he has long had in hand. Reuben G. Thwaites was chosen his successor, having been the assistant to Dr. Draper for two years previous. The latter was chosen honorary secretary, without salary, as a complimentary recognition of his services. Daniel S. Durrie became identified with the society in 1856, as librarian, assuming active duties in 1858, and remaining constantly in service since that time.

The society is the trustee of the state, and receives an annual appropriation of \$5,000, on condition that this sum shall be expended for the purposes of the society, and that the society shall hold all its present and future collections and property for the state, and shall not sell, mortgage or dispose of, or remove from the capitol, its collections, without authority from the legislature; provided, that duplicates may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the society. In addition to this annual appropriation, the officers of the society have collected, after twenty years' persistent efforts, by means of individual bequests, donations and membership dues, a Binding Fund of \$20,000, the income of which is to be hereafter used for much-needed binding—a constant source of expense in the management of great libraries. An Antiquarian Fund has just been started, to be devoted in due time to original historical investigation within the limits of the state.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Casper M. Sanger.....	Milwaukee.....	President.
A. A. Arnold	Galesville	Ex-President.
G. L. Newton.....	Beaver Dam.....	Secretary.
Cyrus Miner.....	Janesville	Treasurer.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st Congressional District.....	Seth Fisher.....	Center.
2d Congressional District.....	H. D. Hitt	Oakfield.
3d Congressional District.....	M. R. Doyon.....	Madison.
4th Congressional District.....	W. M. Wilson.....	Wausau.
5th Congressional District.....	J. M. Smith.....	Green Bay.
6th Congressional District.....	A. W. Vaughn.....	Lodi.
7th Congressional District.....	J. M. True.....	Baraboo.
8th Congressional District.....	W. A. Johnson.....	Galesville.
9th Congressional District.....	J. G. J. Campbell.....	Milwaukee.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. M. CLARK.	HON. N. D. FRATT.	GEO. A. SCHOEFFEL.
F. C. CURTIS.	A. LUDLOW.	PROF. T. C. CHAMBERLIN.
HON. H. C. ADAMS.	S. D. HUBBARD.	PROF. E. A. BIRGE.

WISCONSIN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

W. D. Hoard.....	Fort Atkinson.....	President.
J. E. Heg.....	Lake Geneva.....	Secretary.
J. C. Bartholf.....	Milton.....	Asst. Sec'y.
David Atwood.....	Madison.....	Treasurer.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Sam. Ryan.....	Appleton	T. K. Dunn.....	Elroy
M. H. Barnum.....	Waukesha	W. L. Norris.....	Watertown
E. Decker.....	Green Bay	M. P. Rindlaub.....	Platteville
H. E. Legler.....	Milwaukee	B. J. Price.....	Hudson

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Edwin Hurlbut.....	Oconomowoc	A. L. Fontaine.....	Grand Rapids
Frank Tilden.....	Green Bay	O. G. Munson.....	Viroqua

WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS AND LETTERS.

T. C. Chamberlin.....	Beloit	President.
E. A. Birge.....	Madison.....	Secretary.
S. D. Hastings.....	Madison.....	Treasurer.
C. R. Van Hise.....	Madison.....	Curator of Cabinet.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

G. W. Peckham.....	Milwaukee.....	Department of Sciences.
A. R. Sprague.....	Racine.....	Department of Arts.
W. F. Allen.....	Madison.....	Department of Letters.

WISCONSIN STATE GRANGE.

Master — S. C. Carr	Milton Junction	Secretary — H. E. Huxley.....	Neenah
Overseer — E. J. Williams.....	Danville	Gate Keeper — Alex. Stewart..	Spring Green
Lecturer — John F. Brewin....	Trempealeau	Pomona — Mrs. S. C. Carr...	Milton Junction
Steward — W. A. Sprague.....	Reedsburg	Flora — Mrs. Mary J. Williams.....	Danville
Assistant Steward — J. W. Smith.....	Sparta	Ceres — Mrs. H. E. Huxley	Neenah
Chaplain — J. M. Wilson.....	Mazomanie	Lady Asst. Steward — Mrs. H. E. Sprague,	Reedsburg
Treasurer — Cassie E. Huxley.....	Neenah		

Executive Committee — John Whittet, Chairman, Busseyville; S. C. Carr, Milton Junction
R. D. Frost, Madison.

Trustees — Three years, John Whittet, Busseyville; two years, W. H. Young, Reedsburg;
one year, S. C. Carr, Milton Junction.

State Purchasing Agent — L. G. Kniffen, Milwaukee.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

J. S. Reynolds	Monroe.....	May 2, 1887.
Edgar Palmer.....	La Crosse.....	May 2, 1888.
B. G. Marklein	Milwaukee	May 2, 1889.
Chas. C. Chittenden.....	Madison	May 2, 1890.
E. C. French.....	Eau Claire.....	May 2, 1891.

STATE PENSION AGENT.

Jerome A. Watrous.....	Milwaukee.
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STATE VETERINARIAN.

V. T. Atkinson.....	Milwaukee.
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STATE FISH WARDENS.

Chauncey R. Thayer.....	Sturgeon Bay	August 31, 1887.
James Chapman.....	Bayfield	August 31, 1887.
E. C. Oliver.....	Cedar Grove.....	August 31, 1887.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

J. M. Smith.....	Green Bay.....	President.
B. F. Adams.....	Madison.....	Vice-President.
H. C. Adams.....	Madison.....	Recording Secretary.
B. S. Hoxie.....	Cooksville.....	Corresponding Sec'y
M. Anderson.....	Pine Bluff.....	Treasurer.
H. F. Marsh.....	Sun Prairie.....	Superintendent.

WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

W. H. Morrison.....	Madison.....	President.
D. W. Curtis.....	Fort Atkinson.....	Secretary.
H. K. Loomis.....	Sheboygan Falls.....	Treasurer.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Chester Hazen.....	Ladoga.
Hiram Smith.....	Sheboygan Falls.
A. D. DeLand.....	Sheboygan Falls.
H. F. Dousman.....	Waterville.
Z. G. Simmons.....	Kenosha.
Stephen Favill.....	Delavan.
C. R. Beach.....	Whitewater.

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

The Governor, ex-officio.	<i>Term expires.</i>
Philo Dunning, President.....	Madison..... April 1, 1891.
A. V. H. Carpenter.....	Milwaukee..... April 1, 1891.
C. L. Valentine, Secretary & Treasurer.....	Janesville..... April 1, 1887.
Mark Douglass.....	Melrose..... April 1, 1887.
.....	..... April 1, 1892.
Calvert Spencely.....	Mineral Point..... April 1, 1892.
James Nevin, Superintendent.....	Madison.....

The Wisconsin Fish Commission was established in 1874, and consisted of three commissioners. This number was increased by section 1495, chapter 62, revised statutes of 1878, which is as follows:

"There is constituted a board of seven commissioners, composed of the governor, while in office, and six appointed by him. The terms of office of the latter six, commencing with the date of their appointment, shall be six years and until their successors are appointed, except that of the first six appointed: the term of two shall expire in one year; the term of two shall expire in two years; and the term of the remaining two shall expire in three years. The governor shall make such appointments with the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be appointed as commissioner who is engaged in fish breeding as a private business. The appointments provided for shall be made by the governor as soon as practicable and reported to the senate, and in case the senate is not in session, the said commissioners shall act from and after the date of such appointment. The governor shall fill all vacancies by appointment, the person so appointed to hold for the residue of the term only."

There are two hatcheries in the state—one at "Nine Springs," four and a half miles south of Madison, where brook trout, mountain trout and carp are raised, and one in the exposition building at Milwaukee, for hatching whitefish and wall-eyed pike.

Persons desirous of obtaining fry to stock streams and lakes will, by writing to the commissioners or superintendent, receive blank applications and full printed directions for planting. The law of 1882 prohibits the furnishing of fry, with the exception of carp, for private ponds.

WISCONSIN SHEEP BREEDERS' AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

W. L. Parker.....	Beaver Dam..	President.
C. S. Cleland .....	.....	Vice-President.
H. J. Wilkinson	Whitewater	Secretary.
C. R. Gibbs.....	Whitewater	Corresponding Sec'y.
W. H. Hardy.....	.....	Treasurer.

WISCONSIN STATE SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Geo. Wiley	Leeds.....	President.
S. H. Joiner.....	Janesville.....	Secretary.
J. E. Owens	Brooklyn	Treasurer.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st Congressional District	B. T. Fowler	Whitewater.
2d Congressional District	S. B. Smith	Big Bend.
3d Congressional District	Reuben Boyce	Oregon.
4th Congressional District	J. S. Stickney	Wauwatosa.
5th Congressional District	T. O. Halron	Cato.
6th Congressional District	Thomas Sanderson	Leeds.
7th Congressional District	A. D. McGilvra	Baraboo.
8th Congressional District	A. A. Arnold	Galesville.
9th Congressional District	S. S. Fifield	Ashland.

MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Miles Rice	Milken.	W. Waite.....	La Grange.
R. Boyce	Oregon.	A. E. Joiner	Emerald Grove.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

J. M. Scoville.....	Gowville.	John A. Cole	Hustisford.
Matt. Anderson.....	Pine Bluff.	W. C. Brailley	Hudson.
Fritz Elver	Middleton.	Charles Hill	Brookfield.
George Hudson.....	Baraboo.	E. H. Park	Dodge's Corners.
E. R. Bement.....	Oregon.	D. T. Ross.....	Janesville.
C. M. Plumb	Madison.	James D. Cass.....	Beloit.
Geo. A. Lytle	Elkhorn.	Geo. McKerrow.....	Sussex.
Chas. Lawrence	Danville.	J. Bratazon.....	Delavan.
A. A. Munger	Brooklyn.	R. W. Iliff	Waukegan.
E. Palmer	Springfield.		

WISCONSIN STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS FOR 1886-7.

President — Wm. E. Anderson, Milwaukee.

Vice-Presidents — J. T. Flavin, Watertown; Miss Emma G. Saxe, Watertown; Miss Clara D. Baker, Hudson.

Treasurer — L. D. Roberts, Shawano.

Secretary — Henry Doty Maxson, Whitewater.

Executive Committee — A. J. Hutton, Platteville; L. H. Clark, Sparta; J. K. McGregor Eau Claire; J. W. Stearns, Madison; E. R. Smith, Manitowoc.

Official Reporter — Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Milwaukee.

This association was organized in 1853, and incorporated by legislative enactment in 1855. Its purpose is the mutual improvement of its members and the promotion of popular education throughout the state.

Since its organization, it has held thirty-four annual sessions, and since the year 1867 nineteen semi-annual or executive sessions. The annual session usually occurs in July, at

a place determined upon by a committee of the association. For several years the executive session has been held at the state capitol during the week between Christmas and New Year's-day.

The State University, the normal schools, and the various colleges of the state are largely represented in the work of the association by the members of their faculties. A considerable number of city and county superintendents, as well as high school and graded school teachers, are actively identified with it.

The membership fees are one dollar per annum for gentlemen, and fifty cents for ladies. Though entirely non-partisan, the association has exercised much influence in shaping state legislation upon educational matters. Its deliberations consist mainly in the discussion of practical questions relating to school organization and management and methods of instruction. Some of the papers read before the association are published in the Wisconsin Journal of Education, which is the joint organ of the association and the state department of public instruction. The Journal was originally edited, under the direction of the association, by a committee and editor directed to perform that duty. Subsequently it was published and edited by the State Superintendent and his assistant. In the year 1883, the ownership of the Journal was transferred to the association and it was placed under the editorial and business management of Dr. J. W. Stearns, Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching in the State University. By state law "each school district clerk and each town clerk or secretary of a town board of directors may subscribe annually for one copy of the Wisconsin Journal of Education, to be paid for by the district or town respectively, out of the school money."

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

H. A. Taylor, Chairman.

- 1st District — J. A. Burton of Walworth and Stanley B. Smith of Rock.
- 2d District — J. F. Ware of Fond du Lac and S. S. Barney of Washington.
- 3d District — J. G. Monaghan of La Fayette and C. H. Baxter of Grant.
- 4th District — Chas. A. Chapin of Milwaukee and Theo. Otjen of Sheboygan.
- 5th District — Geo. Kuesterman of Brown and R. C. Oliver of Sheboygan.
- 6th District — A. B. Whitman of Outagamie and R. L. D. Potter of Waushara.
- 7th District — C. K. Erwin of Monroe and J. H. Miner of Richland.
- 8th District — Geo. B. Shaw of Eau Claire and J. W. DeGroff of Buffalo.
- 9th District — Alex. Stewart of Waushara and Joseph Le Roy of Marinette.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

W. A. Walker, Chairman.

- 1st District — Geo. W. Bird of Jefferson and Carl Jonas of Racine.
- 2d District — B. F. Sherman of Dodge and P. H. Carney of Waukesha.
- 3d District — Jas. S. Gallagher of La Fayette and Wm. Bragg of Green.
- 4th District — Theo. Porth of Milwaukee and Ed. Keogh of Milwaukee.
- 5th District — Theo. Kersten of Chilton and E. B. Blake of Port Washington.
- 6th District — Rush Winslow of Appleton and P. G. Stroud of Columbia.
- 7th District — C. W. Graves of Vernon and W. C. Brawley of Juneau.
- 8th District — J. W. Bashford of St. Croix and Robert Lee of Buffalo.
- 9th District — J. H. Knight of Ashland and J. H. Woodnorth of Waupaca.

PROHIBITION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

T. C. Richmond, Chairman, Madison.

F. M. Porter, Secretary, Madison.

S. D. Hastings, Treasurer, Madison.

- 1st District — E. G. Durant, Racine, and C. M. Blackman, Whitewater.
- 2d District — T. E. Turner, Waukesha, and O. H. Crowe, Dodge Center.
- 3d District — F. R. Bewrick, Brodhead and H. A. W. McNair, Lancaster.
- 4th District — J. E. Clayton and E. W. Drake, Milwaukee.
- 5th District — C. W. Loomis and L. L. Lloyd, Brown.
- 6th District — W. W. Race, Omro, and B. E. Van Kuren, Oshkosh.
- 7th District — G. W. Morgan, Viroqua, and Gaylor Freeman, Richland Center.
- 8th District — Frank T. Vazie, Louisville, Geo. I. Kaftaus, Barron.
- 9th District — W. B. Stanton, Marinette, and S. H. Colby, Stevens Point.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PEOPLE'S PARTY.

- 1st District — George H. Heyer, Racine, Chairman.
 2d District — Dr. W. C. Priest, Fond du Lac.
 3d District — Wm. H. Holford, Bloomington, Grant.
 4th District — Theo. Fritz, Milwaukee.
 5th District —
 6th District — J. B. McLeran, Oshkosh.
 7th District — George E. Taylor, Secretary, La Crosse.
 8th District — D. J. Thomas, Colby, Clark.
 9th District — Henry Zinn, Marinette.

STATE MILITIA.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND STAFF.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Commander in chief	Governor.....	Jeremiah M. Rusk.....	Viroqua.
Adjutant-general	Brigadier-general ..	Chandler P. Chapman....	Madison.
Quartermaster-general	Brigadier-general ..	Earl M. Rogers	Viroqua.
Surgeon General	Brigadier-general ..	Henry Palmer	Janesville.
Acting Engineer in chief ..	Colonel.....	William S. Stanley.....	Milwaukee.
Acting Judge Adv. Gen....	Colonel.....	Willard C. Bailey.....	Green Bay.
Acting Asst. Insp. Gen....	Colonel.....	Charles King	Milwaukee.
Acting Asst. Insp. Gen. ...	Colonel.....	Frederick A. Copeland...	La Crosse.
A. A. Insp. Gen. Rifle Prac.	Colonel.....	M. Almy Aldrich.....	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	H. D. Farquharson	Lancaster.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Gottlieb Swietzer.....	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Calvin E. Morley.....	Viroqua.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	N. R. Nelson.....	La Crosse.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Edgar E. Clough.....	Mineral Point.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	F. J. Borchardt	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	John Hicks	Oshkosh.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Henry P. Fischer	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Luigi Lomia	Madison.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Wm. A. Wyse	Reedsburg.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Chas. W. Mott	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Otto H. Falk	Milwaukee.
Aid-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Chas. F. Cooley.....	Madison.
A. D. C. and Mil. Sec'y....	Colonel.....	Henry Casson	Viroqua.
Acting Asst. Q. M. Gen	Captain	John W. Curran	Sparta.
Acting Asst. Adj't. Gen....	Captain	Frederick L. Phillips.....	Fox Lake.

REGIMENTAL FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

First Regiment. Headquarters, Monroe.

Janesville Guards, Bower City Rifles, Custer Rifles, Delavan Guards, Beloit City Guards, Racine Light Guard, Garfield Guard, Monroe City Guard, Governor's Guard, Madison, and Darlington Rifles, Darlington.

Colonel.....	Samuel J. Lewis	Monroe.....	Oct. 13, 1885.
Lieut. Colonel.....	J. B. La Grange	Janesville	Oct. 13, 1885.
Major	Allan F. Caldwell.....	Whitewater	Oct. 21, 1885.
Surgeon	Frederick W. Byers	Monroe.....	Nov. 6, 1885.
Asst. Surgeon	Theodore W. Evans	Madison	Aug. 13, 1885.
Asst. Surgeon	F. R. Garlock.....	Racine	Feb. 6, 1886.
Adjutant	Charles S. Young.....	Monroe.....	Oct. 13, 1886.
Quartermaster	Joel W. Richmond.....	Whitewater	April 15, 1885.
Insp. of Rifle Prac.	Emmett D. McGowan	Janesville	Nov. 12, 1885.
Chaplain	Charles Holmes	Delavan	Jan. 26, 1885.

Second Regiment. Headquarters, Oshkosh.

Manitowoc Volunteers, Oshkosh Guards, Evergreen City Guards, Ripon Rifles, Fond du Lac Guards, Oshkosh Rifles, Appleton Light Infantry, Rankin Guards, Watertown Rifles, Beaver Dam Guards and Prison City Guards.

Colonel.....	Worthie H. Patton	Oshkosh.....	Feb.	8, 1886.
Lieut. Colonel.....	Anthony A. Kelly.....	Fond du Lac	Feb.	8, 1886.
Major	Fritz Becker.....	Manitowoc	Feb.	8, 1886.
Surgeon.....	F. J. Wilkie.....	Oshkosh.....	April	19, 1882.
Asst. Surgeon.....	Llewellyn A. Bishop.	Fond du Lac	May	22, 1882.
Asst. Surgeon.....	Geo. St. Sure	Sheboygan	July	16, 1886.
Adjutant	Elward Foulkes	Fond du Lac	April	15, 1885.
Quartermaster	William F. Dickie	Manitowoc	April	15, 1886.
Insp. of Rifle Prac.	Frank P. Jones	Manitowoc	Dec.	25, 1885.
Chaplain	Thomas S. Johnson.....	Beaver Dam.....	Oct.	15, 1884.

Third Regiment. Headquarters, La Crosse.

Sherman Guard, Governor's Guard, La Crosse, Eau Claire Light Guard, Mauston Light Guard, Germania Guard, Guppy Guard, Wausau Light Guard, Ludington Guard, Sparta Rifles and Tomah Guards.

Colonel.....	M. T. Moore.....	La Crosse	June	11, 1883
Lieut. Colonel.....	B. F. Parker.....	Mauston.....	June	11, 1883
Major.....	T. J. George	Menomonie.....	June	11, 1883
Surgeon	J. B. Edwards.....	Mauston.....	Nov.	17, 1884
Asst. Surgeon.....	J. E. Garrey.....	Wausau	Nov.	17, 1884
Asst. Surgeon.....	E. H. Grannis	Menomonie	Oct.	21, 1885
Adjutant	Alfred F. Metzger.....	La Crosse	April	15, 1885
Quartermaster	George A. Ludington.....	Neillsville	April	15, 1885
Insp. of Rifle Prac.	G. H. Winsor.....	Mauston.....	June	26, 1886
Chaplain.....	James P. Galiger.....	Tomah	Sept.	20, 1884

Fourth Battalion. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Sheridan Guard, Kosciusko Guard, South Side Turner Rifles and Lincoln Guard.

Major	George P. Træumer	Milwaukee	Jan.	2, 1886
Asst. Surgeon.....	F. B. Scribner.....	Milwaukee	March	27, 1886
Adjutant.....	Otto H. Falk.....	Milwaukee.....	March	9, 1886
Quartermaster	John E. Pennefeather.....	Milwaukee.....	May	14, 1885
Insp. of Rifle Prac.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chaplain.....	Judson Titsworth	Milwaukee.....	May	3, 1886

Cavalry. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Light-horse Squadron.

Captain.....	George J. Schoeffel.....	Milwaukee	Sept.	9, 1882
First Lieut	C. P. Huntington.....	Milwaukee	July	20, 1886
Second Lieut.....	W. A. Nowell	Milwaukee.....	July	20, 1886

Artillery. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

First Light Battery.

Captain.....	Joseph B. Oliver.....	Milwaukee.....	May	11, 1885
First Lieut	W. B. Roberts	Milwaukee.....	May	11, 1885
First Lieut	Henry M. Thompson.....	Milwaukee.....	June	12, 1886
Second Lieut.....	George A. Streeter.....	Milwaukee.....	June	12, 1886

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

Company.	Location.	Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.	Organization.	Co.	R'g't.
Appleton Light Infantry.....	Appleton.....	Nathan E. Morgan.....	E. J. Bonding.....	Henry Becker.....	Oct. 27, 1881	G.	2
Beloit City Guard.....	Beloit.....	Chalmers Ingersoll.....	E. J. Bonding.....	A. F. Ayer.....	Aug. 31, 1877	E.	1
Brewer City Rifles.....	Janesville.....	Frederick H. Koebelin.....	Joseph Clark.....	Ferry E. Frink.....	Aug. 18, 1878	B.	1
Beaver Dam Guards.....	Beaver Dam.....	O. F. Weaver.....	John Carroll.....	E. E. Lewis.....	Oct. 4, 1880	K.	2
Custer Rifles.....	Whitewater.....	J. D. Hogan.....	P. B. Goodhue.....	James Johnson.....	July 7, 1877	C.	1
Darlington Rifles.....	Darlington.....	George S. Anthony.....	Edmund Scott.....	Chas. A. Ferrin.....	July 8, 1884	K.	1
Delavan Guard.....	Delavan.....	B. J. Wilson.....	I. Y. Pitzer, Jr.....	O. W. Blanchard.....	April 27, 1880	D.	1
Evergreen City Guards.....	Sheboygan.....	Chas. A. Born.....	I. Y. Pitzer, Jr.....	Otto Guessenhainer.....	Nov. 4, 1877	C.	2
Eau Claire Light Guards.....	Eau Claire.....	Victor Wolf.....	John Boisang.....	Wm. Zimmerman.....	June 30, 1885	C.	3
Fond du Lac Guards.....	Fond du Lac.....	Charles J. Hunter.....	G. H. McNeel.....	Ed. T. Markle.....	April 9, 1880	E.	2
First Light Battery.....	Milwaukee.....	Joseph B. Oliver.....	{ W. B. Roberts..... { Henry M. Thompson.....	Geo. A. Streeter.....	May 11, 1885	.....	.....
Garfield Guard.....	Racine.....	W. H. Brigham.....	Charles K. Erwin.....	Louis Hagios.....	Aug. 30, 1881	G.	1
Germania Guard.....	Wausau.....	Henry J. Steady.....	Emil Eggbrecht.....	H. W. Van Tassel.....	Jan. 10, 1875	E.	3
Governor's Guard.....	Madison.....	William Helm.....	George Joachim.....	George Neckerman.....	Mar. 24, 1875	I.	1
Governor's Guard.....	La Crosse.....	Julius Kircheis.....	George Wil.....	E. H. Kauffuss.....	Aug. 1, 1873	B.	3
Guppy Guard.....	Portage.....	Volney E. Brewer.....	George C. Carnagie.....	James Older.....	June 23, 1877	F.	3
Janesville Guard.....	Janesville.....	M. A. Newman.....	Robert McLean.....	N. Z. La Grange.....	Aug. 8, 1878	A.	1
Kosciusko Guard.....	Milwaukee.....	F. J. Borchardt.....	Martin Schubert.....	Roman Czerwinski.....	Aug. 24, 1877	B.	4
Light Horse Squadron.....	Milwaukee.....	George J. Scheffel.....	C. P. Huntington.....	W. A. Nowell.....	April 27, 1880	'S.	.....
Lincoln Guard.....	Milwaukee.....	C. W. G. Miller.....	Wm. Dullmann.....	Emil Wilde.....	May 2, 1881	D.	4
Ludington Guard.....	Menomonie.....	George R. Brewer.....	Sewell A. Peterson.....	Amasa S. Ladd.....	Jan. 16, 1877	H.	3
Manitowoc Volunteers.....	Manitowoc.....	Albert C. Becker.....	Ferdinand Schultz.....	Alex. Dusold.....	July 18, 1878	A.	2
Mauston Light Guard.....	Mauston.....	Henry Schall.....	W. P. Winsor.....	Frank A. Underwood.....	Oct. 11, 1875	D.	3
Monroe City Guard.....	Monroe.....	Samuel P. Schadel.....	Charles A. Lizar.....	J. H. Durst.....	Mar. 20, 1882	H.	1
Oshkosh Guards.....	Oshkosh.....	Geo. B. McC. Hilton.....	Nicholas P. Kolf.....	Morris L. Eversz.....	Mar. 25, 1876	B.	2
Oshkosh Rifles.....	Oshkosh.....	C. R. Boardman.....	F. A. Pike.....	Julius A. Nemitz.....	April 8, 1880	F.	2
Prison City Guards.....	Vaupun.....	J. H. Eldins.....	C. H. Lindsley.....	F. S. Keech.....	June 26, 1885	L.	2
Racine Light Guard.....	Racine.....	John T. Vaughn.....	W. C. Hood.....	Christmas Evans.....	April 6, 1881	F.	1
Rankin Guards.....	Manitowoc.....	Emil Baensch.....	Wm. Kunz.....	.....	Dec. 29, 1881	H.	2
Ripon Rifles.....	Ripon.....	F. W. Gruetzmacher.....	Emil Reck.....	Otto Johnson.....	Mar. 28, 1879	D.	2
Sherman Guard.....	Neillsville.....	William Poate.....	Joseph Morley.....	Elroy Robinson.....	May 15, 1875	A.	3
Sheridan Guard.....	Milwaukee.....	John E. Coogan.....	William J. Maune.....	Arthur R. Hanley.....	June 23, 1879	A.	4
South Side Turner Rifles.....	Milwaukee.....	Albert Beuel.....	Herman Kloeck.....	Henry Hesse, Jr.....	June 20, 1879	C.	4
Sparta Rifles.....	Sparta.....	John J. Esch.....	Timothy O. Thorbus.....	John Saxe.....	Sept. 27, 1883	I.	3
Tomah Guards.....	Tomah.....	George Graham.....	Louis Schalle.....	Hubert D. Powers.....	May 28, 1884	K.	3
Watertown Rifles.....	Watertown.....	Albert Solliday.....	Nicholas Bruegger.....	Wm. Wurtzler.....	July 7, 1880	I.	3
Wausau Light Guard.....	Wausau.....	J. D. Womer.....	Orlando Holway.....	Louis F. Sandry.....	Dec. 30, 1883	G.	3

NOTE.—Roberts and Thompson are both 1st Lieutenants of 1st Light Battery.

STATE MILITIA.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTIES.	County Seats.	County Clerks.	Salary.
Adams	Friendship	Charles M. Simons	\$600
Ashland	Ashland	Maurice E. Gaffney	1,000
Barron	Barron	C. N. Gunnison	1,000
Bayfield	Bayfield	A. T. Williams	1,000
Brown	Green Bay	Patrick Ryan	1,200
Buffalo	Alma	Ed. Waelty	800
Burnett	Grantsburg	Adolph Gudmanson	500
Calumet	Chilton	Wm. Mulcahy	700
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	T. B. Leonard	1,800
Clark	Neillsville	Chas. F. Grow	1,200
Columbia	Portage	Chas. C. Dow	1,200
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	C. E. Alder	900
Dane	Madison	Jacob Esser, Jr.	1,700
Dodge	Juneau	John Nelson	1,400
Door	Sturgeon Bay	M. McDonald	800
Douglas	Superior	Geo. F. Halcomb	1,200
Dunn	Menomonie	W. H. Landon	1,200
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Robt. Sather	1,000
Florence	Florence	J. E. Parry	600
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Mark Crain	1,100
Forest	Crandon	C. C. Delong	600
Grant	Lancaster	John A. Thomas	1,200
Green	Monroe	John Lemmel	1,000
Green Lake	Dartford	Alban Clark	600
Iowa	Dodgeville	Wm. W. Williams	800
Jackson	Black River Falls	W. H. Richards	1,000
Jefferson	Jefferson	Jackson Jones	1,000
Juneau	Mauston	Chas. F. Cutler	1,000
Kenosha	Kenosha	Daniel B. Benedict	1,000
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Michael Melchoir	900
La Crosse	La Crosse	John Costley	1,200
La Fayette	Darlington	Samuel Vickers	1,000
Langlade	Antigo	Fred. Hayssen	800
Lincoln	Merrill	H. R. Fehland	1,000
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	H. C. Buhse	1,200
Marathon	Wausau	J. W. Miller	1,400
Marinette	Marinette	H. F. Pouse	800
Marquette	Montello	Chas. F. Roskie	550
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Frederick Wilkins	*4,500
Monroe	Sparta	J. P. Rice	1,000
Oconto	Oconto	B. G. Grunert	1,000
Oneida	Rhineland	W. S. Beers	500
Outagamie	Appleton	Jas. Cannavin	1,200
Ozaukee	Port Washington	John C. Schroeling	650
Pepin	Durand	S. L. Edwards	550
Pierce	Ellsworth	J. B. Jensen	800
Polk	Osceola Mills	John Nordgaard	1,000
Portage	Stevens Point	Chas. A. Lane	900
Price	Phillips	F. W. Sackett	1,200
Racine	Racine	W. C. Palmer	1,000
Richland	Richland Center	J. W. Fowler	800
Rock	Janesville	Wm. F. Williams	1,200
St. Croix	Hudson	Charles Lewiston	1,100
Sauk	Baraboo	C. J. H. Erffmeyer	1,000
Sawyer	Hayward	Theo. Bunker	1,000
Shawano	Shawano	Chas. Sumnicht	800
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Emil Nehrlich	1,200
Taylor	Medford	A. J. Perk ns	1,200
Trempealeau	Whitehall	E. N. Trowbridge	1,000
Vernon	Viroqua	John R. Casson	900
Walworth	Elkhorn	Dyer L. Cowdery	1,000
Washburn	Shel Lake	Ole Wang	550
Washington	West Bend	Michael Foley	800
Waukesha	Waukesha	Chas. F. Hepp	800
Waupaca	Waupaca	G. A. Murray	900
Waushara	Wautoma	John Clark	700
Winnebago	Oshkosh	J. P. Rassmussen	1,200
Wood	Grand Rapids	Wm. Hooper	1,000

* Including Clerk Hire.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sheriffs.	County Judges.	Salary.
Adams	Walter R. Atcherson	John B. Keyes	\$300
Ashland	James Breen	Edwin Ellis	250
Barron	J. W. Stone	Wm. P. Swift	600
Bayfield	Nolton Van Horn	A. M. Warden	200
Brown	Henry Watermolen	M. L. Martin	1,500
Buffalo	John Leonhardy	Robert Lees	600
Burnett	Tobias Thoreson	John O. Newgard	125
Calumet	F. J. Egerer	William Paulsen	800
Chippewa	Charles Revoir	W. H. Stafford	1,000
Clark	John Dwver	J. R. Sturdevant	900
Columbia	R. C. Falconer	Levi W. Barden	1,500
Crawford	T. N. Sime	C. S. Fuller	500
Dane	John M. Estes	J. H. Carpenter	2,000
Dodge	Adolph Fickert	S. W. Lamoreaux	2,100
Door	Thos. Scott	H. M. McNally	600
Douglas	Daniel Kennedy	Richard Bardou	600
Dunn	W. H. Wright	John Kelsey, Jr.	600
Eau Claire	C. H. Dunn	A. C. Lارس	1,000
Florence	J. W. Molloy	C. O. Coleman	340
Fond du Lac	W. E. Warren	Geo. Parkman	2,000
Forest	Dell Woodbury	B. H. Darling	200
Grant	John Dolphin	Geo. B. Carter	1,000
Green	John H. Strawser	Brooks Dunwiddie	950
Green Lake	Delos Morris	J. Edmond Millard	1,000
Iowa	John W. Pengelley	John T. Jones	1,500
Jackson	John D. Williams	G. M. Perry	700
Jefferson	John D. Bullock	Henry Colonius	1,500
Juneau	O. G. Loomis	Chas. H. Grote	700
Kenosha	T. J. Myers ²	Anthony Van Wyck	1,100
Kewaunee	Peter Wusedalek	Geo. W. Wing	700
La Crosse	William Duncan	E. J. Hughes	1,000
La Fayette	Robert Rinnick ¹	David S. Rose	1,000
Langlade	T. H. Robbins	Eli Waste	100
Lincoln	Tim. O'Connor ¹	A. A. Helms	400
Manitowoc	J. H. Boer	C. H. Schmidt	1,500
Marathon	S. A. Healy	Louis Marchetti	1,000
Marquette	Patrick Clifford	Amos Holgate	500
Marquette	Thomas O. Connor ²	Neil Dimond	750
Milwaukee	Newton Daniels ²	John E. Mann	5,000
Monroe	O. F. Angle	W. M. Graham	700
Oconto	Wm. John McGee	Robert Ellis	300
Oneida	A. Sievwright	J. W. McCormick	700
Outagamie	Jas. Golden	J. E. Harriman	1,000
Ozaukee	Frank Delles	Leopold Eghart	250
Pepin	Ira A. Fuller	Alex. G. Coffin	600
Pierce	B. H. Corcoran	J. W. Hancock	500
Polk	P. J. Barry	Ole Larson	600
Portage	D. H. Vaughn	J. R. Kingsbury	400
Price	Eugene A. Martin	E. W. Murray	1,700
Racine	Adam Schneider ⁵	Philto Belden	700
Richland	A. J. Chandler	D. L. Downs	2,000
Rock	Silas Ward ³	John W. Sale	800
St. Croix	Homer Rider	Ray S. Reed	1,000
Sank	W. H. Harris	E. W. Young	500
Sawyer	F. D. Stone	H. W. Harte	500
Shawano	H. A. Brauer ⁴	H. R. McComb	1,200
Sheboygan	H. G. Mueller	Billie Williams	300
Taylor	Mike Grace	Clinton Textor	700
Trempealeau	E. Elstad	M. Mulligan	500
Vernon	Henry C. Gosting	C. M. Butt	1,100
Walworth	Geo. N. Wiswell	Jaynes B. Wheeler	200
Washington	W. M. Beede	L. H. Meade	1,100
Washington	John Thielges	H. W. Sawyer	1,500
Waukesha	M. L. Snyder	R. C. Hathaway	400
Waupaca	Ole Sethr	C. S. Orden	600
Waushara	F. S. Berrav	D. L. Bunn	2,000
Winnebago	Frank W. Follett	C. D. Clev-land	400
Wood	Frank Stahl	Geo. L. Williams	

Salary, \$800. 2 Salary \$500 and fees. 3 Salary, \$2,000. 4 Salary, \$600. 5 Salary, \$300. 6 Salary, \$5,000.

COUNTY OFFICERS — Continued.

COUNTIES.	Register of Deeds.	County Treasurers.	Salary.
Adams	John W. Gunning	Byron H. Powers	\$800
Ashland	Edward Fennelly	E. B. Scott	1,000
Barron	A. J. Barton	N. M. Rockman	1,000
Bayfield	J. D. Cruttenden ¹	Alonzo Knight	1,000
Brown	B. M. Berendsen	Frank Lenz	1,200
Buffalo	Lutze Tschanner	H. A. Lee	700
Burnett	Andrew Anderson, No. 2	John A. Swenson	500
Calumet	E. J. Mooney	Jacob Stepheny	700
Chippewa	W. T. Dilton	A. J. McDonald	1,800
Clark	Henry Schildauer	H. N. Withee	1,200
Columbia	John W. Brown	Chas. A. Colonius	1,200
Crawford	J. D. Stuart	H. Otto	800
Dane	Geo. F. Rowell	Jas G. Baker	1,600
Dodge	F. J. Wenker	Michael Schott	1,400
Door	Jas. Keogh, Jr.	Eli A. Thompson	600
Douglas	D. Geo. Morrison	Vincent Cournoyer	720
Dunn	Peter Peterson	Carroll Lucas	1,200
Eau Claire	A. W. Munger	Robert McLaren	1,000
Florence	Charles Peterson	E. E. Keyes	500
Fond du Lac	C. B. Bartlett	L. Muenster	1,000
Forest	Henry Graef	G. F. Steele	600
Grant	L. H. Broughton	Thos. McMahon	1,000
Green	J. A. Kittleson	A. M. Graen	900
Green Lake	H. B. Lowe	T. W. Miller	500
Iowa	E. J. Bennett	Geo. Paulson	1,000
Jackson	Iver Torkelson	John Peterson	1,000
Jefferson	James K. Garity	August Tanek	800
Juneau	Geo. Hinton	Odd Larsen	1,000
Kenosha	James Pennefeather	Horace E. Clark	600
Kewaunee	John Pecka	Joseph Ouradnik	700
La Crosse	George W. Brice	Jens Lienlokken	1,000
La Fayette	M. Michaelson	Warren Grav	1,000
Langlade	Henry Smith	John C. Lewis	1,000
Lincoln	Frank Smith	E. Dutrut	1,200
Manitowoc	F. P. Mueller	C. A. Gielow	1,200
Marathon	A. W. Schmidt	William Kickbusch	1,400
Marinette	Michael Brown	Dan Corry	1,000
Marquette	J. F. Weseloh	Christoph Tagatz	550
Milwaukee	Bernard W. Doyle	Eugene Cary	4,500
Monroe	W. H. Jackson	C. G. Hettman	1,000
Oconto	Huff Jones	Angus McAllister	1,200
Oneida	Ole R. Oleson	C. Eddy	1,200
Outagamie	John M. Baer	M. Werner	1,200
Ozaukee	Walter Zastrow	Wm. Alhauser	800
Pepin	H. M. Miles	Thos. P. Huleatt	550
Pierce	Fred D. Lord	J. S. Rounce	800
Polk	A. J. Hougdaahl	M. C. Peterson	1,000
Portage	John A. Murat	M. A. Rousseau	900
Price	Chas. M. Durkee	C. M. Gardner	1,200
Racine	J. G. Teall	Henry Herzog	1,000
Richland	John H. Brimer	W. R. Peckham	800
Rock	C. L. Valentine	Willis Miles	1,000
St. Croix	J. T. Chinnock	Wm. B. Andrews	1,000
Sauk	J. W. Blake	A. Christie	1,000
Sawyer	J. K. Swenson	F. L. Clark	1,000
Shawano	Ole A. Hoen	D. E. Wescott	1,000
Sheboygan	F. W. Margenan	A. L. Swart	1,200
Taylor	Julius Stimm	John Gay	1,200
Trempealeau	Simon Olson	Henry Thorngaard	1,000
Vernon	C. J. Skough	Ole Johnson	800
Walworth	Jos. H. Webster	Leonard C. Church	900
Washburn	J. P. Johnson	A. H. Earle	450
Washington	Hugo Koenen	S. F. Mayer	1,000
Waukesha	John D. Roberts	James Punch	1,000
Waupaca	Henry Giebel	Hans Benlick	900
Waushara	Halbert Hanson	J. E. Tilton	700
Winnebago	A. Bareuther	P. D. Kraby	1,200
Wood	Jasper Crotteau	Henry Kuntz	1,200

COUNTY OFFICERS — Continued.

COUNTIES.	District Attorney.	Salary.	Clerks of Court.	Salary.
Adams	Solon W. Pierce.....	\$350	A. Stanley Hamilton...	Fees.
Ashland.....	J. J. Miles.....	400	John Ankers	\$300
Barron.....	H. S. Comstock	600	Peter Wachter	*400
Bayfield.....	W. W. Downs	600	A. M. Kent	200
Brown.....	John C. Neville.....	800	E. P. Boland	Fees.
Buffalo.....	S. G. Gilman.....	400	Fred Hohmann.....	100
Burnett.....	Ingebright Grettum.....	200	I. N. Hickerson.....	Fees.
Calumet.....	John C. Keist	490	Samuel Vincent	700
Chippewa.....	J. P. Wall	1,000	M. S. Bailey	700
Clark.....	E. J. Campbell.....	800	R. W. Balch	*300
Columbia.....	Thomas Armstrong, Jr.	700	L. E. Greenleaf.....	Fees.
Crawford.....	G. L. Miller	550	J. I. Thomas	200
Dane.....	Jas. L. O'Connor.....	800	John O'Connell.....	Fees.
Dodge.....	Chas. Gardner.....	1,000	S. J. Sumner	*800
Door.....	R. P. Cody	400	Allen Higgins	250
Douglas.....	Champ Green	000	S. E. Tubbs	*300
Dunn.....	J. C. Ticknor.....	000	Timothy Murphy.....	*600
Eau Claire.....	H. D. Cooley	800	Henry McBain	Fees.
Florence.....	W. H. Clark, Jr.....	500	V. R. Velle	*200
Fond du Lac.....	J. H. McCrory.....	1,000	J. W. Watson	Fees.
Forest.....	Dan C. Babcock.....	500	Clark Whitbeck.....	200
Grant.....	James W. Murphy.....	600	W. A. Johnson.....	Fees.
Green.....	Colin W. Wright.....	600	John D. Dunwiddie.....	Fees.
Green Lake.....	Perry Niskern.....	400	J. Volney Switting.....	300
Iowa.....	Aldro Jenks.....	600	M. J. Tappin.....	450
Jackson.....	C. F. Ainsworth.....	800	Frank Johnson.....	Fees.
Jefferson.....	John G. Conway.....	1,000	Wm. Bieber	Fees.
Juneau.....	F. S. Veeder	500	J. G. Evans.....	500
Kenosha.....	Munson Paddock.....	400	John A. Galligan.....	Fees.
Kewaunee.....	F. E. Mansean.....	250	Thomas Hlawack.....	250
La Crosse.....	Geo. H. Gardon.....	000	Charles Kurtenacker.....	Fees.
La Fayette.....	Robert Wilson.....	600	Thomas H. Oates.....	500
Langlade.....	T. F. McCarthy.....	500	A. D. Rice.....	200
Lincoln.....	John Van Hecke.....	700	A. D. Gorham.....	Fees.
Manitowoc.....	A. T. Schmitz.....	800	John Caloupeck.....	*500
Marathon.....	W. H. Mylrea.....	500	Hugh Peters.....	*300
Marquette.....	H. O. Fairchild.....	500	A. M. Fairchild.....	*100
Milwaukee.....	Jas. Duff	550	F. J. Dodge.....	*350
Monroe.....	John W. Wegner.....	4,000	John B. M'Ilington.....	†6,000
Oconto.....	D. F. Jones	800	I. R. Bryan	500
Oneida.....	A. Reinhart.....	550	R. L. Hall	100
Outagamie.....	L. H. Billings.....	800	F. W. McIntyre.....	500
Ozaukee.....	A. M. Spencer.....	500	F. C. Frederichs.....	*400
Pepin.....	Wm. A. Pors.....	250	John Fitzgerald.....	*150
Pierce.....	John J. Morgan.....	500	H. D. Dyer	*300
Polk.....	Ambrose Cook.....	500	C. W. Brown	*350
Portage.....	H. P. Burdick.....	000	Andrew Hennings.....	350
Price.....	Frank B. Lamoreux.....	500	Chas. P. Mason.....	*500
Racine.....	M. Barry	1,200	Robert M. Logan.....	Fees.
Richland.....	Thos. M. Kearney.....	400	Jas. McLaren.....	Fees.
Rock.....	L. H. Bancroft.....	1,000	Geo. E. Bennett.....	Fees.
St. Croix.....	Booth M. Malone.....	1,000	E. D. McGowan.....	Fees.
Sauk.....	S. J. Bradford.....	500	Otto W. Arnquist.....	Fees.
Sawyer.....	R. D. Evans	600	R. S. Evenden.....	300
Shawano.....	W. H. Packard.....	600	M. Daniels.....	200
Sheboygan.....	Geo. C. Dickenson.....	1,000	J. A. Tourtellott.....	450
Taylor.....	A. C. Prescott.....	600	Simon Gillen.....	*300
Trempealeau.....	S. A. Corning.....	600	Wm. F. Wenck.....	Fees.
Vernon.....	E. Q. Nye	400	Even Bratberg.....	*300
Walworth.....	W. S. Field.....	700	P. J. Layne	Fees.
Washburn.....	Silas W. Menzie.....	400	Washington S. Keats.....	100
Washington.....	P. E. Leonard.....	600	L. H. Wang	450
Waukesha.....	C. H. Miller	1,000	Andrew Schmidt.....	Fees.
Waupaca.....	E. D. R. Thompson.....	500	E. J. Evans.....	*400
Waushara.....	A. L. Hutchinson.....	300	J. A. Hatch	*100
Winnebago.....	R. L. D. Potter.....	800	E. R. Humphrey.....	Fees.
Wood.....	Silas Bullard	600	T. D. Grimmer.....	*500
	J. W. Cochran.....		Orrin Gray.....	

* And fees.

† Including deputies.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	County Surveyors.	Coroners.
Adams	Marvin Lathrop	Chas. L. Hill.
Ashland	Geo. Parker	N. C. Rooney.
Barron	David A. Russell ²	C. W. Moore. ²
Bayfield	D. F. Glover	J. H. Hines.
Brown	August Brauns	J. A. Killian.
Buffalo	John Schlosstein	J. L. Hallock. ¹
Burnett	Anton Erikson	Jas. C. Jensen.
Calumet	Jacob Severin	Caas. Whipperman.
Chippewa	W. F. Liddell, Jr. ²	A. D. Alrich. ²
Clark	Allie Lee ²	W. R. McCutcheon. ²
Columbia	Chas. E. Corning	B. M. Allen.
Crawford	J. J. Hurlbut	C. Blanchard.
Dane	Geo. W. Brown ²	Adam Caldow.
Dodge	David Ferguson ²	E. L. Jacobs.
Door	Jas. C. Finney ²	Alex. Lawson. ²
Douglas	Gus. B. Hanson	J. D. Whitney.
Dunn	D. W. Wait. ²	John Borland. ²
Eau Claire	W. H. Lett	Wm. O'Neil.
Florence	Charles S. Simson	Robert Mitchell.
Fond du Lac	Jacob Haessly ²	E. B. Pride. ²
Forest	N. B. Millard	Agide Beaudette.
Grant	J. H. C. Sueclocde	Frank Lyster.
Green	A. C. Stuntz ²	W. W. Chadwick. ²
Green Lake	D. P. Blackstone	C. S. Walker.
Iowa	R. L. Joiner ²	Wm. P. Ruggles. ²
Jackson	Geo. M. Adams ²	P. T. Graves. ²
Jefferson	K. P. Clark	W. W. Woodman.
Juneau	John T. Patterson ²	M. Temple.
Kenosha	Jason Lathrop	Henry H. Tarbell.
Kewaunee	Constant Thiry	J. A. Roberts.
La Crosse	William Robinson	H. Cramer.
La Fayette	Thomas E. Blackstone	A. P. Van Matre.
Langlade	C. W. McFarland	E. R. Colton.
Lincoln	John Schleh	J. I. Dorn.
Manitowoc	J. O'Hara	F. S. Luhmann.
Marathon	B. C. Gowan	Chas. Quandt.
Marquette	Paul B. Wood	L. E. Bririnan.
Marquette	R. W. Parker	Ferdinant Meink ² .
Milwaukee	Frederick F. E. Seyring	John Czerwinski. ³
Monroe	A. B. Holden	E. R. Jones.
Oconto	Eugene Fitzpatrick	Charles Bentz.
Oneida	E. S. Shephard	Jacob Jewell.
Outagamie	E. Spencer ²	Fred Peterson. ²
Ozaukee	L. Towsey ²	John Fintzen. ²
Pepin	A. W. Mille. ²	F. J. Gobar. ²
Pierce	J. J. Schurthes. ²	J. S. Copley. ²
Polk	S. M. De Goller ²	P. Gates. ²
Portage	F. E. Holliday	Thomas Hyde.
Price	W. H. Nichols	F. C. Hinz.
Racine	Sayers G. Knight	P. D. Thomas.
Richland	L. L. Appleby	J. W. Lick.
Rock	Edward Ruger	E. E. Loomis, M. D.
St. Croix	Geo. Strong ²	H. W. Crosby. ²
Sauk	Lee Swift	Herman Albrecht.
Sawyer	John McIntyre ²	Ed. Moreland. ²
Shawano	J. M. Melendy	H. Lueck. ²
Sheboygan	S. A. Simpson ²	Wm. O. St. Sure. ²
Taylor	Henry Grant	A. McIntyre.
Trempealeau	Thomas G. Cox	C. C. Crane.
Vernon	W. H. Knower	Stanly Stout.
Walworth	Jas. Child ²	Chas. L. Lyon. ²
Washburn	E. A. O'Brien ²	D. J. Cameron. ²
Washington	C. M. Kraemer ²	Otto Boesawter. ²
Waukesha	Wm. Powvey	J. R. Spencer.
Waupaca	A. W. Johnson	Dr. Geo. Dale.
Waushara	A. S. Rogers	J. J. Richardson.
Winnebago	H. W. Leach	Love! Stone.
Wood	Wm. Corcoran ²	P. Hurley. ²

1 Salary \$25.

2 Fees.

3 Salary \$1,500.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

459

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	Name.	Post Office.	No. of schools in County	Salary.	Print'g, Post'ge and sta- tionery.
Adams	E. C. Morse	Arkdale	66	\$500	\$76
Ashland	A. F. Geraghty	Butternut	15	100	
Barron	N. E. Carver	Chetek	85	850	100
Bayfield	A. L. Ruggles	Washburn	8	150	25
Brown	Geo. F. Steele	Depere	81	800	100
Buffalo	Geo. Schmidt	Alma	83	800	200
Burnett	Tena Nelson	Grantsburg	17	100	50
Calumet	Henry Severin	New Holstein	69	800	64
Chippewa	T. J. Kiley	Chippewa Falls	133	1,000	200
Clark	Addie Neff	Neillsville	100	800	203
Columbia	Zadock Merrill	Pardeeville	143	1,000	200
Crawford	James F. Burgess	Wauzeka	93	800	156
Dane, 1st dist.	Sylvanus Ames	Stoughton	126	800	200
Dane, 2d dist.	E. J. Collins	Verona	122	800	200
Dodge	John T. Flavin	Watertown	189	1,200	200
Door	J. W. Kinsel	Bailey's Harbor	58	800	150
Douglas	Henry S. Butler	Superior	6	150	
Dunn	H. W. Reed	Fall City	112	800	150
Eau Claire	Mrs. J. C. Sherwin	Eau Claire	87	800	200
Florence	J. S. Penberthy	Florence	6	175	25
Fond du Lac	Thos. E. Lyons	Fond du Lac	165	1,000	100
Forest	James B. Monaghan	Monico	4	500	
Grant	Chas. L. Harper	Lancaster	218	1,000	190
Green	J. L. Sherron	Albany	181	800	175
Green Lake	A. W. Millard	Markesan	69	800	145
Iowa	B. W. Gillett	Avoca	124	800	100
Jackson	W. J. Hoskins	Merrillan	99	800	100
Jefferson	J. A. Sheridan	Waterloo	129	800	250
Juneau	M. L. Bunnell	Mauston	101	800	167
Kenosha	Wm. Middl-camp	Somers	61	600	150
Kewaunee	Wlastimil Swaty	Ahnapee	53	800	100
La Crosse	A. O. Rhea	West Salem	67	800	150
La Fayette	H. C. Martin	Darlington	127	800	200
Langlade	J. H. Dawley	Antigo	48	300	92
Lincoln	W. L. Holden	Merrill	28	400	200
Manitowoc	John Nagle	Manitowoc	110	1,200	70
Marathon	J. P. Briggs	Wausau	122	800	90
Marquette	H. C. Todd	Peshigo	28	500	35
Milwaukee	Chas. S. Kelsey	Montello	59	500	150
Monroe	Philip Lynch	Oakwood	68	1,200	200
Oconto	J. P. Galiger	Toman	127	800	100
Oneida	H. Allan	Oconto	42	500	200
Outagamie	D. L. Barnes	Rhineland			
Ozaukee	R. H. Schmidt	Seymour	110	800	200
Pepin	J. E. Reichert	Thiensville	59	800	60
Pierce	L. A. Sahlstrom	Steckholm	39	500	100
Polk	G. L. Bowman	Prescott	107	800	200
Portage	Lester B. Dresser	Oscoda Mills	88	1,000	200
Price	D. W. Heffron	Stevens Point	89	800	52
Racine	Anna Brosnan	Fifield	17	500	100
Richland	Wm. G. Gittings	Racine	76	800	130
Rock, 1st dist.	A. H. Long	Richland Center	127	800	200
Rock, 2d dist.	J. Boyd Jones	Evansville	83	800	100
St. Croix	H. C. Thom	Beloit	86	800	100
Sauk	Betsey M. Clapp	New Richmond	100	800	133
Sawyer	E. C. Wiswall	Prairie du Sac	103	1,000	70
Shawano	A. A. Safford	Hayward	4	250	25
Sheboygan	W. A. Gralapp	Wittenberg	82	800	120
Taylor	James Leahy	Random Lake	114	800	200
Trempealeau	Ernst Pries	Medford	41	400	15
Vernon	W. L. Cummings	Trempealeau	94	800	145
Walworth	D. O. Mahoney	Viroqua	151	800	150
Washington	Leo A. Williams	Whitewater	120	800	200
Waukesha	G. A. Barker	Shell Lake	6	100	50
Waupaca	Chas. F. Leins	Kewaskum	99	800	100
Waushara	A. J. Smith	Pewaukee	118	1,000	150
Winnebago	Wm. Fowle	Sheridan	114	800	200
Wood	Eugene Monroe	Pine River	99	800	20
	W. W. Kimball	Omro	100	910	77
	Geo. T. Rowland	Grand Rapids	53	650	150
Totals			5,898	\$49,585	\$8,710

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITY.	NAME.	No. Teachers Required.	Salary.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.
Appleton.....	A. B. Whitman	43	\$425	\$30
Baraboo.....	W. J. Brier	17	200	5
Beaver Dam.....	James J. Dick	15	200	150
Beloit	Fayette Royce	22	200	.....
Berlin	N. M. Dodson	16	200	10
Brodhead, village	Burr Sprague	9	25	5
Columbus	W. G. Coles	8	1,000	30
De Pere	W. J. Pollock	7	75	.....
Fond du Lac	Irving N. Mitchell	44	400	25
Fort Howard	O. R. Larsen	17	250	60
Grand Rapids	D. J. Cole	8	400	40
Green Bay	J. C. Crawford	22	250	10
Hudson	Simon Hunt	12	50	15
Janesville	C. H. Keyes	36	1,500	200
Kenosha	James Cavanagh	15	200	75
La Crosse	Albert Hardy	68	800	300
Madison	Wm. H. Beach	38	1,000	155
Menasha	M. M. Schoetz	10	75	10
Menomonie	Stella Lucas	25	150	10
Merrill	W. L. Holden	14	125	25
Milwaukee	Wm. E. Anderson	333	3,000	100
Mineral Point	Thos. Priestly	11	100	30
Neenah	J. B. Russell	17	200	25
New London	C. E. Dickinson	8	950	.....
Oconto	D. P. Moriarty	16	200	10
Oshkosh	C. R. Nevitt, Jr	59	600	200
Portage	W. S. Stroud	19	300	50
Prairie du Chien	C. S. Fuller	9	150	25
Racine	H. G. Winslow	57	1,200	50
Ripon	L. G. Carr	14	100	15
Sheboygan	George Heller	24	300	50
Stevens Point	F. W. Cooly	20	100	25
Sturgeon Bay	F. J. Hamilton	8	100	10
Watertown	C. F. Viebahn	23	1,600	75
Waupaca	J. H. Woodnorth	8	75	25
Wausau	Chas V. Bardeen	24	200	30
Whitewater	M. Furlong	13	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	1,107	\$15,500	\$1,876

PRINCIPALS OF FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Name.	Post Office.	Name.	Post Office.
John O'Hara.....	Antigo.	W. W. Kilgore.....	Mazomanie.
I. N. Stewart.....	Appleton.	H. J. Evans.....	Menasha.
J. H. Ackerman.....	Arcadia.	M. C. Porter.....	Merrill.
Sumner H. Hillard.....	Argyle.	A. W. Burton.....	Merrillan.
L. W. Wood.....	Augusta.	Enoch Vernon.....	Middleton.
George Burton.....	Avoca.	Philip Eden.....	Mineral Point.
W. J. Brier.....	Baraboo.	C. F. Niles.....	Monroe.
H. J. Menzie.....	Bay View.	L. S. Pease.....	Montello.
Conde Hamlin.....	Beaver Dam.	Wm. A. Cundy.....	Mount Hope.
C. W. Merriman.....	Beloit.	Chas. Pickering.....	Muscoda.
A. F. Rote.....	Berlin.	W. J. Howell.....	Necedah.
Clarence E. Ward.....	Black Earth.	M. S. Freeman.....	Neenah.
Dwight Kinney.....	Black River Falls.	E. R. Oakley.....	Neillsville.
J. G. Adams.....	Bloomer.	E. E. Fowler.....	New Lisbon.
A. G. Zimmerman.....	Bloomington.	Francis Cleary.....	New London.
C. H. Sylvester.....	Boscobel.	C. W. Dumont.....	New Richmond.
Wm. L. O'Connor.....	Brandon.	C. W. Cabene.....	Nicollet.
Elsie L. Salisbury.....	Brodhead.	R. B. McClenon.....	Oconto.
W. S. Axtell.....	Burlington.	J. B. Bibcock.....	Oregon.
J. A. Jeffrey.....	Cadott.	W. F. Gray.....	Oshkosh.
S. A. Connell.....	Chilton.	R. H. Halsey.....	Pepin.
C. E. Long.....	Chippewa Falls.	T. H. Lage.....	Pewaukee.
H. S. Tibbits.....	Clinton.	Otto J. Schuster.....	Plymouth.
L. M. Roberts.....	Clintonville.	Otto Gaffron.....	Portage.
J. F. Sims.....	Colby.	W. G. Clough.....	Port Washington.
W. E. Bainbridge.....	Columbus.	F. H. Blondell.....	Potosi.
L. S. Hulburt.....	Darlington.	G. E. Cabanis.....	Poynette.
Elias Dewey.....	D-lavan.	James Melville.....	Prairie du Chien.
W. J. Pollock.....	Depere.	H. D. Densmore.....	Prescott.
J. W. Livingston.....	Dodgeville.	R. B. Hazard.....	Racine.
J. W. Nesbit.....	Durand.	A. R. Sprague.....	Reedsburg.
M. H. Jackson.....	East Troy.	A. B. West.....	Richland Center.
J. K. McGregor.....	Eau Claire.	H. R. Smith.....	Ripon.
C. A. Goggin.....	Edgerton.	J. P. Haber.....	River Falls.
D. D. Mayne.....	Elkhorn.	Chas. Freidel.....	Sauk City.
J. A. Hancock.....	Elroy.	C. F. Ninman.....	Sextonville.
C. C. Merriman.....	Evansville.	E. N. Livermore.....	Sharon.
C. G. Woolcock.....	Fennimore.	J. G. Skeels.....	Shawano.
Irving N. Mitchell.....	Fond du Lac.	L. D. Roberts.....	Sheboygan.
J. Q. Emery.....	Fort Atkinson.	E. G. Haylett.....	Sheboygan Falls.
L. S. Keeley.....	Fox Lake.	B. F. Anderson.....	Shullsburg.
G. B. Reilly.....	Fremont.	Henry Jane.....	Sparta.
J. H. Gould.....	Geneva.	L. H. Clark.....	Spring Green.
Philinda Whiting.....	Glenbeulah.	J. H. Terry.....	Stevens Point.
B. R. Goggin.....	Grand Rapids.	F. W. Cooley.....	Stockbridge.
J. C. Crawford.....	Green Bay.	F. E. Peterson.....	Stoughton.
C. U. Boley.....	Hartford.	C. F. Cronk.....	Sturgeon Bay.
L. L. Lightcap.....	Hazel Green.	Wm. O. Brown.....	Sun Prairie.
Dennis J. Murphy.....	Highland.	I. M. Buell.....	Tomah.
Emil V. Wernick.....	Hillsborough.	G. W. Reigle.....	Two Rivers.
Jas. H. Derse.....	Horicon.	C. O. Marsh.....	Unity.
R. B. Dudgeon.....	Hudson.	H. Harris.....	Viroqua.
W. H. Hickok.....	Humbird.	J. A. Aylward.....	Walworth.
C. H. Keyes.....	Janesville.	M. G. Stillman.....	Watertown.
H. F. Wieman.....	Jefferson.	C. F. Viebahn.....	Waupaca.
C. H. Leach.....	Kenosha.	L. L. Wright.....	Waup'n, Dodge Co
M. McMahon.....	Kewaunee.	F. C. Howard.....	Waup'n, F. du L. Co
John C. Kamp.....	Kiel.	Henry Straks.....	Wausau.
H. L. Terry.....	Lake Mills.	Hugh McIndoe.....	Wauwatosa.
Eugene E. McDermot.....	Lancaster.	A. W. Smith.....	Westfield.
J. E. Hoyt.....	Lodi.	E. W. Walker.....	West Salem.
Wm. H. Beach.....	Madison.	W. J. Hughes.....	Whitewater.
W. A. Hodge.....	Marshall.	W. D. Gisbon.....	Wonewoc.
Geo. S. Grubb.....	Mauston.	C. A. Fowler.....	
Horace Gibson.....	Mayville.		

PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of outstanding principal of the public debt of the United States on January 1 of each year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive; and on July 1 of each year from 1843 to 1886, inclusive:

1791 Jan. 1...	\$75,463,476 52	1823 Jan. 1..	\$90,875,577 28	1855 July 1...	\$95,586,858 56
1792 Jan. 1...	77,217,924 06	1824 Jan. 1..	90,269,777 77	1856 July 1...	31,972,537 90
1793 Jan. 1...	80,352,634 04	1825 Jan. 1..	83,788,432 71	1857 July 1...	23,699,931 85
1794 Jan. 1...	78,427,404 77	1826 Jan. 1..	81,051,059 99	1858 July 1...	44,911,881 03
1795 Jan. 1...	80,747,587 39	1827 Jan. 1..	73,987,357 20	1859 July 1...	58,496,837 88
1796 Jan. 1...	83,762,172 07	1828 Jan. 1..	67,475,043 87	1860 July 1...	64,842,287 88
1797 Jan. 1...	82,064,479 93	1829 Jan. 1..	58,421,413 67	1861 July 1...	90,580,873 72
1798 Jan. 1...	79,228,529 12	1830 Jan. 1..	48,565,406 50	1862 July 1...	524,176,412 13
1799 Jan. 1...	78,408,669 77	1831 Jan. 1..	39,123,191 68	1863 July 1...	1,119,772,138 63
1800 Jan. 1...	82,976,294 85	1832 Jan. 1..	24,322,235 18	1864 July 1...	1,815,784,370 57
1801 Jan. 1...	83,038,050 80	1833 Jan. 1..	7,001,693 83	1865 July 1...	2,680,617,869 74
1802 Jan. 1...	86,712,632 25	1834 Jan. 1..	4,760,082 08	1866 July 1...	2,773,236,173 69
1803 Jan. 1...	77,054,686 30	1835 Jan. 1..	37,513 05	1867 July 1...	2,678,126,103 87
1804 Jan. 1...	86,427,120 88	1836 Jan. 1..	336,957 83	1868 July 1...	2,611,687,851 19
1805 Jan. 1...	82,312,150 50	1837 Jan. 1..	3,308,124 07	1869 July 1...	2,588,452,213 94
1806 Jan. 1...	75,722,270 66	1838 Jan. 1..	10,434,221 14	1870 July 1...	2,480,672,427 81
1807 Jan. 1...	69,218,398 64	1839 Jan. 1..	3,573,343 82	1871 July 1...	2,353,211,332 32
1808 Jan. 1...	65,196,317 97	1840 Jan. 1..	5,250,875 54	1872 July 1...	2,253,251,328 78
1809 Jan. 1...	57,023,192 09	1841 Jan. 1..	13,594,480 73	1873 July 1...	2,234,482,993 20
1810 Jan. 1...	53,173,217 52	1842 Jan. 1..	20,601,225 28	1874 July 1...	2,251,690,468 43
1811 Jan. 1...	48,005,587 76	1843 July 1..	32,742,922 00	1875 July 1...	2,232,234,531 95
1812 Jan. 1...	45,209,737 90	1844 July 1..	23,461,652 50	1876 July 1...	2,180,395,067 15
1813 Jan. 1...	55,962,827 57	1845 July 1..	15,925,303 01	1877 July 1...	2,205,301,391 10
1814 Jan. 1...	81,487,846 24	1846 July 1..	15,550,202 97	1878 July 1...	2,256,203,892 53
1815 Jan. 1...	99,833,660 15	1847 July 1..	38,826,534 77	1879 July 1...	2,245,495,072 04
1816 Jan. 1...	127,334,933 74	1848 July 1..	47,044,862 23	1880 July 1...	2,120,415,370 63
1817 Jan. 1...	123,491,965 16	1849 July 1..	63,061,858 69	1881 July 1...	2,069,013,569 58
1818 Jan. 1...	103,466,693 83	1850 July 1..	63,452,773 55	1882 July 1...	1,918,312,994 02
1819 Jan. 1...	95,529,648 28	1851 July 1..	68,304,796 02	1883 July 1...	1,884,171,728 07
1820 Jan. 1...	91,015,566 15	1852 July 1..	66,193,341 71	1884 July 1...	1,830,528,923 57
1821 Jan. 1...	89,937,427 66	1853 July 1..	59,803,117 70	1885 July 1...	1,876,424,275 14
1822 Jan. 1...	93,546,676 98	1854 July 1..	42,242,222 42	1886 July 1...	1,756,445,205 78

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS IN U. S. MONEY.

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in U. S. Mon	Standard Coin.
Argentine Rep.	Peso	Gold and silver.	.96,5	1-20, 1-10, 1-5, 1-2, and 1 peso, 1-2 Argentine and Argentine.
Austria	Florin	Silver.....	.37,1	
Belgium.....	Franc	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
Bolivia	Boliviano	Silver.....	.75,1	Boliviano.
Brazil	Milreis of 1000 reis.	Gold.....	.54,6	
Canada.....	Dollar	Gold.....	\$1.00	
Chili.....	Peso	Gold and silver.	.91,2	Condor, doubloon, and escudo.
Cuba	Peso.....	Gold and silver.	.93,2	1-16, 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, and 1 doubloon.
Denmark.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	.26,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Peso	Silver.....	.75,1	Peso.
Egypt	Piaster	Gold.....	.04,9	5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 piasters.
France	Franc	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
German Emp..	Mark	Gold.....	.23,8	5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain..	Pound sterling	Gold.....	4.86,6 1/2	1-2 sovereign and sovereign.
Greece	Drachma.....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas.
Haiti.....	Gourde.....	Gold and silver.	.93,5	1, 2, 5, and 10 gourdes.
India	Rupree of 16 annas.	Silver.....	.35,7	
Italy	Lira	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire.
Japan.....	Yen	Silver.....	.51,9	1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen, gold, and silver yen.
Liberia.....	Dollar	Gold.....	1.00	
Mexico.....	Dollar	Silver.....	.51,6	Peso or dollar, 5, 10, 25, and 50 centavo.
Netherlands...	Florin	Gold and silver.	.49,2	
Norway.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	.23,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Peru.....	Sol	Silver.....	.75,1	Sol.
Portugal.....	Milreis of 1000 reis.	Gold.....	1.08	2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia.....	Rouble of 100 copecks	Silver.....	.60,1	1-4, 1-2, and 1 rouble.
Spain.....	Peseta of 100 centimes	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	.26,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland ..	Franc	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
Tripoli.....	Mahbub of 20 piasters	Silver.....	.67,7	
Turkey.....	Piaster	Gold.....	.04,4	25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
U. S. Columbia	Peso.....	Silver.....	.75,1	Peso.
Venezuela.	Bolivar	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivar.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1, 1886.

The foregoing estimation, made by the Director of the Mint, of the value of the foreign coins above mentioned, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins expressed in the money of account of the United States, and to be taken in estimating the values of all foreign merchandise, made out in any of said currencies, imported on and after January 1, 1886.

DANIEL MANNING,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Statement of the number of United States troops engaged.

WARS.	DATE.		TROOPS ENGAGED.		
	From	To.	Regulars.	Militia Volun- teers.	Total.
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	58,750	.....
Estimated additional.....				105,330	309,791
Northwestern Indian wars.....	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	*4,593
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	*3,330
Northwestern Indian War: Gen. Harrison.....	Sept. 11, 1811	Nov. 11, 1811	250	660	910
Creek Indian war.....	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,788
War of 1812 with Great Britain..	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,632	576,632
Seminole Indian war.....	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian war.....	April 21, 1831	Sept. 21, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian war or disturbance	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian war.....	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook disturbance.....	1838	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico.....	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apache, Navajo and Utah war..	1849	1855	1,500	1,051	2,551
Comanche Indian war.....	1854	1854	.....	503	503
Seminole Indian war.....	1856	1858	.....	2,687	2,687
Civil war.....	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,859,132

*Naval forces engaged. The number of troops on the Confederate side during the Civil War was about 600,000.

The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States, during the war of 1861-65, was reported by the Provost-Marshal General in 1866: Killed in battle, 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,237; total died, 279,376; total deserted, 196,135. Number of soldiers in the confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821. Deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,608; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 23,725; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 26,774.

STATISTICS OF ILLITERACY.

CENSUS OF 1880.

Persons 10 Years of Age and Upward.		Unable to Read.	Per Cent.	Unable to Write.	Per Cent.
Whole population.....	36,761,607	4,923,451	13.4	6,239,953	17.0
Native whites.....	25,785,789	.....	.....	2,255,460	8.7
Foreign-born whites.....	6,374,611	.....	.....	763,620	12.0
Colored.....	4,601,207	.....	.....	3,220,873	70.0

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1887.

District.	Name.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or single.	Came to State.	Years in Legislature.
19	Buckstaff, Geo. H.	R.	Winnebago	Oshkosh	Lumberman	New Brunswick	48	M.	1850	1881, 82, 87.
15	Carey, John	D.	Manitowoc	Osman	Farmer	Ireland	48	M.	1852	1870, 73, 80, 83, 85, 87.
26	Conklin, James	D.	Dane	Madison	Coal & grain dealer.	Vermont	55	M.	1815	1885, 87.
3	Cooper, H. A.	R.	Racine	Racine	Lawyer.	Wisconsin		S.		1887.
2	Day, Chas. W.	R.	Brown	Depero	Lumberman, etc.	New York	50	M.	1819	1887.
29	DeGroat, John W.	R.	Buffalo and Trempealeau	Alma	Editor	New York	43	M.	1845	1879, 87.
31	Dyson, Thomas A.	R.	La Crosse	La Crosse	Lawyer.	Wisconsin	35	M.	1851	1887.
32	Erwin, Chas. K.	R.	Jackson and Monroe	Tomah	Merchant.	Pennsylvania	49	M.	1853	1882, 83, 85, 87.
9	Fitch, George	R.	Gre'n L'ke, P't'ge, Wa'sh'ra	Berlin	Lumberman, etc.	New York	38	M.	1871	1887.
5	Fritz, Theo.	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Grocer	Prussia	35	M.	1850	1887.
30	Ginty, Geo. C.	R.	Dunn and Chippewa	Chippewa F Is	Editor	Canada	47	M.		1862, 85, 87.
23	Greene, Walter S.	D.	Jefferson	Ft. Atkinson	Manufacturer, etc.	New York	52	M.	1847	1892, 73, 74, 87.
4	Hoyt, Joseph W.	R.	Crawford and Vernon	Chaseburg	Merchant.	Vermont	46	M.	1833	1871, 85, 87.
14	Hulburt, David B.	R.	Juneau and Sauk	Loganville	Farmer & surveyor.	New York	57	M.	1857	1876, 77, 78, 85, 87.
28	James, Norman L.	R.	Richland	Rich'd Center	Lumber Manuf'r, etc	N. Hampshire.	46	M.	1857	1873, 75, 85, 87.
22	Kennedy, Wm.	D.	Calumet and Outagamie	Appleton	Lawyer.	Ireland	42	M.	1857	1885, 87.
16	Kidd, Edward I.	R.	Grant	Milville	Miller	Wisconsin.	41	M.	1845	1881, 82, 83, 85, 87.
20	Klotz, Ignatius	D.	Sheboygan pt. Fond du Lac	Campbellsp't	Farmer	Austria	43	M.	1848	1880, 85, 87.
21	Leahy, John E.	R.	Mar'thon, Sh'w'no, Wa'paca	Wausau	Lumberman	N. Hampshire.	44	M.	1849	1882, 87.
10	Lins, John A.	R.	Waukesha	Eagle	Merchant.	Germany	46	M.	1857	1881, 85, 87.
33	Lochen, Peter	D.	Ozaukee and Washington	Newburg	Carpenter & farmer	Prussia	46	M.	1860	1887.
17	Lovejoy, Allen P.	R.	Rock	Janesville	Lumberman	Maine	61	M.	1850	1879, 87.
8	Maxwell, Walter S.	R.	Kenosha and Walworth	Kenosha	Farmer.	New York	50	M.	1850	1877, 81, 83, 85, 87.
11	Merrill, Geo. F.	R.	Ash'd, Clark, Linc'n, On'da	Ashland	Lawyer.	Wisconsin	39	M.	1847	1887.
24	Nason, Joel F.	R.	B'n, By'd, Doug'l's, P'lk	St. Croix Falls	Farmer, lumberman	Maine	58	S.	1850	1885, 87.
13	Pettibone, Chas. A.	Ind	Dodge	Westfield	Editor.	New York	45	M.	1850	1887.
27	Pond, Levi E.	R.	Adams, Col'mbia, Marquette	Westfield	Farmer.	New York	53	M.	1857	1887.
25	Rust, Wm. A.	R.	Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce	Eau Claire	Lumberman	Michigan	40	M.	1871	1887.
1	Scofield, Edward	R.	Lang'de, Marin'te, Oconto	Oconto	Lumberman	Pennsylvania	44	M.	1868	1887.
12	Waddington, Jas. S.	R.	Door, Florence, Kewaunee	Argyle	Merchant.	New York	55	M.	1841	1885, 87.
18	Ware, James F.	R.	Green and La Fayette	Fond du Lac	Lawyer.	Maine	37	M.	1855	1880, 81, 83, 85, 87.
6	Wechselberg, Julius	R.	Fond du Lac	Milwaukee	Real estate dealer.	Germany	48	M.	1848	1885, 87.
7	Widule, Christian	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Druggist.	Prussia.	41	M.	1849	1879, 87.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY FOR 1887.

NAME.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or Single.	Came to State.	Years in Legislature.
Adam, John.....	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Brewer.....	Germany.....	26	M.	1874	1887.
Apple, Adam.....	D.	Racine	North Cape	Farmer.....	Germany.....	55	M.	1856	1882, 83, 85, 87.
Avery, Frank.....	R.	Sauk	Baraboo	Boot & shoe dealer.	England.....	56	M.	1856	1887.
Bartholf, James C.	R.	Rock	Milton	Editor and pub.	Wisconsin.....	28	S.	1858	1885, 87.
Bennett, Michael R.	R.	Iowa	Pine Knob	Farmer & teacher.	Wisconsin.....	25	S.	1860	1887.
Brigham, Jerome R.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Lawyer	Massachusetts..	41	M.	1839	1887.
Brimi, Syver E.....	R.	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Merchant.....	Norway.....	33	M.	1870	1887.
Cantwell, Michael J.	D.	Dane	Madison	Printer.....	Ireland.....	50	M.	1849	1885, 87.
Challoner, Frank....	R.	Winnebago	Omro	Manufacturer	Wisconsin.....	33	M.	1853	1885, 87.
Chase, Geo. H.....	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Brick manufacturer	Wisconsin.....	48	M.	1838	1887.
Clark, Samuel.....	R.	Columbia	Rand'ph Cn't'r	Farmer.....	Vermont.....	61	M.	1855	1887.
Cox, Geo. G.....	R.	Iowa	Mineral Point	Farmer.....	New York.....	44	M.	1850	1879, 80, 85, 87.
Craite, Isaac.....	D.	Manitowoc	Mishicot	Merchant.....	Wisconsin.....	30	M.	1856	1887.
Cunningham, Thos. J.	R.	Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	Editor and pub	New York.....	24	M.	1865	1887.
Day, Rufus M.....	R.	Grant	Mt. Hope	Farmer.....	Kentucky.....	51	M.	1840	1885, 87.
Dewhurst, Richard..	Ind.	Clark	Neillsville	Lumberm'n & b'nk'r	England.....	60	M.	1831	1859, 65, 75, 87.
Dittmer, Francis R.	R.	Outagamie	Seymour	Ins. & R. estate agt.	Prussia.....	38	M.	1868	1887.
Dreutzer, Gus. A....	R.	Door	Sturgeon Bay	Merchant.....	Wisconsin.....	33	M.	1853	1887.
Dunn, Michael.....	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Contractor.....	Wisconsin.....	27	S.	1859	1887.
Dupont, Gregoire....	R.	Brown	Robinson	Farmer.....	Belgium.....	44	M.	1855	1887.
Egery, Edward A....	D.	Racine	Racine	Editor.....	Michigan.....	35	M.	1878	1887.
Evans, E. W.....	D.	Sauk	Spring Green	Farmer, etc.	Wales.....	45	M.	1848	1885, 87.
Feld, Carl R.....	D.	Jefferson	Watertown	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin.....	28	S.	1858	1885, 87.
Ferris, Geo. H.....	R.	Fond du Lac	Lamartine	Merchant.....	Vermont.....	52	M.	1843	1887.
Finnerty, Patrick...	D.	Brown	Wrightstown.	Farmer.....	Wisconsin.....	30	S.	1856	1887.
Fisher, Lewis S....	R.	Monroe	Sparta	Real estate agent.	Vermont.....	61	M.	1855	1887.
Fleming, John G....	D.	Kenosha	Wilnot	Farmer.....	Wisconsin.....	39	S.	1847	1887.
Freeman, James W..	R.	La Fayette	Shullsburg	Grain & stock dealer	Illinois.....	44	M.	1845	1887.
Frost, Richard D...	D.	Dane	Madison	Farmer.....	New York.....	65	M.	1850	1887.
Garside, Ben. C.....	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Machinist.....	England.....	23	M.	1864	1887.
Grimm, George.....	R.	Jefferson	Jefferson	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin.....	27	M.	1859	1887.
Grimshaw, John.....	D.	Juneau	Elroy	Merchant.....	England.....	44	M.	1844	1887.
Grinde, Hans S....	R.	Dane	De Forest	Grain & R. R. agt.	Norway.....	41	M.	1847	1887.
Hadfield, Jos. J....	D.	Waukesha	Waukesha	Wood dealer	Wisconsin.....	42	M.	1844	1887.
Hall, Charles.....	R.	Forest, Langlade & Oconto	Oconto	Hardw're merchant	England.....	39	M.	1848	1887.
Hammel, Leopold....	D.	Outagamie	Appleton	Lawyer.....	New York.....	27	S.	1866	1885, 87.
Haney, M. O.....	D.	Kewaunee	Ahnapee	Dealer in agr. imp	New York.....	31	S.	1855	1887.
Hetzel, Henry C.....	R.	Ashland, Lincoln, Price, Taylor and Sawyer	Merrill	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin.....	30	M.	1856	1887.

Hineman, Miles L.	R.	Monroe	Tomah	Farmer	Wisconsin	35	.....	1851	1887.
Hooker, Culver E.	R.	Dodge	Waupun	Lawyer and Pub.	Wisconsin	31	M.	1855	1887.
Horn, Fred W.	Ind	Ozaukee	Cedarburg	Editor and Pub.	Prussia	71	M.	1836	1848, 49, 50, 51, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67, 68, 72, 75, 82, 87.
Hoyt, Emerson D.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Farmer	Wisconsin	39	M.	1847	1887.
Huebner, John F.	Ind	Dodge	Lowell	Farmer	Prussia	53	M.	1848	1887.
Humphrey, Herm'n L.	R.	St. Croix	Hudson	Lawyer	New York	56	M.	1855	1862, 87.
Jackson, Robert W.	R.	Shawano	Shawano	Treasurer U. & R. Co.	Wisconsin	44	M.	1842	1887.
Jones, Jos. V.	R.	Buffalo	Orne	Farmer	Pennsylvania	52	M.	1852	1887.
Kenealy, James	D.	Washington	Thompson	Farmer	Massachusetts	46	M.	1841	1885, 87.
Keogh, Edward	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Printer	Ireland	50	M.	1842	1860, 61, 62, 63, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 87.
Kingston, Wm. M.	R.	Vernon	Chaseburg	Farmer and teacher	Pennsylvania	36	S.	1855	1887.
Knapp, Geines A.	R.	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Banker	Wisconsin	38	M.	1848	1887.
Lamure, William	D.	Outagamie	S. Kaukauna	Farmer, cattle dealer	Wisconsin	57	M.	1829	1885, 87.
Lathrop, Henry A.	D.	Wood	Marshfield	Physician	Ohio	38	M.	1881	1887.
LaSelle, William B.	R.	Waushara	Plainfield	Real est. & ins. agt.	Vermont	41	M.	1855	1887.
Luchsinger, John	R.	Green	Monroe	Farmer	Switzerland	47	M.	1856	1873, 76, 77, 78, 87.
Masters, William	R.	Waupaca	Weyauwega	Farmer	Connecticut	66	M.	1845	1887.
McConnell, Chas. D.	R.	Green Lake	Ripon	Farmer	New York	56	M.	1852	1882, 87.
McCourt, James H.	R.	Polk	St. Croix Falls	Real estate agent	New York	40	M.	1860	1887.
McCoy, James B.	R.	Grant	Platteville	Dealer in live stock.	Illinois	47	M.	1860	1887.
McDonald, Ambrose S.	R.	Waupaca	Marion	Merchant	Indiana	41	S.	1873	1885, 87.
McElroy, William J.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Lawyer	Wisconsin	31	S.	1856	1887.
McLeran, J. B.	D.	Winnebago	Oshkosh	Insurance agent	Vermont	40	M.	1847	1887.
Meyers, Joseph A.	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Stone cutter	Wisconsin	25	S.	1840	1887.
Miller, Henry	D.	Marathon	Wausau	Merchant & R. E. Agt.	Germany	37	M.	1871	1887.
Miller, William	R.	Dunn	Rusk	Lumberman	Ireland	47	M.	1850	1857.
Miller, Sam. S.	R.	Trempealeau	Whitehall	Lawyer	Wisconsin	36	M.	1850	1887.
Mills, Thomas B.	R.	Jackson	Millston	Lumberman	Wisconsin	29	S.	1857	1885, 87.
Mohr, Christian F.	R.	Columbia	Portage	Merchant	Germany	41	M.	1867	1887.
Murphy, Jas. L.	R.	Florence and Marinette	Marinette	Lumberman	New York	37	M.	1872	1887.
Murphy, John A.	R.	Pierce	Ellsworth	Supt. of schools	Wisconsin	23	S.	1863	1887.
Nelson, Jerome	R.	Portage	Nelsonville	Farmer and miller	New York	57	M.	1852	1887.
Newcomb, John	R.	Pepin	Pepin	Farmer	Pennsylvania	55	M.	1849	1887.
Nye, William M.	R.	Rock	Beloit	Farmer	New York	57	S.	1816	1887.
Perkins, James W.	R.	Adams and Marquette	New Chester	Dir. in farm mach.	New Hampshire	46	M.	1857	1885, 87.
Porter, Hugh	R.	Crawford	Seneca	Farmer	Ohio	43	M.	1854	1887.
Powell, Henry	R.	Dane	Mazomanie	Farmer	England	51	M.	1845	1887.
Rahr, Reinhardt	D.	Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Brewer and malster	Wisconsin	27	S.	1859	1887.
Reynolds, James C.	R.	Walworth	Lake Geneva	Physician	Wisconsin	37	M.	1849	1885, 87.
Riemer, Gustav J.	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Machinist	Wisconsin	26	M.	1840	1887.
Root, Wilbur M.	D.	Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Marble dealer	Ohio	44	M.	1849	1879, 80, 82, 87.
Rudinski, Theodore	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Real est. & ins. agt.	Prussia	30	S.	1859	1887.
Schaubs, Ernst	D.	Calumet	Brillion	Farmer	Germany	59	M.	1853	1887.
Schmidtkofer, And'w	D.	Fond du Lac	Cavalry	Farmer & mach. agt.	Germany	48	M.	1851	1885, 87.
Schuler, Fred. C.	D.	Washington	Boltonville	Miller	Germany	42	M.	1853	1885, 87.
Scott, James	R.	La Fayette	Darlington	Farmer & carpenter	Pennsylvania	52	M.	1851	1887.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1887 — Continued.

NAMES.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or Single.	Came to state.	Years in Legislature.
Showalter, Reuben B	R.	Grant	Lancaster	Supt. asyl'm, p'h'se	Pennsylvania ..	45	M.	1819	1887.
Sloggy, Samuel	R.	Vernon	Ontario	Druggist	Pennsylvania ..	54	M.	1845	1885, 87.
Solon, Thos. F.	D.	Dodge	Richwood	Merchant, etc.	Wisconsin	33	M.	1853	1887.
Spiering, Henry	I.D.	Dodge	Mayville	Printer and publis'r	Prussia	56	M.	1849	1879, 83, 87.
Spratt, George	R.	Sheboygan	Sheboyg'u F'l's	Manfg. hand rakes.	England	43	M.	1851	1887.
Steuerwald, Daniel ..	D.	Sheboygan	Adell	Farmer, hotel keep'r	Germany	49	M.	1844	1887.
Stewart, Andrew J. ..	R.	Walworth	Richmond	Farmer	Ireland	51	M.	1842	1887.
Tate, Geo. E.	D.	Richland	Viola	Farmer	Massachusetts ..	33	M.	1865	1887.
Taylor, Chas. S.	R.	Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Washburn ..	Barron	Editor and lawyer..	Wisconsin	35	S.	1851	1885, 87.
Terill, Richard	D.	Dane	Dane Station ..	Farmer	Ireland	42	M.	1855	1887.
Tobey, John W.	D.	Winnebago	Neenah	Carpenter, builder ..	Massachusetts ..	59	M.	1844	1887.
Tracy, Daniel	D.	Manitowoc	Osman	Farmer	Ireland	43	M.	1854	1887.
Vaughan, David	R.	La Crosse	Bangor	Mechanic, farmer ..	Wales	64	M.	1864	1887.
Vogt, Henry	Peo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Cigar maker	Prussia	33	M.	1874	1887.
Winans, John	D.	Rock	Janesville	Lawyer	New Jersey	56	M.	1857	1882, 87.
Zimmerman, J. C.	R.	Green	New Glarus ...	Farmer	Switzerland	49	M.	1854	1887.

LIST OF EMPLOYES OF WISCONSIN SENATE, 1887.

AS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 408, LAWS OF 1885.

Name.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Years in the state.	Nativity.	Post Office.	County.
Chas. E. Bross	48	Chief clerk of Senate.....	Manager W. U. Tel. Co	27	Pennsylvania..	Madison.	Dane.
J. O. Warriner	44	Assistant chief clerk	Jeweller	16	Vermont	Tomah	Monroe.
O. G. Munson	30	Book-keeper	Editor and publisher	11	Iowa	Viroqua	Vernon.
M. A. Hoyt	26	Proof-reader	Journalist	26	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
L. W. Jacobs	27	Engrossing clerk	Editor	27	Wisconsin	La Crosse	La Crosse.
E. R. Smith	47	Enrolling clerk	Clerk	16	Vermont	Green Bay	Brown.
C. E. Webster	47	Transcribing clerk	Farmer and real estate agt.	41	Maine	Almond	Portage.
H. S. Ball	42	Index clerk	Traveling salesman	40	New York	Westfield	Marquette.
Thos. Norton	39	Clerk Judiciary committee	Editor and publisher	37	Ohio	Marshfield	Wood.
W. E. Webster	27	Clerk committee on Incorporations	Farmer	27	Wisconsin	Pleasant Valley	St. Croix.
Geo. B. Blair	34	Clerk joint committee on Claims	Farmer	34	Wisconsin	Waukesha	Waukesha.
T. J. George	43	Sergeant-at-Arms	Lumberman	30	Ohio	Menominee	Dunn.
W. W. Baker	62	Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Health officer	40	New York	Kenosha	Kenosha.
H. Stone Richardson	57	Postmaster	Clergyman	14	New York	Madison	Dane.
John R. Smyth	56	Assistant postmaster	Clergyman	27	Ireland	Lloyd	Richland.
S. N. Knudson	34	Door-keeper	Farmer	34	Wisconsin	Lookout	Buffalo.
Nelson Darling	59	Door-keeper	Mason	32	New York	Monroe	Green.
John Dishmaker	48	Door-keeper	Farmer	35	Germany	Carlton	Kewaunee.
H. C. Fulton	51	Door-keeper	Sailor	26	Michigan	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Mark W. Baker	26	Gallery attendant	Lumberman	29	Wisconsin	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Samuel Chase	37	Document room attendant	Lumberman	30	New Brunswick	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
M. M. Conant	57	Document room clerk	Merchant	32	Vermont	Janesville	Rock.
H. L. Westenhaven	34	Committee room attendant	Liveryman	43	Ohio	Spring Green	Sauk.
J. H. Holcomb	57	Committee room attendant	Hardware merchant	22	New York	Platteville	Grant.
F. D. Johnson	32	Janitor	Barber	22	Illinois	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
John Malone	58	Porter	Farmer	36	Ireland	Beaver Dam	Dodge.
M. H. Barnum	19	Night watchman	Printer	19	Wisconsin	Wausau	Marathon.
Prentice Flint	12	Messenger	Student	12	Wisconsin	Menominee	Dunn.
Dexter Baker	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
Julius Seresee	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
Harvey Hulburt	16	Messenger	Student	16	Wisconsin	Loganville	Sauk.
Joseph Rupp	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
Ernest Micklist	21	Messenger	Carpenter	21	Wisconsin	Burlington	Racine.
Louis Hammond	15	Messenger	Student	15	Wisconsin	Blue River	Grant.
Frank Bancroft	15	Messenger	Student	5	Massachusetts..	Madison	Dane.

LIST OF EMPLOYES OF WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY, 1887.

NAME.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Years in the state	Nativity.	Post Office.	County.
E. D. Coe.....	46	Chief clerk.....	Editor and publisher.....	46	Wisconsin.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.
C. A. Coon.....	30	Assistant clerk.....	Lawyer.....	30	Wisconsin.....	Marshfield.....	Wood.
W. L. Houser.....	31	Assistant clerk.....	Editor and publisher.....	23	Pennsylvania.....	Mondovi.....	Buffalo.
J. T. Huntington.....	43	Book-keeper.....	Clerk.....	38	New York.....	Delton.....	Sauk.
Egbert Wyman.....	34	Engrossing clerk.....	Lawyer.....	27	Wisconsin.....	Crandon.....	Forest.
Archib McMillan.....	47	Assistant engrossing clerk.....	Farmer.....	35	England.....	Pine River.....	Waushara.
L. J. Burlingame.....	53	Enrolling clerk.....	Farmer.....	32	New York.....	West Point.....	Columbia.
Jos. Albrecht.....	56	Assistant enrolling clerk.....	Farmer.....	33	Germany.....	Saukville.....	Ozaukee.
Geo. W. Currier.....	39	Transcribing clerk.....	Insurance agent.....	20	Vermont.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.
W. J. Egbert.....	50	Assistant transcribing clerk.....	Grain dealer.....	42	New York.....	Hammond.....	St. Croix.
Geo. P. Smith.....	22	Index clerk.....	Telegrapher.....	22	Wisconsin.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
E. A. Charleston.....	53	Comparing clerk.....	Editor and publisher.....	17	New Hampshire.....	Brodhead.....	Green.
J. J. Marshall.....	44	Custodian eng. and enr. rooms.....	Farmer.....	30	Ohio.....	Valley.....	Vernon.
W. L. Norris.....	49	Proof-reader.....	Editor and publisher.....	39	Ireland.....	Watertown.....	Jefferson.
S. J. Morse.....	36	Clerk Judiciary committee.....	Lawyer.....	36	Wisconsin.....	Waupun.....	Fond du Lac.
J. M. Hayden.....	43	Clerk committee on Engrossed Bills.....	Farmer.....	36	Pennsylvania.....	Bloomington.....	Grant.
G. S. Putnam.....	50	Clerk committee on Enrolled Bills.....	Lawyer.....	27	New York.....	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.
Robert W. Chapin.....	16	Clerk committee on State Affairs.....	Student.....	14	New York.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
C. J. Hicks.....	23	Clerk com. on Bills on Third Reading.....	Student.....	23	Wisconsin.....	Omo.....	Winnebago.
Wm. A. Adamson.....	52	Sergeant-at-arms.....	Farmer.....	31	Canada.....	Eldorado.....	Fond du Lac.
M. C. Matson.....	33	Assistant sergeant-at-arms.....	Steamboat captain.....	7	Norway.....	Lake Geneva.....	Walworth.
C. W. McMillan.....	56	Postmaster.....	Stock dealer.....	31	New York.....	Sparta.....	Monroe.
G. R. Hall.....	33	Assistant postmaster.....	Clerk.....	33	Wisconsin.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.
A. B. Lynn.....	56	Porter.....	Farmer.....	35	Connecticut.....	Mount Hope.....	Grant.
Geo. Hanover.....	35	Night watchman.....	Painter.....	18	New York.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.
Jas. Sharp.....	44	Door-keeper.....	Machine agent.....	30	New York.....	Pickets.....	Winnebago.
J. H. Vivian.....	63	Door-keeper.....	Miner.....	38	England.....	Mineral Point.....	Iowa.
G. W. Dart.....	58	Door-keeper.....	Insurance agent.....	45	New York.....	Markesan.....	Green Lake.
D. F. Cleaveland.....	77	Door-keeper.....	Bridge watchman.....	35	New York.....	Hudson.....	St. Croix.
Ira S. Vaughn.....	67	Gallery attendant.....	Farmer.....	19	New York.....	Shawano.....	Shawano.
H. H. Lampman.....	26	Gallery attendant.....	Printer.....	26	Wisconsin.....	Barron.....	Barron.
V. A. Henwood.....	47	Committee room attendant.....	Paper hanger.....	37	England.....	Madison.....	Dane.
Geo. Campbell.....	64	Committee room attendant.....	Miller.....	44	Pennsylvania.....	Big Springs.....	Adams.
R. M. Burke.....	34	General attendant or police.....	Commercial agent.....	34	Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
E. A. Hanks.....	30	Document room clerk.....	Farmer.....	11	Vermont.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.
C. Schneider.....	62	Document room clerk.....	Horticulturist.....	27	Germany.....	Portage.....	Columbia.
N. P. Nelson.....	52	Flagman.....	Blacksmith.....	32	Sweden.....	Soldiers' Grove.....	Crawford.
L. H. Palmer.....	29	Washroom attendant.....	Caterer.....	10	Alabama.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.

Lewis Olson.....	16	Messenger.....	Student.....	16	Wisconsin.....	Waupaca.....	Waupaca.
Willie Gillet.....	17	Messenger.....	Student.....	11	Iowa.....	Madison.....	Dane.
M. E. Lynch.....	15	Messenger.....	Student.....	15	Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Dane.
Clifford Best.....	16	Messenger.....	Student.....	12	New York.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Fred Willett.....	14	Messenger.....	Student.....	12	Wisconsin.....	Baraboo.....	Sauk.
Anton Peterson.....	18	Messenger.....	Wagon maker.....	16	Norway.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.
Christ Doebring.....	15	Messenger.....	Student.....	3	Missouri.....	Monroe.....	Green.
Ralph Norriss.....	15	Messenger.....	Student.....	15	Wisconsin.....	Watertown.....	Jefferson.
Willie Shaver.....	16	Messenger.....	Blacksmith.....	16	Wisconsin.....	Spring Prairie..	Walworth.
James Whitty.....	12	Messenger.....	Student.....	12	Wisconsin.....	Merrimac.....	Sauk.
Willie Berg.....	14	Messenger.....	Student.....	14	Wisconsin.....	New Hope.....	Portage.
Willie Hughes.....	14	Messenger.....	Student.....	14	Wisconsin.....	Arena.....	Iowa.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

President — GEORGE W. RYLAND, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

President pro tem. — C. K. ERWIN, OF MONROE.

On Judiciary.

Senator J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.
Geo. F. Merrill, Ashland.
H. A. Cooper, Racine.
Thos. A. Dyson, La Crosse.
Geo. C. Ginty, Chippewa.
J. W. DeGroff, Buffalo.
William Kennedy, Outagamie.

On State Affairs.

Senator J. S. Waddington, La Fayette.
A. P. Lovejoy, Rock.
W. S. Greene, Jefferson.

On Finance, Banks and Insurance.

Senator Julius Wechselberg, Milwaukee.
Geo. H. Buckstaff, Winnebago.
Jas. Conklin, Dane.

On Railroads.

Senator N. L. James, Richland.
C. K. Erwin, Monroe.
J. F. Nason, St. Croix.
W. S. Maxwell, Kenosha.
Geo. Fitch, Green Lake.
C. A. Pettibone, Dodge.
W. A. Rust, Eau Claire.
E. Scofield, Oconto.
W. S. Greene, Jefferson.

On Education.

Senator D. B. Hulburt, Sauk.
J. A. Lins, Waukesha.
Wm. Kennedy, Outagamie.

On Manufacturing and Commerce.

Senator J. E. Leahy, Marathon.
W. A. Rust, Eau Claire.
Jas. Conklin, Dane.

On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

Senator Geo. F. Merrill, Ashland.
J. E. Leahy, Marathon.
P. Lochen, Washington.

On Incorporations.

Senator Geo. C. Ginty, Chippewa.
J. F. Nason, St. Croix.
W. S. Greene, Jefferson.

On Town and County Organization.

Senator J. A. Lins, Waukesha.
N. L. James, Richland.
John Carey, Manitowoc.

On Public Lands.

Senator C. W. Day, Brown.
E. I. Kidd, Grant.
I. Klotz, Sheboygan.

On Military Affairs.

Senator C. K. Erwin, Monroe.
L. E. Pond, Marquette.
Jas. Conklin, Dane.

On Privileges and Elections.

Senator George H. Buckstaff, Winnebago.
C. Widule, Milwaukee.
I. Klotz, Sheboygan.

On Legislative Expenditures.

Senator C. Widule, Milwaukee.
J. S. Waddington, La Fayette.
John Carey, Manitowoc.

On Federal Relations.

Senator H. A. Cooper, Racine.
J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.
Wm. Kennedy, Outagamie.

On Roads and Bridges.

Senator J. W. Hoyt, Vernon.
George Fitch, Green Lake.
Peter Lochen, Washington.

On Agriculture.

Senator W. S. Maxwell, Kenosha.
D. B. Hulburt, Sauk.
I. Klotz, Sheboygan.

On Engrossed Bills.

Senator E. Scofield, Oconto.
J. Wechselberg, Milwaukee.
T. Fritz, Milwaukee.

On Enrolled Bills.

Senator J. W. DeGroff, Buffalo.
J. W. Hoyt, Vernon.
John Carey, Manitowoc.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—THOS. B. MILLS, OF JACKSON.

On Judiciary.

H. L. Humphrey, chairman, St. Croix.
Geo. Grimm, Jefferson.
Sam. S. Miller, Trempealeau.
C. E. Hooker, Dodge.
C. S. Taylor, Barron.
J. R. Brigham, Milwaukee.
John Winans, Rock.
C. R. Feld, Jefferson.
Leopold Hammel, Outagamie.

On Bills on Third Reading.

Frank Challoner, chairman, Winnebago.
G. H. Ferris, Fond du Lac.
E. D. Hoyt, Milwaukee.
John Winans, Rock.
M. J. Cantwell, Dane.

On Ways and Means.

R. W. Jackson, chairman, Shawano.
E. D. Hoyt, Milwaukee.
John Luchsinger, Green.
Andrew Schmidtker, Fond du Lac.
H. A. Lathrop, Wood.

On Federal Relations.

Hugh Porter, chairman, Crawford.
J. C. Bartholf, Rock.
John Newcomb, Pepin.
Daniel Tracy, Manitowoc.
J. A. Meyers, Milwaukee.

On Education.

J. C. Bartholf, chairman, Rock.
M. L. Hineman, Monroe.
J. A. Murphy, Pierce.
John Grimshaw, Juneau.
G. H. Chase, Milwaukee.

On Railroads.

J. C. Reynolds, chairman, Walworth.
R. W. Jackson, Shawano.
J. B. McCoy, Grant.
C. D. McConnell, Green Lake.
G. A. Dreutzer, Door.
J. H. McCourt, Polk.
Geo. Grimm, Jefferson.
Edward Keogh, Milwaukee.
E. W. Evans, Sauk.

On Insurance, Banks and Banking.

G. A. Knapp, chairman, Fond du Lac.
R. M. Day, Grant.
S. E. Brimi, Eau Claire.
F. W. Horn, Ozaukee.
Ed. Keogh, Milwaukee.

On Privileges and Elections.

W. B. La Selle, chairman, Waushara.
H. L. Humphrey, St. Croix.
F. R. Dittmer, Outagamie.
Leopold Hammel, Outagamie.
W. M. Root, Sheboygan.

On Incorporations.

Charles M. Hall, chairman, Oconto.
Jerome Nelson, Portage.
J. H. McCourt, Polk.
Geo. H. Chase, Milwaukee.
M. C. Haney, Kewaunee.

On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

G. A. Dreutzer, chairman, Door.
J. V. Jones, Buffalo.
H. S. Grinde, Dane.
F. W. Horn, Ozaukee.
Adam Apple, Racine.

On Labor and Manufactures.

Frank Avery, chairman, Sauk.
J. C. Zimmerman, Green.
R. D. Frost, Dane.
J. J. Hadfield, Waukesha.
Geo. H. Chase, Milwaukee.
B. C. Garside, Milwaukee.
E. A. Egery, Racine.

On Lumber and Mining.

A. S. McDonald, chairman, Waupaca.
S. E. Brimi, Eau Claire.
William Miller, Dunn.
J. Kenealy, Washington.
R. Dewhurst, Clark.

On Public Improvements.

Samuel Sloggy, chairman, Vernon.
A. J. Stewart, Walworth.
J. Scott, La Fayette.
Isaac Craite, Manitowoc.
T. Rudzinski, Milwaukee.

On Militia.

J. B. McCoy, chairman, Grant.
H. Powell, Dane.
G. Dupont, Brown.
E. W. Evans, Sauk.
Daniel Steuerwald, Sheboygan.

On Agriculture.

G. G. Cox, chairman, Iowa.
W. M. Kingston, Vernon.
W. Masters, Waupaca.
P. Finnerty, Brown.
J. F. Huebner, Dodge.

On State Affairs.

W. J. McElroy, chairman, Milwaukee.
Frank Challoner, Winnebago.
Samuel Sloggy, Vernon.
J. W. Freeman, La Fayette.
Adam Apple, Racine.
J. J. Hadfield, Waukesha.
B. C. Garside, Milwaukee.

On Cities.

J. R. Brigham, chairman, Milwaukee.
 Frank Avery, Sauk.
 H. C. Hetzel, Lincoln.
 Reinhardt Rahr, Manitowoc.
 J. B. McLeran, Winnebago.
 G. A. Knapp, Fond du Lac.
 E. D. Hoyt, Milwaukee.
 M. Dunn, Milwaukee.
 T. J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls.

On Town and County Organizations.

H. C. Hetzel, chairman, Lincoln.
 W. B. La Selle, Waushara.
 J. L. Murphy, Marinette.
 R. Dewhurst, Clark.
 J. J. Hadfield, Waukesha.

On Roads and Bridges.

R. M. Day, chairman, Grant.
 David Vaughan, La Crosse.
 R. D. Frost, Dane.
 J. G. Fleming, Kenosha.
 G. J. Riemer, Milwaukee.

On State Lands.

C. F. Mohr, chairman, Columbia.
 J. W. Freeman, La Fayette.
 W. M. Nye, Rock.
 E. Schaub, Calumet.
 R. Terill, Dane.

On Medical Societies.

H. Powell, chairman, Dane.
 S. Clark, Columbia.
 J. C. Reynolds, Walworth.
 H. A. Lathrop, Wood.
 J. W. Tobey, Winnebago.

On Legislative Expenditures.

Sam. S. Miller, chairman, Trempealeau.
 A. J. Stewart, Walworth.
 J. C. Zimmerman, Green.
 T. F. Solon, Dodge.
 M. Dunn, Milwaukee.

On Engrossed Bills.

C. E. Hooker, chairman, Dodge.
 J. A. Murphy, Pierce.
 W. M. Kingston, Vernon.
 H. Spiering, Dodge.
 E. A. Egery, Racine.

On Enrolled Bills.

Geo. Spratt, chairman, Sheboygan.
 J. V. Jones, Buffalo.
 M. J. Bennett, Iowa.
 Henry Vogt, Milwaukee.
 John Adam, Milwaukee.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Claims.

ON THE PART OF THE SENATE.

Senator E. I. Kidd, Grant.
 L. E. Pond, Marquette.
 Jas. Conklin, Dane.

ON THE PART OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Messrs. John Luchsinger, Green.
 L. S. Fisher, Monroe.
 Geo. H. Ferris, Fond du Lac.
 W. Lamure, Outagamie.
 H. Miller, Marathon.

On Charitable and Penal Institutions.

Senator Thos. A. Dyson, La Crosse.
 A. P. Lovejoy, Rock.
 John Carey, Manitowoc.

Messrs. J. W. Perkins, Adams.
 L. S. Fisher, Monroe.
 E. B. Showalter, Grant.
 F. C. Schuler, Washington.
 J. F. Huebner, Dodge.

On Printing.

Senator C. A. Pettibone, Dodge.
 C. W. Day, Brown.
 P. Loehen, Washington.

Messrs. M. L. Hineman, Monroe.
 G. G. Cox, Iowa.
 T. J. Cunningham, Chippewa.

On Apportionment of the State.

Senator George C. Ginty, Chippewa Falls.
 Joseph W. Hoyt, Vernon.
 George F. Merrill, Ashland.
 James P. Ware, Fond du Lac.
 William Kennedy, Outagamie.
 John Carey, Manitowoc.

Messrs. Chas. S. Taylor, Barron.
 J. C. Reynolds, Walworth.
 C. E. Hooker, Dodge.
 John Luchsinger, Green.
 W. J. McElroy, Milwaukee.
 Geo. Spratt, Sheboygan.
 J. W. Perkins, Adams.
 L. S. Fisher, Monroe.
 Chas. Hall, Oconto.
 Ed. Keogh, Milwaukee.
 Fred Horn, Ozaukee.
 John Grimshaw, Juneau.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The following is a statement of the votes given for representatives in congress in the eighth district, at the special election held January 18, 1887, to fill vacancy caused by the death of W. T. Price:

TO FILL VACANCY.

COUNTIES.	Hugh H. Price.	James Bardon.	Scattering.
Barron.....	728	277	4
Bayfield.....	219	156	.....
Buffalo.....	821	328	.....
Burnett.....	181	7	.....
Clark.....	708	307	8
Douglas.....	54	250	.....
Dunn.....	1,154	362	.....
Eau Claire.....	1,535	1,067	5
Jackson.....	1,163	237	30
Pepin.....	446	153	1
Pierce.....	1,337	432	1
Polk.....	731	122	2
St. Croix.....	1,703	951	.....
Trempealeau.....	1,335	439	14
Washburn.....	122	101	.....
Totals.....	12,233	5,209	65

Hugh H. Price's plurality, 7,029.

FOR FULL TERM BEGINNING MARCH 4, 1887, AND ENDING MARCH 4, 1889.

COUNTIES.	Nils P. Haugen.	Samuel C. Johnson.	Peter Truax.	Hugh H. Price.	Scattering.
Barron.....	505	315	190	1	.....
Bayfield.....	168	170	35	.....	.....
Buffalo.....	723	395	36	.....	.....
Burnett.....	74	8	106	.....	.....
Clark.....	437	409	152	10	14
Douglas.....	75	223	4	.....	1
Dunn.....	824	518	191	3	.....
Eau Claire.....	718	1,595	334	.....	2
Jackson.....	758	402	286	10	.....
Pepin.....	260	222	117	.....	.....
Pierce.....	1,020	500	256	3	1
Polk.....	512	169	175	.....	.....
St. Croix.....	1,062	1,236	359	.....	.....
Trempealeau.....	980	523	301	.....	6
Washburn.....	33	118	78	.....	.....
Totals.....	8,159	6,803	2,620	27	24

Nils P. Haugen's plurality, 1,356.

PART VIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

JOHN C. SPOONER, of Hudson, was born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, January 6, 1843; with his father's family he settled at Madison, Wisconsin, on June 1, 1859; graduated at the State University in 1864; is by profession a lawyer; was private in Co. D., 40th Regt., Wisconsin Volunteers, and captain of Co. A, 50th Regt., and at close of service was brevetted major; was private secretary for a time to Governor Lucius Fairchild, and assistant attorney-general under Attorney-generals Charles R. Gill and S. S. Barlow; removed to Hudson in 1870, to engage in the practice of his profession, where he has since resided; was elected member of assembly from Saint Croix county in 1872. He was elected United States Senator to succeed Angus Cameron on January 28, 1885, receiving seventy-six votes against forty-eight for Edward S. Bragg, Democrat. His term will expire March 4, 1891.

PHILETUS SAWYER, of Oshkosh, was born at Whiting, Vermont, September 22, 1816; received a public school and business education; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and engaged in the lumber business; was a member of the legislature in 1857 and 1891; was mayor of Oshkosh in 1863 and 1864; was elected to the thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-first, forty-second and forty-third congresses; was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago, in June, 1880; was elected United States Senator January 26, 1881, as a republican to succeed Angus Cameron, receiving 98 votes in joint legislative convention against 29 for James G. Jenkins, democrat, 1 for C. D. Parker, democrat, and 2 for C. C. Washburn, republican; was re-elected United States senator Jan. 23, 1887, as a republican, receiving 83 votes against 37 votes for John Winans, and 6 for John Cochrane. His term of office will expire March 4, 1893.

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

First District.

Jefferson, Kenosha, Racine, Rock and Walworth counties. Population, 1885 — 154,213.

LUCIEN B. CASWELL, of Fort Atkinson, was born at Swanton, Vermont, November 28, 1827; removed to Wisconsin in 1837; pursued a partial collegiate course at Beloit; studied law with Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter; was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has practiced ever since; was district attorney of Jefferson county in 1855 and 1856; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1863, '72 and '74; was commissioner of the second district board of enrollment from September, 1863, to May 5, 1865; was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago in 1868; was elected to the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-ninth congresses as a republican, and is now a member of the judiciary committee in the House of Representatives; was re-elected to the fiftieth congress, receiving 13,739 votes, against 13,166 votes for James R. Doolittle, democrat, and 2,404 votes for Edward G. Durant, prohibitionist.

Second District.

Dodge, Fond du Lac, Washington and Waukesha counties. Population, 1885 — 147,970.

RICHARD GUENTHER, of Oshkosh, was born at Potsdam, Prussia, November 30, 1845; was educated at the Royal Gymnasium at Potsdam; is an apothecary by profession; emigrated and arrived in New York city in August, 1866, and removed to Fond du Lac in Sep-

tember of the same year; removed to New York city in January, 1867, but in the same year removed to Oshkosh, where he permanently located; was elected school commissioner of the city of Oshkosh in 1874, and re-elected in 1875. He was elected state treasurer as a republican, in 1877, and was re-elected in 1879. He was elected as a republican from the sixth district to the forty-seventh congress, and re-elected to the forty-eighth congress, by a vote of 10,303, against 9,205, for Andrew Haben, democrat, 3,275 for T. D. Kanouse, prohibitionist, and 456 for L. A. Stewart, greenbacker. He was re-elected to the forty-ninth congress by a vote of 16,425, against 15,197, for A. L. Smith, democrat, 955 for J. J. Sutton, prohibitionist, and 271 for W. E. Hanson, greenbacker. Was elected to the fiftieth congress from the second district, receiving 15,366 votes, against 11,133 votes for A. K. Delaney, democrat, and 1,074 votes for J. L. Ingersoll, prohibitionist.

Third District.

Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa and La Fayette counties. Population 1885 — 102,087.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, of Madison, Dane county, was born in the town of Primrose, Dane county, Wisconsin, June 14, 1855; received a district school and collegiate education, graduating at the University of Wisconsin in June, 1879; is by profession a lawyer, and was elected district attorney of Dane county 1880, being re-elected in 1883; was elected, as a republican, to the forty-ninth congress, receiving 17,433 votes against 16,942 for Burr W. Jones, democrat, and 1,885 for John M. Olin, prohibitionist and greenbacker; was re-elected to the fiftieth congress, receiving 16,711 votes against 13,201 for Hugh J. Gallagher, democrat, and 3,258 votes for T. C. Richmond, prohibitionist.

Fourth District.

Milwaukee county. Population 1885 — 187,600.

HENRY SMITH, 766 Booth street, Milwaukee, was born in Baltimore, Md., July 22, 1838; he never attended college but received such education at private schools as could be found in the territory before the adoption of the state constitution, afterwards in the public schools; is by occupation a millwright; came to Milwaukee in 1845, and settled at Milwaukee, where he has always resided; was a member of the common council of Milwaukee from 1868 to 1872, member of the assembly in 1878, for the sixth district of Milwaukee county, again a member of the common council from 1880 to 1882, city comptroller for two years, 1882 to 1884; and from that date until now, alderman or member of the common council; in politics he is for "the greatest good to the greatest number, opposed to monopoly that tries to shape legislation in its own interest; is a progressive American; was elected by the peoples' party, its platform being his sentiments"; was elected to the fiftieth congress in 1886, receiving 13,355 votes against 9,645 for Thos H. Brown, republican; 8,233 votes for John Black, democrat, and 187 votes for Z. C. Trask, prohibitionist.

Fifth District.

Brown, Calumet, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties. Population, 1885 — 164,955.

THOMAS R. HUDD (Der.), of Green Bay, was born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., October 1, 1835; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled at Appleton, Outagamie county, whence in 1868 he removed to Green Bay, his present place of residence; was educated in the common school, printing office and Lawrence university; is an attorney-at-law; was district attorney of Outagamie county 1856-7, city attorney of Green Bay 1873-4; was state senator from the 22d district 1862 and '63, member of assembly from Outagamie county in 1868 and from Brown county in 1875; state senator from the 2d district in 1876, '77, '78 and '79; delegate from the state at large to the democratic national convention at Cincinnati, in 1880; was elected state senator for 1882 and '83 and re-elected for the term ending December 31, 1888; which office he resigned after serving half the term; was elected February 23, 1886, to fill vacancy in the 5th congressional district, caused by the death of Joseph Rankin, who died January 24, 1886; was elected in 1886 for the full term beginning March 4, 1887, receiving 15,716 votes against 10,168 for G. Ketsberman, republican.

Sixth District.

Adams, Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Outagamie, Waushara and Winnebago counties. Population, 1885 — 162,146.

CHARLES B. CLARK (Rep.), of Neenah, was born at Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, August 24, 1844; received a common school education; is engaged in manufacturing; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Neenah where he has continued to reside; enlisted

in Co. I, 21st Wis. Vol. Inf., at its organization and served with the same during the war; has held various minor local offices; was elected member of assembly for 1885; was elected to the fiftieth congress in 1886, receiving 15,983 votes against 11,526 votes for Andrew Haben, democrat, and 1,761 votes for E. D. Kanouse, prohibitionist.

Seventh District.

Crawford, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Richland, Sauk and Vernon counties. Population — 165,630.

ORMSBY B. THOMAS, of Prairie du Chien, Crawford county, was born in Sandgate, Bennington county, Vermont, August 21, 1832; received a common school education; he came to Wisconsin in 1836 and settled at Prairie du Chien, where he has continued to reside; is by profession an attorney-at-law; has been district attorney of Crawford county several times, was member of assembly in 1862, 1865 and 1867, presidential elector in 1872 and was state senator in 1880 and 1881; was in the war of the rebellion, being captain of company D, 31st Wisconsin Vol. Inf. He was elected as a republican to the forty-ninth congress, receiving 18,437 votes against 15,446 for Gilbert M. Woodward, democrat and 1,147 for S. B. Loomis, prohibitionist; re-elected to the fiftieth congress, receiving 16,730 votes against 11,917 votes for S. N. Dickenson, democrat, and 2,175 votes for S. B. Loomis, prohibitionist.

Eighth District.

Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, St. Croix, Trempealeau and Washburn counties. Population, 1885 — 211,546.

WILLIAM THOMPSON PRICE, of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born in the town of Barre, Huntington county, Pa., June 17, 1834; was by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1845, settled at Black River Falls; was a member of assembly in 1851, and of the senate in 1857 and 1870 and 1871; county judge of Jackson county in 1853 and 1854, and undersheriff in 1855; was collector of internal revenue from 1853 to 1855, and has served as chairman of the county board of supervisors; was president of the Jackson county bank; was elected to the senate of 1878, '79, '80 and '81; was member of assembly for 1883; was elected to the forty-eighth congress as a republican, receiving 14,059 votes, against 11,315 votes for W. F. Bailey, democrat; was re-elected to the forty-ninth congress by a vote of 24,460 against 16,183 for L. E. Larson, democrat; was re-elected in 1886 for the fiftieth congress, receiving 23,857 against 11,850 for James Bracklin, democrat. Died December 6, 1886.

HUGH H. PRICE, of Black River Falls, Jackson County, was born in 1859, in the village of Black River Falls. He is by occupation a lumberman and miller. He was educated in the Union High school of his native town, and at the Wisconsin State University. He has been a member of the city council of Black River Falls, of the county board of Jackson County, secretary of the Jackson County Agricultural Society in 1885, a director in the Jackson County Bank, and since he left the University has had charge of an extensive logging business, which employs about 600 men annually. He was elected to fill the vacancy in the 49th congress, made by the death of his father, the Hon. Wm. T. Price, receiving 12,238 votes, against 5,209 votes for James Bardon, democrat.

NILS P. HAUGEN, of River Falls, Pierce County, was born in the parish of Modum, Norway, March 9, 1849; graduated in the law department of the Michigan State University, in the class of 1874; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Pierce county; was photographic reporter of the eighth judicial circuit for several years, and on the eleventh circuit from July, 1876, to May, 1878; was elected as a republican to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880; was elected on the republican ticket as railroad commissioner, that office having been made elective by the legislature of 1881, receiving 83,507 votes against 69,420 for Ambrose Hoffman, democrat, 11,870 for John Nader, prohibitionist, and 6,901 for T. G. Brunson, greenbacker. He was re-elected in 1884, receiving 162,116 votes against 145,001 for Conrad Krez, democrat, 7,962 for Henry Sanford, prohibitionist, and 4,346 for John Kiefer, greenbacker. At the special election on January 18, 1887, to fill vacancy caused by the death of W. T. Price, he was elected to the 50th congress for the full term beginning March 4, 1887, receiving 8,159 votes, against 6,803 votes for Samuel C. Johnson, and 2,620 votes for Peter Truax, prohibitionist.

Ninth District.

Ashland, Chippewa, Door, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Portage, Price, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor, Waupaca and Wood counties. Population, 1885—207,306.

ISAAC STEPHENSON, of Marinette, Marinette county, was born in the town of Frederickton, York county, New Brunswick, June 18, 1823; received a common school education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1845, and settled at Milwaukee; was engaged in lumbering at Escanaba, Michigan, for twelve or thirteen years, with headquarters at Milwaukee, removed to Marinette in the spring of 1858, and has ever since resided there; has held various local offices and was a member of assembly in 1866 and 1868, was a delegate to the national republican convention which nominated Garfield in 1880, at Chicago; was elected as a member of the forty-eighth congress as a republican; was a member of the forty-ninth congress, and re-elected to the fiftieth congress, receiving 22,518 votes against 17,763 votes for John Ringle, democrat.

STATE OFFICERS.

(Term of office expires January, 1899.)

GOVERNOR.

JEREMIAH M. RUSK, of Viroqua, Vernon county, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, June 17, 1830; removed to Wisconsin and settled in Bad Axe (now Vernon) county, in 1853; held several county offices; was a member of the assembly in 1892; was commissioned Major of the 25th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in July 1862; was soon after promoted to the colonelcy. Served with General Sherman from the siege of Vicksburg until muster out at the close of the war, and was brevetted Brigadier General for bravery at the battle of Salkehatchie; was elected bank comptroller of Wisconsin for 1866 and 1867, and re-elected for 1868-9; represented the sixth congressional district in the 42d congress, and the seventh district in the 43d and 44th congresses; was chairman of the committee on invalid pensions in the 43d congress; was a member of the congressional republican committee for several years; was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1880; was appointed by President Garfield and confirmed by the senate, as minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, which appointment he declined, was also tendered by President Garfield the mission to Denmark, and the position of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, both of which he declined. Was elected governor in 1881, as a republican, receiving 81,754 votes against 69,797 for N. D. Fratt, democrat, 13,225 votes for T. D. Kanouse, prohibitionist, and 7,002 for E. P. Allis, greenbacker. He was re-elected in 1884, receiving 163,214 votes against 143,945 for N. D. Fratt, democrat, 8,545 for Samuel D. Hastings, prohibitionist, and 4,274 for William L. Utley, greenbacker. He was renominated for governor by acclamation in 1886, by the republican state convention and was elected receiving 133,247 votes against 114,529 votes for Gilbert M. Woodward, democrat, 17,089 votes for John M. Olin, prohibitionist, and 21,467 for John Cochrane, people's candidate.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

GEORGE W. RYLAND, of Lancaster, Grant County, Wisconsin, was born in Shelbyport, Alleghany county, Maryland, December 19, 1827; received a common school education and is by occupation a banker; came to this state in 1853, and settled at Lancaster, where he has always resided; was postmaster of Lancaster under Lincoln and Johnson; delegate to the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1872; elected state senator for the years 1880-81, re-elected for the years 1882-83; chairman of the town board for fifteen years and chairman of the county board thirteen years; was elected lieutenant-governor in 1886, receiving 131,063 votes, against 116,424 votes for John D. Putnam, democrat, 17,488 votes for Charles Alexander, prohibitionist, and 21,772 votes for Geo. A. Loyd, people's and labor.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ERNST G. TIMME, of Kenosha, Kenosha county, was born in Werden, Rhine Province of Prussia, June 21, 1818; was brought up on a farm; received a common school education before the war, and graduated from a commercial college at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1855. He is by occupation a teacher and clerk; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Wheatland, Kenosha county, where he resided until 1866; enlisted in August, 1861, as a private in Co. C, 1st Wis. Vol. Infantry; took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Hoover Gap, and all the minor engagements of the 14th army corps, until the battle of Chickamauga, on the second day of which—September 20, 1863—while resisting an attempt to take a battery, he lost his left arm. For gallantry displayed in this engagement he was commissioned as captain by brevet, but after eight months in the hospital he was honorably discharged, the amputated arm not healing until a year later. He has held various local offices, and held the position of county clerk of Kenosha county from January, 1867, to January, 1882; was a prominent candidate for the office of secretary of state in the republican convention in 1877, and was elected as a republican to that office in 1881, receiving 89,071 votes, against 70,141 for Michael Johnson, democrat, 11,643 votes for Edmund Bartlett, prohibitionist, and 6,747 for Wilson Hopkins, greenbacker. He was re-elected in 1884, receiving 163,062 votes, against 144,197 for Hugh J. Gallagher, democrat, 8,313 for E. G. Durant, prohibitionist, and 4,350 for G. W. Jones, greenbacker. Was again re-elected in 1885 by a vote of 132,584, against 115,136 votes for John Ludwig, democrat, 17,188 for C. M. Blackman, prohibitionist, and 21,492 votes for J. P. Jasperson, people's candidate.

STATE TREASURER.

HENRY B. HARSHAW, of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, was born at Argyle, Washington county, New York, June 13, 1842; was educated in the common schools in Wisconsin, and Wayland University, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1852 and settled at Oconomowoc; moved to Oshkosh in 1854 and has resided there ever since; was clerk of the circuit court from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1878; was postmaster at Oshkosh from January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1883. Enlisted as a private in Co. E, 2d Wisconsin Infantry, April 21, 1861, and served in the same regiment as private, sergeant major and lieutenant, until June 30, 1864; was in all actions in which the regiment was engaged to May 8, 1864, when he lost his left arm at the battle of Laurel Hill, near Spottsylvania, Virginia; was nominated in 1886 by the republicans for state treasurer, and was elected receiving 129,643 votes against 117,909 votes for John A. Johnson, democrat, 16,926 for A. C. Merryman, prohibitionist, and 21,638 votes for Frederick Hoenig, people's.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

CHARLES E. ESTABROOK, of Manitowoc, was born near Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, October 31, 1847; educated at Platteville Academy and Normal school, moved from Platteville to Manitowoc in 1871, and for a year taught school, having charge of the first ward public school; subsequently studied law and has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Manitowoc since January, 1874; enlisted in August, 1864 in Co. B, 43d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, served with regiment until discharged in July, 1865, at close of war; was city attorney of Manitowoc from April, 1874, until December, 1880, resigning on being elected a member of the assembly; was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in June, 1884; member of assembly in 1881, 1882 and 1885; elected Attorney-general in 1886, receiving 131,358 votes against 115,949 votes for Geo. W. Bird, democrat, 17,247 votes for E. W. Chafin, prohibitionist, and 21,740 for John E. Thomas, people's.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

JESSE B. THAYER (Rep.), of River Falls, was born October 11, 1845, in the town of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, and has always resided in the state; received a collegiate education, graduating at Milton college in 1870; is by profession a teacher; he was a private in Co. C, 40th Regt. Wis. Vols., and a sergeant in Co. D, 49th Regt. Wis. Vols.; was principal of public schools of Menomonie, from 1870 to 1875, and resigned to accept position of conductor of teachers' institutes in the River Falls Normal school, which position he has since held until his nomination as assemblyman; was elected member of assembly for 1885; returned to his position as conductor of teachers' institutes at close of session of legislature; was elected mayor of River Falls in the spring of 1876; was nominated for State Superintendent by the republican convention in September, 1886, and was elected; receiving 132,329 votes against 119,223 for Edward McLoughlin, democrat, 17,124 votes for J. J. Blaisdell, prohibitionist, and 15,605 votes for J. K. McGregor, people's candidate.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

ATLEY PETERSON (Rep.), of Soldier's Grove, Wis., was born at Lerdal, Norway, February 21, 1847; received a common school and commercial college education in Crawford county and Madison, Wisconsin; is by occupation a lumberman and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1852 and settled in Vernon county, and moved to Crawford county in 1853; was postmaster at Soldier's Grove from 1869 to 1886; was elected member of assembly in 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882; has been chairman of the town of Clayton for four years, and is now chairman of the county board of supervisors; was elected Rail road Commissioner in 1886 on the republican ticket, receiving 131,336 votes, against 116,070 votes for James Meehan, democrat, 17,124 votes for Ole A. Ritan, prohibitionist, 21,524 votes for Henry Zinn, people's.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

PHILIP CHEEK, Jr., of Baraboo, Sauk county, was born in Silverton, Somersetshire, England, May 11, 1811; received five winter terms of school in Wisconsin, and is by profession an attorney-at-law; came to Wisconsin in 1856 and settled at Excelsior, Sauk county, and since 1871 has resided at Baraboo; was clerk of the circuit court of Sauk county from January, 1871, to January, 1877; district attorney from January, 1879, to January, 1885; enlisted in April, 1861, as private in Co. A, 8th Wis. Vol. Inf.; participated in the battles of Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam, and was discharged for wounds received at Antietam; served as deputy Provost Marshal of the 3d Congressional District from November 17, 1863, till close of war; was elected on the republican ticket for the office of Commissioner of Insurance in 1886, receiving 131,140 votes against 116,358 votes for John Karel, democrat, 21,805 votes for Rittner Stephens, people's and 17,282 votes for B. F. Parker, prohibition.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The senate consists of thirty-three members, who hold their office for four years, and receive a compensation of \$500 for each regular session. Senators representing odd numbered districts were elected in 1886, and hold office until January 1, 1890. Those from even numbered districts were elected in 1884, and hold office until January 1, 1889. The population given is from the census of 1885.

The lieutenant governor is president of the senate, but can vote only in case of a tie, when he has the casting vote therein.

The senate contains 25 republicans, 6 democrats; one people's or labor and one independent.

President of the Senate.

HIS HONOR, THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

First District.

Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Marinette and Oconto counties. Population 1885 — 67,586.

EDWARD SCOFIELD, (Rep.), of Oconto, Wis., was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1842; received a common school education and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1868 and settled at Oconto; enlisted in Co. K, 11th Pa. Reserves, June 7, 1861; he was successively promoted to corporal and sergeant, and April 15, 1863, to 1st lieutenant; after the battle of South Mountain he was commissioned captain; he participated in all the battles and marches of his regiment up to the battles of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, where he was taken prisoner; he was reported dead and his friends mourned him and thus he was permitted to read his own obituary; he was a prisoner ten months, during which time he was incarcerated in twelve different southern prisons; he was released at Wilmington, N. C., March 1, 1865; March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major; since the war he was engaged with the engineer corps of the A. & G. W. R. R., and is now an active member of the Marinette Saw Mill Co.; was elected state senator for the First Senate district in 1886 for four years, receiving 6,177 votes against 5,919 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Engrossed Bills in the 38th session.

Second District.

Brown county. Population 1885 — 36,921.

CHARLES W. DAY, (Rep.) of Depere, Brown county, was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 1, 1836; received a common school education, and is by occupation a lumberman, merchant and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Wrightstown, Brown county, January, 1850; moved his family to Depere, Wis., in August, 1884, but his business is still at Wrightstown; was elected member of the town board in 1871, but declined to qualify; was elected to the state senate in 1886 for four years, receiving 2,712 votes against 2,667 votes for E. W. Persons, democrat and 95 votes for H. McDonald, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Public Lands in the 38th session.

Third District.

Racine county. Population 1885 — 35,388.

HENRY ALLEN COOPER, (Rep.) of Racine, Wis., was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; received a common school and collegiate education; graduated at Northwestern University in 1873, and from Union College of Law, Chicago, in 1875; is by profession a lawyer; resided in Chicago from 1873 to 1879, otherwise has always made Wisconsin his home; began practice of his profession at Burlington, in 1879; in 1880 was elected district attorney of Racine county, and was re-elected without opposition in 1882 and 1884; was a delegate to the national republican convention of 1884, and was elected state senator in 1886, receiving 3,334 votes against 2,030 votes for Thomas Graham, people's candidate and 508 votes for J. P. Corse, prohibitionist; was member of the Judiciary committee and chairman of the committee on Federal Relations in the 38th session.

Fourth District.

Crawford and Vernon counties. Population, 1885 — 42,604.

JOSEPH W. HOYT (Rep.), of Chaseburg, was born at Craftsbury, Orleans county, Vermont, May 18, 1840; received a common school education; is a merchant by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1863 and settled at Chaseburg; enlisted in the 1st Vermont cavalry, as a private and was discharged for disability six months afterwards; has been chairman of the town board for a number of years, and chairman of county board of supervisors for the last four years; was member of assembly in 1871 and was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 4,320 votes against 3,515 for C. C. Olson, democrat, and 211 for W. H. Thomson, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Roads and Bridges in the 38th session.

Fifth District.

The first, sixth, ninth, tenth and thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 1885 — 79,413.

THEODORE FRITZ (Peo.), of 573, 3d street, Milwaukee, was born at Falkenburg, Prussia, August 27, 1851; was educated at the public and private schools in Milwaukee, and is by occupation a grocer; came to Wisconsin in 1856 and settled in Milwaukee the same year; was elected on May 2, 1882, to represent the sixth ward in the common council for the unexpired term of Henry Smith, resigned, and was re-elected the following spring (1883) for the full term, serving his ward as an alderman four years; was nominated and elected state senator for the Fifth district by the people's party in 1886, receiving 5,612 votes against 4,322 votes for Fred. Isenring, republican, and 2,939 votes for Garrett Dunck, democrat, and 52 votes for F. W. Wallace, prohibitionist.

Sixth District.

The fifth, eighth, eleventh and twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 1885 — 61,205.

JULIUS WECHSELBERG (Rep.), of 80 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, was born in Barmen, Germany, March 9, 1838; received a common school and commercial education; came to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled at Milwaukee, where for many years he was engaged in carriage manufacturing; is now a real estate dealer; has been alderman of his ward for several years and was clerk of circuit court of Milwaukee county from 1877 to 1883, declining a re-nomination in 1882; was elected state senator for four years in 1884, receiving 5,512 votes, against 4,642 for Enoch Chase, democrat, and 64 for Julius Cheyne, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Finance, Banks and Insurance in the 38th session.

Seventh District.

The second, third, fourth and seventh wards of Milwaukee. Population, 1885 — 47,042.

CHRISTIAN WIDULE (Rep.), of 630 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, was born in the village of Tarnowitz, Province of Silesia, Prussia, July 19, 1845; received a common school education and is by profession a druggist; entered the drug business as an apprentice in 1859; established in business in 1868, and is at present senior member of the drug firm of Widule & Conrath; came to Wisconsin in 1849 with his parents and settled in the second ward of the city of Milwaukee and has resided there ever since, except two years (1837 and part of 1868) spent in Missouri; was member of assembly in 1879, being the first straight republican member ever elected in the district; was elected state senator in 1886 for four years, receiving 3,366 votes against 2,718 votes for Geo. Abert, democrat, 2,348 votes for M. J. Malloy, people's, and 83 votes for E. W. Drake, prohibitionist.

Eighth District.

Kenosha and Walworth counties. Population 1885 — 41,939.

WALTER S. MAXWELL (Rep.) — P. O. address Kenosha — was born in Jackson, Washington county, N. Y., September 12, 1836; was educated in the common and normal schools; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1860, and settled at Somers, where he has continued to reside; served as supervisor of his town various times, and as chairman in 1874, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81 and '84, and as chairman of the county board in 1884; was a member of assembly in 1877, '81, and in '83; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 5,920 votes, against 3,620 for Andrew Kull, Jr., democrat, and 593 for Cooley E. Wing, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Agriculture in the 38th session.

Ninth District.

Green Lake, Portage and Waushara counties. Population, 1885 — 53,177.

GEORGE FITCH (Rep.), of Berlin, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, was born at Glen Falls, Warren county, N. Y., November 3, 1848; was educated in district school at Norwalk, Connecticut, and is by occupation a horticulturalist and lumberman; resided in New York city from 1866 to 1871, and Norwalk, Connecticut, from 1855 to 1866; came to Wisconsin in 1871, and settled at Berlin; was elected mayor of Berlin, April, 1885, for two years; was elected senator for the ninth district in 1886, for four years, receiving 5,275 votes against 3,439 votes for J. J. Wood, Jr., democrat, and 583 votes for Albert A. Daniels, prohibitionist.

Tenth District.

Waukesha county. Population — 31,123.

JOHN A. LINS (Rep.), of Eagle, was born in Wachstadt, Province Saxony, Germany, October 3, 1840; received a common school and partial academic education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled in Milwaukee; after the war he returned to Wisconsin and located at Eagle; enlisted as a private in company C, 5th Wisconsin Infantry, and participated in the battles of Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Golden's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hills, Crampton Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, and May, 1863; Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, November, 1863, and May, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, where he was severely wounded; has been county treasurer two years, chairman of board of supervisors a number of times; was member of assembly in 1881; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 3,314 votes against 3,154 votes for J. D. McDonald, democrat, and 298 for George McKerrow, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Town and County Organization in the 38th session.

Eleventh District.

Ashland, Clark, Lincoln, Price, Oneida, Sawyer, Taylor and Wood counties. Population, 1885, — 54,916.

GEORGE F. MERRILL (Rep.), of Ashland, Wis., was born in Burnett, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 17, 1847; attended the academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and graduated from the State University in 1872, taking the classical course; is by profession a lawyer; resided at Depere, Wisconsin, from 1873 to 1883; never held office except as member of school board, in 1886; was elected state senator for the eleventh senate district in 1886, receiving 6,884 votes against 6,760 votes for John Edwards, democrat, and 18 votes for A. Stephenson, people's; was chairman of the committee on Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the 38th session.

Twelfth District.

Green and La Fayette counties. Population, 1885—43,538.

JAMES SEYMOUR WADDINGTON (Rep.), of Argyle, La Fayette county, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, November 12, 1831; came to Wisconsin in 1841 and settled at Wiota, La Fayette county, where he remained until 1844, when he removed to Belvidere, Ills., returning to Wisconsin in 1848 and settling at Argyle, where he has since resided; received a common school education; is a merchant; has held various local positions and was county judge from January, 1878, to January, 1882; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 5,009 votes, against 4,121 votes for Edward Ruegger, democrat, and 372 votes for D. R. Grover, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on State Affairs in the 33th session.

Thirteenth District.

Dodge County. Population, 1885—43,333.

CHARLES A. PETTIBONE (Ind.), of Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin, was born in the town of Hartsville, Steuben county, New York, May 23, 1841; received a common school and partial collegiate education at Wayland and Lawrence universities; is by profession an editor; came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in the town of Beaver Dam, Dodge county; published the New London News, at New London, in 1874, and The Telephone, at Mayville, in 1877; enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, in Co. C, 1st Wis. Cavalry; served as private, second lieutenant and captain; acted as A. A. Q. M. of brigade and first division cavalry department of Cumberland; took part in most of the engagements in which the regiment participated; was mustered out of service March 7, 1865; was elected state senator for the thirteenth district in 1886, for four years, receiving 4,621 votes, against 3,723 votes for Jacob Beldon, and 337 votes for O. H. Crowl, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Printing in the 38th session.

Fourteenth District.

Juneau and Sauk Counties. Population, 1885—47,383.

DAVID B. HULBURT (Rep.), of Loganville, Sauk county, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, December 8, 1823; received an academic education and graduated from the normal school department; is a farmer and surveyor; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled at Loganville; was school superintendent of his town six years; justice of the peace eighteen years; and chairman of the board a number of terms; has been county surveyor a number of years; was postmaster at Loganville from 1871 until his election to the legislature in 1875; was enrolling officer during the war; was a member of the assembly in 1876, '77 and '78, and was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 5,505 votes against 4,012 votes for Henry C. Hunt, democrat, and 473 votes for R. B. Griggs, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Education in the 38th session.

Fifteenth District.

Manitowoc county. Population, 1885—38,692.

JOHN CAREY (Dem.), of Osman, was born in Ireland, April 1, 1839; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; emigrated to America in 1844, and settled in Albany, N. Y., where he resided until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin and located in Manitowoc county; was county supervisor in 1862, '63, '64 and '65; town clerk in 1871 and '72; chairman of the town board for six years, and chairman of the county board in 1881, 1884 and 1885; was member of assembly in 1879 and 1880; was a candidate for sheriff in 1864 and for state senator in 1870; was elected state senator in 1892 and re-elected in 1896, receiving 3,222 votes, against 2,853 votes for Fred Schutte, republican.

Sixteenth District.

Grant county. Population, 1885—37,277.

EDWARD I. KIDD (Rep.), of Millville, was born in Millville, May 10, 1845, and has resided there ever since; received a common school and partial academic education; is engaged in milling; he enlisted August 9, 1862, at the age of seventeen, in Company C, Twenty-fifth regiment, Wisconsin infantry, and was in all the battles and marches of the regiment, including the march to the Northwestern frontier against the Indians, the Vicksburg campaign, the Meridian expedition, the Atlanta campaign, "the march to the sea," and through the Carolinas to Washington; he has held various local offices, and has been a member of the county board since 1871, with the exception of one year; was elected assemblyman for

1881 and 1882, and was re-elected for 1883; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 4,215 votes against 3,257 votes for T. L. Cleary, democrat, and 332 for E. Carrington, prohibitionist; was chairman of the Joint Committee on Claims in the 38th session.

Seventeenth District.

Rock County. Population 1885—42,620.

ALLEN PERRY LOVEJOY, (Rep.) of Janesville, Wis., was born in Wayne, Maine, March 21, 1825, was educated in common schools and Wesleyan Seminary, in Maine, and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled at Janesville; resided at Beloit 1852 and 1853; was mayor of Janesville 1881-82; member of assembly in 1879; was elected senator for the seventeenth senate district in 1883 for four years, receiving 5,249 votes against 2,225 votes for Thomas Hutson, democrat, and 784 votes for Wm. A. Lawrence, prohibitionist.

Eighteenth District.

The towns of Alto, Byron, Eldorado, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, north ward of the city of Waupun, and the cities of Fond du Lac and Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population, 1885, 34,172.

JAMES FRANKLIN WARE, (Rep.), of Fond du Lac, was born in the town of Litchfield, Maine, February 11, 1849; graduated from Lawrence University, Appleton, June, 1871, and from the Michigan Law School in March, 1873; is a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled in Outagamie county, removing thence in 1873 to Fond du Lac; was member of assembly in 1880, 1881 and 1883; was chairman of the senate Judiciary committee in 1883; was chairman of the committee on Judiciary in the 38th session; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 3,488 votes against 3,293 for John Hughes, democrat, and 339 for J. R. Bloom, prohibitionist.

Nineteenth District.

Winnebago county. Population, 1885—50,395.

GEORGE H. BUCKSTAFF (Rep.), of Oshkosh, was born in the parish of Dumbarton, Charlotte county, New Brunswick, March 8, 1837; had a common school education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Oshkosh; enlisted in 1861 in Co. A., First Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, and served three years; was wounded at Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, and was discharged October 14, 1864; was a member of the county board in 1878 and 1879; was elected to the assembly for 1881, and was re-elected for 1882; was elected to the state senate in 1883, receiving 4,179 votes against 3,957 votes for D. R. Bean, democrat and people's, and 583 for W. W. Race, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in the 38th session.

Twentieth District.

The county of Sheboygan, and the towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola and Taycheedah, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population—1885, 51,250.

IGNATIUS KLOTZ (Dem.), of Campbellsport, was born in Innsbruck, Tyrole, Austria, November 25, 1843; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Eden township, where he has since resided; has been chairman of the town board for ten years; was member of assembly in 1880; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 6,016 votes against 4,033 votes for William Noll, republican, and 78 for Israel Chesling, prohibitionist.

Twenty-first District.

Marathon, Shawano and Waupaca counties. Population, 1885—69,022.

JOHN E. LEAHY, (Rep.), of Wausau, Wisconsin, was born at Dover, New Hampshire, February 15, 1842; was educated in a log school house in Portland, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and spent part of four years at the State University, but did not graduate; left the university and went into the army in 1863; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled in Dodge county; lived there until he moved to Wausau; was first lieutenant of company C, 35th Wisconsin Vol. Infantry, and commanded the company during its whole term of service; was engaged in several skirmishes in Louisiana and Arkansas and took part in the siege and capture of Mobile, Alabama and its surrounding forts; was a member of the city council three years in succession, 1879-80-81, and mayor of city three terms in succession; was a member of the city school board six years; was elected member

of assembly for Marathon county in 1882; was elected to the state senate in 1886, for four years, receiving 6,766 votes against 5,248 votes for J. H. Woodnorth, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Manufacturing and Commerce in the 38th session.

Twenty-second District.

Calumet and Outagamie counties. Population, 1885—53,226.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, (Dem.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, January 1, 1844, received a common school and partial collegiate education; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1837, settling at Whitewater, where he remained until 1839, when he removed to Janesville and thence in 1871 to Appleton, where he has continued to reside; was district attorney of Outagamie county twelve years or from 1872 to January 1, 1885; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 8,488 votes against 4,201 for Oscar Thilmany, republican, and 63 for E. D. Kanouse, prohibitionist.

Twenty-third District.

Jefferson county. Population, 1885—34,253.

WALTER S. GREENE (Dem.), of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, was born at Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, March 23, 1831; passed a partial collegiate course at Madison University and Beloit College, and is by occupation a manufacturer, lumber and grain dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Milford, Wisconsin; was at Prairie du Chien, 1853 and 1854, returned to Milford in 1851, and resided there until 1883; has resided at Fort Atkinson since May, 1883; has been chairman of town board 1876, '77, '78, '80, '82, '83, '85 and '86; chairman of the county board 1882, '83, '85 and '86; member of assembly in 1862; county treasurer 1863 and 1864; senator 1873, '74; was one of the judges from this state to the Centennial Exposition in 1876; was elected state senator for the twenty-third district in 1883, receiving 3,601 votes against 2,464 for J. W. Ostrander, republican, and 260 votes for Geo. W. Jenkins, prohibitionist.

Twenty-fourth District.

Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk. St. Croix and Washburn counties. Population, 1885—61,230.

JOEL F. NASON (Rep.), of St. Croix Falls, was born in Washington county, Maine, August 31, 1838; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer and lumberman; came to Wisconsin in April, 1850, and settled at St. Croix Falls; was county commissioner from 1861 to 1833; elected county clerk in 1894, '96, and '99; appointed receiver of United States land office at St. Croix Falls in 1871, to which position he was re-appointed in 1875, '79, and '83; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 5,785 votes, against 3,641 votes for Reuben F. Little, democrat.

Twenty-fifth District.

Eau Claire, Pepin and Pierce counties. Population, 1885—61,406.

WILLIAM A. RUST (Rep.), of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, was born at Newport, Michigan, May 3, 1846; received a common school education at Newport, and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1871, and settled at Eau Claire, Wisconsin; when a lad he went to Saginaw, Mich., and from there to Eau Claire; he is of Scotch-Irish parentage, attended school in the winters and worked on a farm in the summers; when old enough he worked at lumbering in the woods, and in saw mills in Michigan, and has followed the business constantly ever since; is secretary of the Eau Claire Lumber Co., which position he has held ten years; was elected senator for the twenty-fifth senate district in 1890, receiving 6,203 votes, against 1,103 votes for W. A. McKillop, prohibitionist.

Twenty-sixth District.

Dane county. Population, 1885—53,400.

JAMES CONKLIN (Dem.), of Madison, was born in Vermont, June 12, 1831; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Madison, where he has resided ever since; is engaged as a dealer in coal, wood and grain; was alderman of city of Madison in 1860, '67, '71, '72, '76, and '78; city treasurer in '68; member of board of education in 1871, '72 and '73; mayor in 1881, '82 and '83, and president of water-works board in 1884; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 6,543 votes, against 6,107 for George B. Burrows, republican, and 579 for U. P. Stair, prohibitionist.

Twenty-seventh District.

Adams, Columbia and Marquette counties. Population, 1885 — 46,263.

LEVI ELWIN POND (Rep.), of Westfield, Marquette county, was born at Addison, Steuben county, N. Y., March 8, 1833; was educated in the common school in Addison and at Union Academy, Tioga county, Penn.; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled in the town of Springfield, Marquette county, on a farm; resided in Oshkosh from the autumn of 1866 to spring of 1876; was town superintendent of schools and town clerk of Springfield prior to 1861; enlisted in Co. E, 7th Wis. Vol. Inf., May 22, 1861; was elected 1st sergeant at the organization of the company; promoted to 2d lieutenant, March 14, 1862, and captain, February 27, 1863; participated in the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fitzhugh's Crossing, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness and Petersburg; was seriously wounded at Gettysburg and twice wounded at Petersburg; resigned Dec. 30, 1864, in consequence of disability from wounds; was elected state senator for the twenty-seventh district by the republicans, receiving 4,845 votes, against 3,501 votes for E. S. Baker, democrat.

Twenty eighth District.

Iowa and Richland counties. Population, 1835 — 42,175.

NORMAN L. JAMES (Rep.), of Richland Center, was born in Deerfield, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, November 23, 1840; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumber manufacturer and agriculturalist; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Richland Center; entered the military service in 1861, in Co. F, 16th Wis. Vol. Inf., and participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing; was discharged in 1862; has been a member of the town and village board and village treasurer; was a member of assembly in 1873 and 1875, and a delegate to the republican national convention in 1883; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 4,712 votes, against 4,291 for George Crawford, democrat, and 573 for John Lee, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Railroads in the 38th session.

Twenty-ninth District.

Buffalo and Trempealeau counties. Population, 1885—35,595.

JOHN W. DE GROFF (Rep.), of Alma, Buffalo county, was born in Mentz, Cayuga Co., New York, October 12, 1843; received a common school education; is by profession an editor and publisher; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1845, settling at Juneau, Dodge county; removed to Durand, Pepin county, in 1858, and moved to Alma in 1866; was county clerk of Buffalo county from 1866 to 1873, inclusive, and clerk of the circuit court from 1876 to 1887, inclusive; chairman of the county board in 1876; president of the village of Alma in 1876; assistant chief clerk of the senate in 1878, and assistant chief clerk of the assembly in 1883 and 1885. Enlisted August 4, 1863, in Co. G, 25th Regt. of Wis. Vols. for three years; participated in the battles of the Georgia campaign, and marched with Sherman's army to the sea, and through the Carolinas to Washington. Was married June 20, 1867. Was elected member of assembly in 1879, and to the state senate in 1886, receiving 3,349 votes, against 1,947 votes for M. W. McDonnell, Ind. Dem., and 345 votes for A. Tibbetts, prohibitionist; was a member of the committee on Judiciary, and chairman of the committee on Enrolled Bills in the 38th session.

Thirtieth District.

Dunn and Chippewa counties. Population, 1885—47,086.

GEORGE C. GINTY (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born in Toronto, February 14, 1840; came to Wisconsin in 1853; entered a printing office in 1851, and has been connected with that branch of industry ever since; has published a paper for twenty-six years, and is now editor of the Chippewa Herald; during the war served as assistant provost marshal, major of infantry, then colonel, and was brevetted brigadier general at the close of the war; in 1861, was chosen an alderman; in 1863, was elected to the assembly; from 1868 to 1884, was president of the board of education; was three years president of the Wisconsin Editorial Association; was elected state senator in 1884, receiving 5,275 votes, against 3,626 votes for James A. Taylor, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Incorporations in the 38th session, and also chairman of Joint Committee on Apportionment of the State.

Thirty-first District.

La Crosse county. Population, 1885 — 34,791.

THOMAS ALFRED DYSON, (Rep.), of La Crosse, Wis., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., December 13, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee; is by profession a lawyer; has lived in Wisconsin since his birth, excepting 1886 and 1897, when he lived in Chicago, Ill.; was official stenographer of the 6th judicial circuit of Wisconsin from 1870 to 1881; has acted as legislative correspondent of the La Crosse Republican and Leader during the sessions of the legislature previous to 1881; was nominated and elected by the republicans, state senator for the 31st senate district in 1886, for four years, receiving 2,533 votes against 1,433 votes for John J. Cole, democrat, 1,888 votes for D. F. Powell, people's, and 276 votes for O. M. Mitchell, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, in the 33th session.

Thirty-second District.

Jackson and Monroe counties. Population, 1885 — 39,451.

CHARLES K. ERWIN (Rep.), of Tomah, Monroe county, was born in Washington Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1837; received a common school education; is a merchant by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1853, settling at Portage, but removing to Jo Davies' county, Ill., in 1855, where he remained until 1862, and from there to Stevenson county, Ill., where he remained until 1868, when he removed to Tomah, his present home; enlisted as a private in 1861, in Co. E, 45th Ills. Vol. Inf., known as the "Washburn Lead Mine" regiment, at Galena, Ill.; was commissioned second lieutenant in November, 1862, and for gallant conduct at the storming of Fort Hill, in the siege of Vicksburg, first lieutenant in June, 1863; was captain in April, 1865; was with the regiment at Fort Henry, Fort Donaldson and nearly all the engagements of the army of the Tennessee; was assistant provost marshal of the 17th army corps on the staff of Gen. McPherson from October, 1863, until he was relieved from the command, after which he held the same position on the staff of Gen. Frank P. Blair, in December, 1864, he was detailed as judge advocate of general court martial at Springfield, Ill.; was mustered out with his regiment at Louisville, July 12, 1865, having participated in seventeen battles; was president of the board of education from 1879 to 1882 and held the same position in 1886. He was elected state senator for 1883 and 1883, and was re-elected in 1884, receiving 4,473 votes, against 3,198 votes for T. D. Steele, democrat, and 412 for S. Holmes, prohibitionist; was president *pro tem.* and chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, in the 33th session.

Thirty-third District.

Ozaukee and Washington counties. Population, 1885 — 39,489.

PETER LOCHEN, (Dem.), of Newburg, Washington county, was born in Rhine Province, Prussia, June 27, 1840; received a common school education in Europe, and is by occupation a carpenter and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1860 and settled near Newburg, in the town of Trenton, Washington county, Wisconsin; was elected town treasurer in the years 1869, '70, '79 and '80; side supervisor in 1872, assessor in 1878, and chairman of town board from the year 1881 to 1886, and justice of the peace since 1877; was elected state senator for the thirty-third district in 1886 for four years, receiving 6,896 votes, against 1 vote for D. W. Jackson, democrat.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

CHARLES E. BROSS, chief clerk of the senate, of Madison, Wis., was born at Shohola, Pike county, Penn., Dec. 18, 1838; received a common school education; is manager of Western Union Telegraph Company and Wisconsin Telephone Company at Madison; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and to Madison in 1862, as manager of the Northwestern Telegraph Company's office; was appointed agent of the Merchants Union Express Company in 1865, and was agent for the American and United States Express Companies; has been connected with the daily press of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in the capacity of legislative reporter; was elected chief clerk of the Wisconsin senate during the session of 1878, to succeed Hon. A. J. Turner, who was appointed railroad commissioner; was elected chief clerk in 1879, '80, '81, '82, '85 and '87; he is a republican.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GEORGE, of Menomonie, Dunn county, was born in Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 18, 1842; he received a common school education, and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Racine; in 1853 he moved to New Lisbon, and at the close of the war, 1836, settled in what is now the town of Sheridan, Dunn county; was chairman of the town of Sheridan for six years prior to 1874, at which time he was elected sheriff of Dunn county and was re-elected sheriff in 1876 and served until January, 1879; was a private in Co. D, 4th Wis.; captain of the Wisconsin National Guard from 1876 to 1883; major 3d infantry W. N. G. from 1883, which rank he now holds. He was elected sergeant at-arms of the senate in 1887, having no opposition. He is a republican.

ASSEMBLY.

The assembly consists of 100 members, who are chosen biennially by districts, and who receive a compensation of \$500 for their term of office. The speaker is chosen by the members and receives \$500 for his services.

The assembly contains 57 republicans, 31 democrats, 3 independent democrats, 6 peoples' or labor, and 3 independents.

Speaker.

THOMAS. B. MILLS.

Adams and Marquette Counties.

Population, 1885 — 16,408.

JAMES WOODBURY PERKINS (Rep.), of New Chester, Adams county, was born in Warner, New Hampshire, September 16, 1840; received an academic education; is a dealer in agricultural implements; came to Wisconsin in 1857, and locating at New Chester, has resided there since; enlisted September 9, 1861, in Co. H, 11th Wis. Inf., as a private, and was promoted to sergeant; served to the close of the war; participated in most of the battles in which his regiment engaged, including Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River, Siege of Vicksburg and others; has been chairman of the town board for five consecutive years, and four years as chairman of county board; was town clerk eight years, justice of peace eight years, and postmaster twelve years; was elected member of assembly for 1885-86, and re-elected for 1887-88, receiving 2,096 votes, against 1,263 votes for Hugh Donnelly, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions in the 38th assembly.

Ashland, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Sawyer and Taylor Counties.

Population, 1885 — 25,135.

HENRY C. HETZEL (Rep.), of Merrill, Lincoln county, was born at Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, August 4, 1855; was educated at the high school in Racine, and is by occupation a lawyer; lived in Racine county until he was ten years old; then moved with his father to Almond, Portage county, and soon after returned to Racine to attend the high school; at 18 years of age he commenced the study of law with Browne & Bump, Waupaca; moved to Merrill in 1879; was elected city attorney of New London in 1878; city attorney of Merrill in 1885-86; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 4,234 votes, against 3,672 for W. F. Hintz, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Town and County Organization in the 38th assembly.

Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Washburn Counties.

Population, 1885 — 25,009.

CHARLES SIMEON TAYLOR (Rep.), of Barron, Barron county, was born in Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin, Oct. 13, 1851; was educated at the State University and White-water Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1875, and from the law department of

the university in 1876; is by profession a lawyer, and editor of the *Barron Shield*; he established and is president of the Barron Woolen Mills Co.; settled in Barron county in 1876, and was soon afterwards appointed district attorney for that county by Gov. Ludington, to which position he was re-elected three times in succession; has been town clerk; is now chairman of town board; was elected to the assembly of 1885, '86, and re-elected in 1886 for 1887 and '88, receiving 2,368 votes, against 1,785 votes for A. M. Warden, democrat, and 1,085 votes for D. C. Strong, prohibitionist.

Brown County.

First District.—The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, Depere, Eaton, Humboldt, Preble, Green Bay, Scott and New Denmark, the city of Green Bay and village of East Depere. Population, 1885—18,909.

GREGOIRE DUPONT (Rep.), of Robinson, Brown county, was born in Belgium, December 18, 1842; received a common school education in the French language in Belgium; is by profession a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Robinson, Brown county, Wis.; moved to Bellevue, Brown county, Wis., in 1869, and remained there until 1871, when he returned to Robinson, where he now resides; been school district officer since 1878, and chairman of the town board of the town of Green Bay from 1880 to 1886; was in the army ten months, from November, 1864, to the close of the war, in Co. G, 18th Wis. Inf., and was engaged in a battle at Kingston, N. C.; was elected member of assembly for the first assembly district of Brown county for 1887, receiving 1,598 votes, against 1,158 votes for R. W. Cook, democrat, and 37 votes for C. Dubois, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Ashwaubenon, Glenmore, Holland, Howard, Lawrence Pittsfield, Suamico, Morrison, Rockland and Wrightstown, city of Fort Howard and West, Depere village. Population, 1885—18,013.

PATRICK FINNERTY (Dem.), of Wrightstown, Brown county, Wis., was born in the town of Holland, Brown county, Wis., October 22, 1856; received a common school education; is a farmer; was town treasurer in 1880 and 1881; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, for the 28th assembly, receiving 1,345 votes, against 1,311 votes for J. J. Rasmussen, republican, and 76 votes for A. T. Buckman, prohibitionist.

Buffalo County.

Population, 1885—16,483.

JOSEPH VERNON JONES (Rep.), of Urne, Buffalo county, was born in Chester county, Pa., August 23, 1834; received a common school education, and follows the occupation of farming; came to Wisconsin in 1852, and settled at Prairie du Sac; moved to Buffalo county in 1862; has been a member of the county board a number of years and has held school offices a number of times; was a private in Co. G, 25th Wis. Vol. Inf., participated in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, the capture of Savannah, and campaign through South Carolina, capturing Charleston and Columbia, and other minor campaigns; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,449 votes, against 1,080 votes for Charles Schœttle, Jr., democrat.

Calumet County (in part).

The towns of Brillion, Brothertown, Charlestown, Chilton, New Holstein, Rantoul, and Stockbridge, and the city of Chilton. Population, 1885—13,952.

ERNST SCHAUBS (Dem.), of Brillion, Calumet county, was born in Kleinmoelsen Sachsen Weimar, November 9, 1827; received a common school education and is by occupation a farmer; served in the war of 1848-9 of Schleswig-Holstein against Denmark; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Milwaukee; moved to Waukesha in 1856, and to Brillion, Calumet county in 1866, and has resided there ever since; was elected chairman of the town board in 1872, and has served as a member of the county board ten years; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,263 votes against 1,001 for George D. Breed, republican.

Chippewa County.

Population, 1885—25,135.

THOMAS JEFFERSON CUNNINGHAM (Dem.), of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 17, 1852; received a common school education at New Haven, Connecticut; came to Wisconsin in 1869, and settled at Black Earth, Dane county, Wisconsin; resided in Madison, Wisconsin, from 1872 to 1875; moved to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin,

Oct. 6, 1875; is by profession publisher of the Chippewa Times; was clerk in the secretary of state's office from January, 1873 to October 1875; mayor of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin from April, 1885 to May, 1886; was elected member of the assembly for Chippewa county, for the 38th assembly session, receiving 2,506 votes, against 1,780 votes for W. W. Potter, republican, and 323 votes for Perry Hopkins, prohibitionist.

Clark County.

Population, 1885 — 15,423.

RICHARD DEWHURST (Ind.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born in Manchester, England, May 26, 1836; received a common school and academic education at Elyria, Ohio; is by occupation a lumberman and banker; came to Wisconsin in 1851 and settled at Potosi, Grant county; was in Platteville, Grant county, in 1855 and '56; moved to Neillsville in 1856, where he has since resided; was elected county judge in 1856, and register of deeds in 1858; has been county school superintendent, clerk of the board and county treasurer, deputy U. S. assessor in 1863-4; member of assembly in 1859, '65 and '75; was again elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,601 votes, against 1,049 votes for T. J. La Flesch, republican, and 200 votes for Geo. A. Austin, prohibitionist.

Columbia County.

First District — The towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Marcellon, Newport, Pacific and West Point, and the city of Portage. Population, 1885 — 15,821.

CHRISTIAN FRIEDERICH MOHR (Rep.), is the junior member of the firm of Chas. Mohr & Bro., of Portage, dealers in general merchandise and hops. Being born in the village of Kleinschmalkalden, Kreis Thuringen, Germany, in the year 1845, on the 31st day of December; came with his parents to Erie county, N. Y., in the spring of 1853, removing to Columbia county, Wisconsin, in April, 1857, residing in the town of Caledonia until the year 1881, with the exception of two years when he lived in the town of Greenfield, Sauk county; acquiring, by hard knocks, sufficient education in the country schools to enable him to enter the high school at Portage, where he fitted himself for a teacher, and taught school for six years in Columbia and Sauk counties; was town clerk and justice of the peace in Greenfield, Sauk county, and town clerk and chairman of the town of Caledonia, in Columbia county, and is at present a member of the common council of the city of Portage; was elected member of assembly in 1886, for session of 1887, receiving 1,378 votes, against 1,356 votes for W. W. Corning, democrat, 245 votes for L. H. Dates, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on State Lands in the 38th assembly.

Second District — The towns of Columbus, Courtland, Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale, Wycena and west ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus. Population, 1885 — 14,034.

SAMUEL CLARK (Rep.), of Randolph Center, Columbia county, was born at Goshen, Addison county, Vermont, in 1825; received a common school education at Sudbury, Rutland county, Vermont; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin, September, 1855, and settled at Randolph, Columbia county, Wis.; was side supervisor 1869-70, chairman of the board 1874-75, assessor 1886; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,220 votes against 989 for George Hall, democrat, and 292 votes for Jasper Dexter, prohibitionist.

Crawford County.

Population, 1885 — 16,181.

HUGH PORTER, (Rep.), of Crawford county, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, September 23, 1843; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854 and settled at a place then called Newport, in Columbia county, removing in 1855 to Allamakee county, Iowa, thence to his present home, in August, same year, where he has since resided; entered the service in February, 1865, as a private, in Co. F, 49th Wis. Regt. Vol. Inf.; was discharged in November following; has since been engaged in farming; has held different town offices; is at present chairman of town board and president of the Crawford County Agricultural Society; was elected member of the present assembly, receiving 1,671 votes, against 1,271 votes for Thomas W. Tower, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Federal Relations in the 38th assembly.

Dane County.

First District — The city of Madison. Population, 1885 — 12,064.

MICHAEL J. CANTWELL (Dem.), of Madison, was born in Ireland in 1837; came to the United States in 1849, settling in Madison same year, where he has continued to reside. Is a book and job printer, office No. 14 King street; residence, No. 939 E. Gorham street. Learned his trade in the office of the "Wisconsin Express," a weekly, published by Atwood & Buck; was orderly sergeant of the "Madison Guard," the first company tendered and accepted by the state, afterward known as Co. "E," First Wisconsin volunteer infantry; served three months; re-enlisted November 1, 1861, in Co. "C," Twelfth Wisconsin volunteer infantry as private; was promoted to second lieutenant November 4, 1861; promoted first lieutenant, May 17, 1862; was mustered out November 14, 1864; served both in the army of the Potomac and Western army; was with his regiment during its various marches and engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg and the capture of Atlanta; was on staff duty as assistant provost marshal, ordinance officer and, for the last year, as quartermaster. In 1866, was candidate for register of deeds of Dane county, also in 1863; was elected city treasurer in 1877; was several years a director in the Madison Institute; is a life member of the State Agricultural society, also of the Dane County Agricultural society and State Historical society. Started a job printing office in May, 1867, in his present place of business; was elected senior alderman for Second ward in city of Madison on the 1st day of April, 1884, for term of two years, and re-elected, in 1886; was elected member of assembly for First Assembly district of Dane county, March 23, 1885, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. F. Vilas, without opposition; was re-elected Nov. 2, 1888, for 1887-8; receiving 1,408 votes against 1,186 votes for P. L. Spooner, Jr., republican; and 91 votes for O. M. Twitchell, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor and York, and the village of Sun Prairie. Population, 1885 — 11,706.

HANS S. GRINDE (Rep.), of DeForest, Dane County, Wis., was born at Bergens Stift, Norway, November, 1845; received a collegiate education at State University, Wis., Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, and Albion Academy; is a grain buyer and railroad agent; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled in the town of Windsor, Dane county, Wis.; was town clerk in 1873, and chairman of his town in 1875; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,321 votes against 938 votes for John A. Quammen and democrat; 228 votes for K. A. Johnson, prohibitionist.

Third District — The towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Christiana, Dunkirk, Dunn, Fitchburg, Madison, Pleasant Springs and Rutland and the city of Stoughton. Population, 1885 — 14,041.

RICHARD D. FROST (Rep.), of the town of Blooming Grove (Post-office Madison), was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, N. Y.; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1850, settled in the town of Blooming Grove (near Madison), where he has continued to reside; has held various local offices, serving twelve years as chairman of town board, assessor several terms, and now a member of the executive committee of the State Grange, also director and member of the executive committee of the Northwestern Relief Association, and director and treasurer of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance Company; was elected member of assembly for 1887, receiving 1,923 votes against 848 votes for Paul Tannart, democrat, and 576 votes for Gunder Edwards, prohibitionist.

Fourth District — The towns of Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Mazomanie, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Springdale, Vermont and Verona. Population, 1885 — 11,427.

HENRY POWELL (Rep.), of Mazomanie, was born in Worcester, England, December 7, 1834; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in June, 1845, and settled in Mazomanie, where he has since resided; enlisted in September, 1864, in Co. G, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, discharged March 1865, for physical disability; was supervisor of town, 1861 to 1862, also in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, and chairman of board, 1884, 1885 and 1886, and justice of the peace three years; was elected member of the present assembly, receiving 1,006 votes, against 749 for John Mason, democrat, and 408 for Peter C. Paulson, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Medical Societies in the 38th assembly.

Fifth District — The towns of Berry, Cross Plains, Dane, Middleton, Roxbury, Springfield and Westport. Population, 1885 — 9,162.

RICHARD TERILL (Dem.), of Dane, Dane county, was born in King's county, Ireland, February 26, 1844; he received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; came to America in 1848 and lived in the vicinity of South Trenton and Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, seven years; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Madison, where he resided nine years; in 1864 he went to the town of Dane, where he has since resided; has been chairman of the town board for the last six years, was assessor for two years and justice of the peace for nine years; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,237 votes against 110 for Hiram Herrick, prohibitionist.

Dodge County.

First District — The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Shields, Westford and the city of Beaver Dam. Population, 1885 — 11,479.

THOMAS F. SOLON, (Dem.), of Richwood, Dodge County, was born in Shields, Dodge county, Wis., June 30, 1853; received a common school and academic education; is a merchant and creamery man by occupation; commenced teaching school at the age of sixteen; followed the profession for seven years; was elected town clerk of Shields (at the age of twenty-one) in 1875; again in 1876; engaged in the carriage business in 1877; employed as general traveling salesman for a Cincinnati carriage firm, in 1878; promoted to superintendent of salesmen of this state for same firm in 1879; engaged in the general merchandise business in 1880; was appointed postmaster of Richwood, Dodge county, same year; held this office when elected to the assembly; established the Posey creamery in 1884; is present proprietor of same; was elected member of assembly for 1887 and 1888, receiving 1,097 votes against 749 for D. B. Holt, republican, and 157 for H. Jones, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Burnett, Chester, Fox Lake, Oak Grove, Trenton, the south ward of Waupun city, and the east ward of Randolph village. Population, 1885 — 9,920.

CULVER E. HOOKER (Rep.), of Waupun, Wis., was born at Waupun, February 10, 1855; was educated at Lawrence University, Appleton, and State University, Madison, receiving both a common school and collegiate course, and graduated at the State University in the Classical course in 1878; is by profession a lawyer and publisher of newspaper; has represented the south ward of the city of Waupun in Dodge county board of supervisors for the past four years; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,128 votes, against 505 votes for William Detloff, 127 votes for H. H. Hoard, people's, and — votes for Robert Mosher, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Engrossed Bills and a member of the Apportionment committee in the 38th assembly.

Third District — The towns of Herman, Hubbard, Lomira, Le Roy, Theresa and Williams-town. Population, 1885 — 11,018.

HENRY SPIERING (Ind. Dem.), of Mayville, was born in Muddelmow, Prussia, July 7, 1830; received a private and common school education; is a printer and publishes the *Horicon Volksfreund*; came to Wisconsin in 1846 and located with his parents at Milwaukee, removing to Mayville in 1849, where he has since resided; has been president and clerk of Mayville village several times; town treasurer and chairman, and member of the county board of the town of Williamstown for many years; justice of the peace since 1866, with the exception of one year; was a member of assembly in 1879-83 and was elected to the assembly of 1887, receiving 1,176 votes against 1,114 for August Ruedebusch, democrat.

Fourth District — The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmett, Hustisford, Lebanon, Lowell, and Rubicon, and the fifth and sixth wards of Watertown. Population, 1885 — 13,916.

JOHN FRIDRICH HUEBNER (Ind. Dem.), of Lowell, Dodge county, was born in the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, June 7, 1833; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Clyman, Dodge county, where he has since resided; was elected clerk of the school board at twenty-one years of age, and has been a member of the board ever since; also a member of the town board four terms; was chairman of the town of Clyman, in 1883 and 1884; was elected member of assembly in 1886, for 1887 and 1888, receiving 1,512 votes against 1,133 votes for John Enright, democrat.

Door County.

Population, 1885 — 15,552.

GUSTAF A. DREUTZER (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, was born at Waupaca, Wisconsin, April 5, 1853; was educated at Tank's School, Bergen, Norway and Cottage Grove School, Chicago; is by profession a merchant; accompanied his father to Norway when he was appointed U. S. Consul General from 1861 to 1865; resided in Chicago from 1866 to 1871; Wausau, until 1872, and Green Bay until 1875; was postmaster at Sturgeon Bay from 1876 until 1887; trustee of the village of Sturgeon Bay in 1878; member of the county board, 1880, 1881 and 1882; chairman of the county board of supervisors, 1882; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,304 votes, against 1,068 votes for Christopher Leonhardt, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the 38th assembly.

Dunn County.

Population, 1885 — 21,951.

WILLIAM MILLER (Rep.), of Rusk, Dunn county, was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage, October 5, 1839; received a common school education, and is by occupation a lumberman and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Sussex, Waukesha county, Wis.; resided in Eau Claire from 1858 to 1866; was president of the Dunn County Agricultural Society in 1855 and 1886; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,740 votes, against 741 votes for H. W. Nelson, democrat, and 545 votes for F. T. Vasey, labor and prohibitionist.

Eau Claire County.

Population, 1885 — 34,789.

SYVER E. BRIMI (Rep.), of Eau Claire, was born in Lom, Norway, December 27, 1853; received a common school education in Norway; came to Illinois in June, 1869, and in 1870 moved to Eau Claire where he has since resided; is a merchant by profession, and is a member of the firms of Brimi & Demorest, Eau Claire; Brimi & Shervey, Chippewa Falls; Jacob Bye & Co., lumbermen, Eldsvold, Clark county, and is also president of the "Arbeideren" Publishing Company, Eau Claire; was elected member of the school board six years, and alderman for the eighth ward of the city of Eau Claire, 1882-3; was elected member of assembly for 1887, receiving 2,303 votes, against 1,784 votes for Geo. H. Daniels, democrat, and 519 votes for H. R. Tripp, prohibitionist.

Florence and Marinette Counties.

Population, 1885 — 15,214.

JAMES L. MURPHY (Rep.), of Marinette, Marinette county, was born at Bombay, Franklin county, New York, November, 7, 1849; received a common school education at Potsdam, New York; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1872 and settled at Peshtigo, Marinette county; was elected sheriff of Marinette county in 1884; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,716 votes against 1,364 votes for Matt. Brice, democrat and people's and 112 votes for James Ellis, prohibitionist.

Fond du Lac.

First District — The towns of Alto, Eldorado, Friendship, Lamartine, Metomen, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale and Waupun, the city of Ripon and the north ward of the city Waupun. Population, 1885 — 16,551.

GEORGE H. FERRIS (Rep.), of Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, was born in the town of St. George, Chittenden county, Vermont, September 1, 1824; received a common school education in Vermont and Wisconsin; is by profession a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled at Oakfield, Wisconsin; has held various town offices and was elected member of assembly in 1886 for the session of 1887, receiving 1,518 votes, against 1,116 votes for Hiram Randall, democrat, and 204 votes for G. G. Randall, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Byron, Empire, Fond du Lac, Oakfield and the city of Fond du Lac. Population, 1885 — 17,621.

GAINES A. KNAPP (Rep.), of Fond du Lac, Wis., was born at Green Bay, Wis., May 31, 1848; received a common school education at Oshkosh, Wis.; is by profession a banker; moved to Oshkosh in 1848; lived there until 1867, and then moved to Fond du Lac, Wis.;

was city treasurer of Fond du Lac, 1883 and 1884; deputy city treasurer in 1885; city treasurer in 1886, being elected in 1884 and 1885 without opposition; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,564 votes against 855 votes for James Lafferty, democrat, and 652 votes for A. J. Decker, people's, and 133 votes for A. Worthing, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Insurance, Banks and Banking in the 38th assembly.

Third District — The towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola and Taycheedah. Population, 1885 — 12,650.

ANDREW SCHMIDLKOFER (Dem.), of Calvary, was born in Ingolstadt, Bavaria, Germany, October 15, 1838; received a common school education; is a farmer and dealer in agricultural implements; came to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled in Fond du Lac county, removing in 1854 to Michigan, where he resided until 1862, when he returned to Fond du Lac county; was elected chairman of Marshfield township for 1883 and '84, and was elected member of assembly for 1885, '86, and re-elected in 1886 for the session of 1887, receiving 1,386 votes against 734 votes for E. C. Airhart, republican.

Grant County.

First District — The towns of Clifton, Ellenboro, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville and Smeiser. Population, 1885 — 12,858.

JAMES B. MCCOY (Rep.), of Platteville, Wis., was born at Peoria, Ill., April 22, 1839; was educated in the common school in Illinois, and finished at Platteville in Platteville Academy; is by occupation a dealer in live stock; came to Wisconsin in 1860 and settled at Platteville; was elected sheriff of Grant county in 1874 and held that office two years; enlisted as a private August 22, 1862, in Co. E, 25th Wis. Vol. Inf., was promoted to 1st Lieut. March, 1864; was engaged in the siege of Vicksburg, and battles of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, and the several battles in and about Atlanta, Ga., also with Sherman on his march to the sea; was elected member of the assembly in 1883, receiving 1,184 votes against 1,010 votes for Arthur Doyle, democrat, and 223 votes for Josiah Thomas, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Militia and member of committee on Railroads in the 38th assembly.

Second District — The towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Cassville, Glen Haven, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Potosi, and Waterloo. Population, 1885 — 12,752.

REUBEN B. SHOWALTER (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Fayette county, Pa., June 3, 1842; received a common school education, and is by occupation a superintendent of asylum and poorhouse; came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1849 and settled at Lancaster; removed to Richland county in 1853; back to Lancaster in 1858; to Beetown in 1859, returned to Lancaster in the spring of 1873 as overseer of the poorhouse, which position he resigned in 1883; March 15, 1885, was appointed superintendent of the Grant county insane asylum, and re-appointed overseer of the poorhouse, which position he now holds; enlisted as a private in Co. C, 21 Wis. Cav., participating in all the engagements and raids of the regiment during the last year of its service; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,133 votes against 1,111 votes for William J. McCoy, democrat, and 166 for Andrew Cairns, prohibitionist.

Third District — The towns of Castle Rock, Boscobel, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Marion, Millville, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watterstown, Wingville, Woodman and Wyalusing. Population, 1885 — 11,667.

RUFUS M. DAY (Rep.), of Mount Hope, was born in West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, November 18, 1835; received a common school education; is engaged in farming; came to Wisconsin in 1840, settling at Lancaster, but removing to Mt. Hope in 1866, where he still resides; enlisted as a private in Co. I, 20th Wis. Vol. Inf., August 12, 1862; was in the campaign in Missouri under Gen. Herron, participating in the battles of Prairie Grove, Van Buren, Ark., and siege of Vicksburg; was detailed in 1863 for duty at headquarters of Gen. Herron, and later under Gen. Granger, where he remained until discharged in July, 1865; he has been a member of the town board for eight years; was member of county board in 1882, '83, '84, '85 and '86; has been delegate to various conventions and held various local offices; was elected to the 37th assembly, also to the 38th assembly, receiving 1,153 votes against 777 for John Lawless, democrat, and 255 votes for C. T. Cory, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Roads and Bridges in the 38th assembly.

Green County.

First District—The towns of Adams, Albany, Brooklyn, Exeter, Mount Pleasant, New Glarus, Washington and York. Population, 1885—8,534.

J. C. ZIMMERMAN (Rep.), of New Glarus, was born January 18, 1837, at Schaffhausen, Switzerland, where he received a common school and academic education; came to the United States in 1854; taught school at New Glarus five years, and at Freeport, Ills., five years; returned to New Glarus in 1864, and settled on a farm, where he has remained ever since; was elected chairman of the town board in 1868, and several times thereafter; has been superintendent of poor since 1880; was elected member of assembly for 1887-8, receiving 790 votes, against 646 votes for Adam Blumer, democrat, and 242 votes for J. F. Sears, prohibitionist.

Second District—The towns of Cadiz, Clarno, Decatur, Jordan, Jefferson, Monroe, Sylvester and Spring Grove. Population, 1885—14,537.

JOHN LUCHSINGER (Rep.), of Monroe, was born at Canton of Glarus, Switzerland, June 29, 1839; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; came to the United States with his parents in 1845, and settled at Syracuse, N. Y.; removed the same year to Philadelphia, Pa.; in 1856 came to Wisconsin and settled at New Glarus, and in 1878 removed to Monroe; has been a member of the county board of supervisors a number of years, and chairman of that body in 1879; county treasurer of Green county in 1883, '84, '85 and '86; member of assembly in 1873, '76, '77 and '78; was elected to the assembly again in 1886, receiving 1,317 votes, against 1,033 votes for C. D. Wooster, democrat, and 440 votes for D. R. Howe, prohibitionist.

Green Lake County.

Population, 1885—16,008.

CHARLES D. McCONNELL (Rep.), — P. O. Ripon, Fond du Lac county — was born January 11, 1831, at Minisink, Orange county, New York; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1832, and settled at Brooklyn, where he still resides; has held no public office; was elected member of assembly for 1882, receiving 866 votes as an independent candidate, against 831 for J. C. Thompson, republican, 134 for M. W. Stephens, greenbacker, and 21 for S. C. Harmon, prohibitionist; was re-elected to the 33th assembly, receiving 1,538 against 1,205 votes, for Gustave Teske, democrat, and 159 votes for John Holt, prohibitionist.

Iowa County.

First District—The towns of Arena, Moscow, Mineral Point, Ridgeway, Waldwick and the city of Mineral Point. Population, 1885—10,195.

GEORGE GOLDSMITH COX (Rep.), of Mineral Point, was born in Suffolk county, New York, November 24, 1812; received a common school education; is engaged in farming; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and located in Iowa county, where he has continued to reside; enlisted as a private in Co. D, 2d Wis. Vol. Cav., serving three years and participating in all the battles and engagements of the regiment, including the battles of Prairie Grove, Hall's Plantation, Woodville, Mississippi, Yazoo City, Egypt Station, and all the raids through the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, etc.; has been chairman of town board for ten years, and superintendent of poor three years; was member of assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1885, and was elected member of the 38th assembly, receiving 923 votes, against 920 votes for J. M. Smith, democrat, and 245 votes for William Robinson, prohibitionist; was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in the 38th assembly.

Second District—The towns of Clyde, Dodgeville, Eden, Highland, Linden, Mifflin, Pulaski, and Wyoming. Population, 1885—12,077.

MICHAEL JOHN BENNETT (Rep.), of Pine Knot, Iowa county, was born in the town of Clyde, Iowa county, Wis., January 8, 1860; received a common and high school education; is a farmer and school teacher by profession; was chosen town clerk of his town in 1885, and again in 1886; was elected member of assembly for 1887 and 1888, receiving 1,252 votes, against 1,139 for J. B. Huse, democrat, and 194 for John Monaghan, prohibitionist.

Jackson County.

Population, 1885—15,902.

THOMAS B. MILLS (Rep.), of Millston, was born in the town of Manchester, Jackson county, Wisconsin, October 12, 1837; received a common school and academic education; is by occupation a lumberman; was chairman of the town board from 1882 to 1884, and

town treasurer in 1886; lived on a farm until 16 years of age; learned telegraphy and railway work, which he followed until 21 years old; then took the scientific course in Col. John G. McMynn's academy in Racine; graduated in June, 1881, since which time he has been engaged in the lumber and pine land business; was elected member of assembly in 1884, and again in 1886, receiving 1,505 votes, against 1,162 votes for Geo. W. Lewis, democrat, and 166 votes for F. A. Robertson, prohibitionist; was elected speaker for the thirty-eighth assembly, receiving 56 votes, against 31 votes for John Winans, 5 votes for Ben. C. Garside, 1 for John Luchsinger, 1 for Ed. Keogh and 1 for Adam Apple.

Jefferson County.

First District.—The towns of Concord, Farmington, Ixonia, Milford, Waterloo, Watertown, the village of Waterloo, and the first, second, third, fourth and seventh wards of the city of Watertown. Population, 1885—16,694.

CARL R. FIELD (Dem.), of Watertown, was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, December 14, 1858, and has always resided in the state; received a collegiate education, and was graduated from Union College of Law, of Chicago; is a lawyer by profession; has been court commissioner for Jefferson county since May, 1883, and has held no other public office of any kind until his election to the assembly in 1885; was re-elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,392 votes, against 29 votes for John Gates, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Oakland, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner. Population, 1885—17,562.

GEORGE GRIMM (Rep.), of Jefferson, Wisconsin, was born September 11, 1859; received a collegiate education at Jefferson Liberal Institute, and Northwestern University, of Watertown, Wis.; graduated at the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., March 23, 1879, and is by occupation a lawyer; was elected member of assembly for 1887, receiving 2,065 votes, against 1,491 votes for R. B. Krikland, democrat, and 188 votes for John Gates, prohibitionist.

Juneau County.

Population, 1885—17,024.

JOHN GRIMSHAW (Dem.), of Elroy, Juneau county, was born in Yorkshire, England, May, 1842; received a common school education in Waukesha county; is a merchant by occupation; came with parents to Wisconsin and settled in Waukesha county in 1844, moved to New Lisbon, Juneau county, in 1867, and from there to Elroy in 1874; has served one year as supervisor for the town of Plymouth; has been a member of the county board some six years; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,754 votes, against 1,730 votes for J. W. Babcock, republican, and 210 votes for E. G. Dodge, prohibitionist.

Kewaunee County.

Population, 1885—17,278.

MICHAEL C. HANEY (Dem.), of Ahnapee, was born near Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., December 1, 1835; came to Wisconsin with his parents when very young, and settled at Ellisville, Kewaunee county; received a common school and business college education; taught school from 1873 to 1879 when he removed to Kewaunee, from whence he removed to Ahnapee in 1880; is a member of the firm of Haney Bros., dealers in agricultural implements; has never held any public position of any kind previous to his election to the assembly of 1887 and '88, in which he received 1,225 votes, against 1,005 votes for S. A. Ballering, independent, and 337 votes for John Dishmaker, republican.

Kenosha County.

Population, 1885—14,137.

JOHN G. FLEMING (Dem.), of Wilmot, Kenosha county, was born at Randall, Kenosha county, Wis., June 2, 1847; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; has always resided in the town of Randall, Kenosha county; was town clerk three years; supervisor in 1879 and member of the county board of supervisors in 1880, '81 and '83; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1880; was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,483 votes, against 1,447 votes for William H. Harrison, republican.

La Crosse County.

Population, 1885 — 34,791.

DAVID VAUGHAN (Rep.), of Bangor, La Crosse county, was born in Mieronethshire, North Wales, Feb. 3, 1832; received a common school education at Remsen, New York, and is by occupation a mechanic and farmer; came with his parents to the United States in 1831, and settled at Remsen, Oneida county, N. Y.; moved to Wisconsin in 1864, and settled at Burns, La Crosse county; held the office of justice of the peace for the town of Burns from 1878 to the present year — eight years; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,487 votes, against 1,947 votes for Joseph Moran, democrat, 1,369 votes for Ole Knutson, people's, and 288 for L. W. Wood, prohibitionist.

La Fayette County.

First District — The towns of Argyle, Blanchard, Darlington, Fayette, Gratiot, Wiota, Wayne and Willow Springs. Population, 1885 — 10,925.

JAMES SCOTT, (Rep.), of Darlington, La Fayette county, was born in Carbon county, Pa., February 21, 1834, and moved to Ohio in his infancy; received a common school education in Ohio; is by occupation a farmer and carpenter; came to Wisconsin in 1851 and settled at Wiota, and has since resided there; was town treasurer in 1865, town clerk in 1874, chairman of the town board 1868, 1873 and 1881; was elected county clerk of La Fayette county in 1876 and, re-elected in 1878; was assistant document clerk of the assembly during the session of 1882; enlisted in Co. B, 23d Reg. Wis. Vol. Infantry, Aug. 11, 1862; was at the battle of Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863; was in some of the skirmishes around Vicksburg and vicinity, and was discharged by reason of disability in May, 1863; was elected member of the assembly for the first district of La Fayette county for 1887 and '88, receiving 1,316 votes, against 913 votes for Richard C. Pullen, democrat, and 241 votes for Nelson Ladue, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Belmont, Benton, Elk Grove, Kendall, Monticello, NewDIGINGS, Seymour, Shullsburg and White Oak Springs. Population, 1885 — 9,542.

JAMES WILSON FREEMAN, (Rep.), of Shullsburg, La Fayette county, was born at East St. Louis, June 17, 1842; has a common school education, and is by occupation a grain and stock dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1845 and settled at Avon, Rock county with his parents; removed with his father in 1854 from Avon to Wiota, in La Fayette county, where he resided about six years; he then lived near Durand, Ill., for two years; during the years 1863 to '66, he was engaged in running lumber on the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers and working on the Union Pacific railroad; lived one year in St. Louis; moved to Darlington, La Fayette county, in 1868 and resided there until 1881, when he removed to Shullsburg where he has resided ever since; has been engaged in dealing in stock and grain ever since he went to Darlington, and in general merchandise from 1875 to 1878; was elected chairman of the town board of Shullsburg in April, 1866, which is the first office for which he was ever a candidate; was married in 1871 to Mary Jane Mathews, daughter of John Mathews, of Darlington; has one son, born in 1872, named Earnest J.; received the unanimous nomination of the republican convention for the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,143 votes, against 761 votes for Rufus D. Seeley, democrat, and 91 votes for Francis Craig, prohibitionist.

Manitowoc County.

First District — The towns of Schleswig, Meeme, Eaton, Liberty, Rockland, Cato, Maple Grove and Franklin. Population, 1885 — 13,123.

DANIEL TRACY (Dem.), of Osman, Manitowoc county, was born in Kings county, Ireland, December 8, 1843; received a common school education in the town of Liberty, and is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Liberty, Manitowoc county, where he has resided ever since; was a member of the town board from 1866 to 1868; school director for twelve years, and was elected chairman of the town board in 1886, and is at present a member of the county board; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,263, against 802 for John Voss, republican.

Second District — The towns of Two Creeks, Mishicot, Gibson, Cooperstown, Kossuth, Two Rivers, and the village of Two Rivers. Population, 1885 — 11,865.

ISAACCRAITE, (Dem.), of Mishicot, Manitowoc county, was born at Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, April 25, 1853; attended the common school and high

school at Manitowoc city, and one term at the Oshkosh Normal School; is by profession a merchant and justice of the peace; moved to Mishicot in 1873, and has resided there ever since; was elected town clerk of the town of Mishicot, in the spring of 1883, and held that position until 1886; was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1889, and has held that position ever since; taught school for eight years previous to 1883; was delegate to the democratic state convention in 1884, and to the congressional convention in 1884 and 1886; in 1886 was elected to the assembly from the second assembly district of Manitowoc county, receiving 1,091 votes against 580 for Louis C. Reif, republican.

Third District — The towns of Centerville, Newton, Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc, and the city of Manitowoc. Population, 1885 — 13,704.

REINHARDT RAHR (Dem.), was born in the city of Manitowoc, April 21, 1850, and attended the public schools in Manitowoc until fifteen years of age; then served an apprenticeship to a manufacturing chemist in Chicago, for several years; attended lectures at the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and received the degree of the institution in 1877; graduated from the Ann Arbor, Michigan, high school in 1879, and matriculated at the University of Michigan, in the Department of Literature and Arts, the same year. Remained at the University until 1881, when he entered into the malting and brewing business at Manitowoc; served the people of the first ward as alderman in 1883, and was elected mayor of the city in the spring of 1886, which position he still holds; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,181 votes against 1,145 votes for William Dicke, republican.

Marathon County.

Population, 1885 — 27,053.

HENRY MILLER (Dem.), of Wausau, Wis., was born at Langgeons Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, Feb. 19, 1849; received a common school education in Germany, and is by occupation a merchant and real estate dealer; came from Germany in 1838 and settled at Belfast, Allegany county, New York; moved to Wausau in 1872, where he now resides; was city clerk of Wausau in 1875, '76 and '77; was elected county clerk of Marathon county in 1878, which position he has held ever since; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 2,877 votes against 2,037 votes for Herman Miller, republican.

Milwaukee County.

First District — First ward. Population, 1885 — 14,024.

MICHAEL DUNN (Dem.), of 723 Oakland avenue, Milwaukee, was born March 27, 1850, in Milwaukee; was educated in the First ward school; is at present a grading contractor; never held any public positions until elected member of the assembly in 1886 for the session of 1887, receiving 958 votes against 654 votes for Stanley Stout, republican; 723 votes for William H. Parks, people's, and 17 votes for E. G. Comstock, prohibitionist.

Second District — Second ward. Population, 1885 — 17,833.

GUSTAV J. RIEMER (Peo.), of 327 11th street, Milwaukee, was born in the city of Milwaukee, April 26, 1860; was educated at Engelmanns' German and English academy (private school), Milwaukee; is by occupation a machinist; never held any public office; was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,214 votes against 853 for F. T. Stuewe, republican, 871 votes for John C. F. Brand, democrat, and 1 vote for E. G. Comstock, prohibitionist.

Third District — Third ward. Population, 1885 — 7,427.

EDWARD KEOGH (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Ireland, May 5, 1835; received a common school education; is a printer; emigrated from Ireland in 1841, and settled in Utica, N. Y., but removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1842; was a member of the assembly in 1830 and 1861; represented the sixth district in the state senate in 1862 and 1863, being the youngest member of that body; he was a member of the assembly in 1876, '77, '78 and '79, and re-elected for 1880 without opposition; was re-elected member for 1881, and again for 1882; was again elected in 1886, receiving 703 votes, against 206 votes for R. G. Owens, republican, and 397 votes for P. J. Reilley, people's.

Fourth District — Fourth ward. Population, 1885 — 14,910.

W. J. McELROY (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Berlin, Green Lake county, Wis., on the 8th day of January, 1856; received a common school and academic education; is by

profession a lawyer, and has always resided in Wisconsin; has been a court commissioner since April, 1885, but has held no other public office of any kind; was elected member of assembly for 1887-8, receiving 1,444 votes against 1,335 votes cast for Timothy Cruice, democrat and people's party candidate, and 71 votes for W. A. Arnold, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on State Affairs in the 38th assembly,

Fifth District — Fifth and Twelfth wards. Population, 1885 — 18,870.

THEODORE RUDZINSKI (Peo.), of 403 Mitchell street, Milwaukee, Wis., was born in Neumark R. P., Marienwerder, Prussia, January 5, 1857; was educated in St. Mary's parish school Milwaukee, and graduated from St. Gall's academy, Milwaukee, and Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee; is by occupation a real estate, insurance and steamboat agent; came to Wisconsin in 1859 and settled at Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24, 1859; resided seven months in Chicago; was alderman of the twelfth ward from 1883 to 1886, and was re-elected in April, 1886, for three years; was elected to the assembly in 1886 for the session of 1887, receiving 1,705 votes, against 832 votes for D. W. Chipman, republican, 759 votes for D. D. Hooker, democrat, and 18 votes for J. Y. Wolf, prohibitionist.

Sixth District — Sixth and Thirteenth wards. Population, 1885 — 20,390.

JOSEPH A. MEYERS (Peo.), of No. 101 Garfield Ave., Milwaukee, was born in the city of Milwaukee, September 13, 1860; received a common school education and is by occupation a stone cutter; lived in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1880, Chicago, Ill., in 1881, from May 1st until November, same year, at Minneapolis, Minn., 1883 and '84, and has ever since resided in Milwaukee; was appointed superintendent by the board of public works, October 3, 1886, on new public schools, which position he now holds; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 2,252 votes against 1,217 votes for Paul Vogt, republican.

Seventh District — Seventh ward. Population, 1885 — 6,872.

JEROME RIPLEY BRIGHAM (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 21, 1835; received a collegiate education at Amherst college, Mass., graduating in 1845; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1839 and settled at Madison, and in 1851 removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided; was appointed, in August, 1818, the first clerk of the supreme court of this state, and resigned the position in December, 1851; he was city attorney for Milwaukee, 1850-82; in 1886 was elected member of assembly for the seventh district in Milwaukee, receiving 693 votes against 652 votes for Frederick Kissinger, democrat, and 4 for A. Fowler, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Cities in the 38th assembly.

Eighth District — Eighth, Eleventh and Fourteenth wards. Population, 1885 — 27,922.

BEN. CHARLES GARSIDE (High tariff and anti-monopoly), of Milwaukee, Wis., was born at Glossop, Derbyshire, England, June 26, 1863; received a common school education in the Second ward public school, Milwaukee; by occupation is a machinist; came to Wisconsin in 1864 and settled at Milwaukee; lived at South Chicago, Ill., from 1880 to 1883; held no public office until elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,580 votes against 1,094 votes for Chas. Weillner, republican, and 632 votes for John Fellenz, democrat.

Ninth District. — Ninth ward. Population, 1885 — 16,390.

HENRY VOGT (Peo.), at 506 11th Street, Milwaukee, was born in Prussia, May 5, 1853; received a common school education in Prussia; settled in Milwaukee in 1874, and is by occupation a cigar-maker; was police officer in Milwaukee in 1882 and '83; was elected to the assembly by the people's party in 1886, receiving 1,119 votes, against 924 votes for John Deverth, republican, and 385 votes for Mathias Humann, democrat.

Tenth District. — Tenth ward. Population, 1885 — 13,862.

JOHN ADAM (Peo.), of 736 10th Street, Milwaukee, Wis., was born in Dienheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on March 7, 1860; received a common school education in Germany and a public school education in Milwaukee; is by profession a brewer; came to Wisconsin in 1874, and settled at Milwaukee, where he has since resided; has held no office until elected to the assembly by the people's party in 1886 for the session of 1887, receiving 1,184 votes, against 305 votes for Charles Nolte, democrat, and 568 votes for August Ruggaber, republican.

Eleventh District.—The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa. Population, 1885 — 14,738.

EMERSON D. HOYT (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, March 7, 1847; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; has always resided in the state; has held no public office; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,393 votes, against 1,173 votes for F. G. C. Brand, democrat, and 20 votes for H. L. Moore, prohibitionist.

Twelfth District.—The towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake, Bay View and Oak Creek. Population, 1885 — 14,413.

GEORGE H. CHASE (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, July 27, 1838; received a common school education; is a brick manufacturer; from 1860 to 1865 resided in Colorado, and was engaged in mining, and from 1867 to 1870 was farming in Minnesota; enlisted in Co. H, 1st Colorado Inf. Vols. September 4, 1861; promoted to Lieut. 1st Cav. Col., November 3, 1862, and served as such until the close of the war; is a member of E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, G. A. R., and also of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., commandery of Wisconsin; was elected member of the assembly for 1887, receiving 907 votes, against 750 votes for E. A. Bunn, republican, and 492 votes for Robert W. Davidson, people's ticket.

Monroe County.

First District.—The towns of Angelo, Jefferson, La Fayette, Leon, Little Falls, New Lyme, Portland, Ridgeville, Sparta and Wells. Population, 1885 — 10,774.

LEWIS S. FISHER (Rep.), of Sparta, Monroe county, was born at Wardsboro, Windham county, Vermont, on August 12, 1825; is a real estate dealer by profession; received a common school and academic education; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Sparta; was county clerk of Monroe county 1857 and 1853, county treasurer 1861 and 1862, draft commissioner for the 7th congressional district from 1863 to 1864; postmaster at Sparta from 1871 to 1883; served several years on the county board of supervisors of Monroe county; was elected member of assembly for the first assembly district of Monroe county, receiving 958 votes, against 937 votes for H. H. Cremer, democrat, and 304 votes for C. A. Hunt, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Adrian, Byron, Clifton, Glendale, Greenfield, LaGrange, Lincoln, Oakdale, Sheldon, Tomah, Wellington and Wilton. Population, 1885 — 12,775.

MILES LEROY HINEMAN (Rep.), of Tomah, Wis., was born in Dunkirk, Dane county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1851; is by occupation a farmer; removed from there with his parents in 1854 to the town of Mindora, Wis.; removed from there to the town of Tomah in 1856 where he now resides; received a district school education; has been town clerk of the town of Tomah since 1883, and secretary of the Eastern Monroe Agricultural Society since 1885; has taught district school every winter since 1874; was elected member of the assembly for the second district of Monroe county, for the session of 1887, receiving 1,417 votes, against 801 votes for Thos. McCaul, democrat, and 56 votes for J. H. Moseley, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Printing in the 38th assembly.

Oconto, Forest and Langlade Counties.

Population, 1885 — 19,542.

CHARLES HALL (Rep.), of Oconto, Wis., was born in London, England, in 1847; received a common school education in Oconto, and is by occupation a hardware dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Depere, Brown county, and removed to Oconto with his parents in 1855, and has resided there ever since; was appointed clerk of the circuit court in 1873, to fill vacancy; was elected to same office from 1873 to 1882; was alderman of his ward from 1881 to 1884, and was president of the city council, and several other minor offices; enlisted as private in Co. H, 39th Wis. Vol. Inf.; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,998 votes, against 1,989 votes for L. S. Bailey, democrat, and one vote for W. D. Badger, prohibitionist; was chairman of the Committee on Incorporations in the 38th assembly.

Outagamie County (and part of Calumet).

First District.—The towns of Grand Chute, Center, Freedom and Osborn, and the first and second wards of Appleton City. Population, 1885 — 10,896.

LEOPOLD HAMMEL (Dem.), of Appleton, was born August 24, 1858, in Rochester, New York; received a collegiate education, being graduated from Lawrence University, in 1877,

and afterwards attending the law school of Columbia College, New York; is by profession a lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1865, and located at Appleton; has continued to reside there since; had never held any office prior to his election to the assembly of 1885; was re-elected for 1885-'87, receiving 942 votes, against 894 for John Bottensek, people's, independent and republican, and 10 for C. A. Adams, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Boyina, Black Creek, Cicero, Dale, Deer Creek, Ellington, Greenville, Horton, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek and Seymour, the third ward of the city of New London and the city of Seymour. Population, 1885 — 13,211.

FRANCIS ROBERT DITTMER (Rep.), of Seymour, was born in the city of Friedeberg, N. M., Province of Brandenburg, Prussia, February 26, 1843; received a common and high school education; is an insurance and real estate agent; came to the United States and Wisconsin in 1868; has always resided in this state with the exception of six months in Missouri and one year in Illinois; learned the shoemaker's trade at Berlin, Prussia; settled at Green Bay in 1871, and removed to Seymour in 1873, where he has continued to reside; was director of public schools, 1878, '79 and '80; alderman, 1881; police justice, 1881, '84, '85 and '86; city clerk, 1884, '85, and '86; justice of the peace for two terms; holds the office of special treasury agent since 1882; was elected member of assembly for 1887, receiving 1,136 votes, against 1,053 for William F. Circle, democrat, and 47 for B. M. Gurnee, prohibitionist.

Joint District. — The towns of Harrison and Woodville in Calumet county, and the towns of Buchanan and Kaukauna, and the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th wards in the city of Appleton, in Outagamie county. Population, 1885 — 15,777.

WILLIAM LAMURE (Dem.), of South Kaukauna, was born in Green Bay, Brown county, Wis., October 20, 1829; was educated at the district schools of that day; is engaged in farming and is a cattle dealer; has resided in various parts of the state, in Buchanan, Outagamie county, Grand Rapids and Wausau; was town supervisor in 1858, '59, '60, and '61, and has been chairman of town board for twenty-five years; was member of building committee to build Outagamie court house at Appleton, in the year 1831, and is now a member of building committee for building a rotary jail at Appleton, now in process of construction; was school director from 1829 to 1872, and is now school district treasurer; was elected member of assembly for 1883, and was re-elected for 1887-'88, receiving 1,557 votes, against 935 for F. H. Hayes, knight of labor and republican, and 23 votes for Joseph Rock, prohibitionist.

Ozaukee County.

Population, 1885 — 15,197.

FREDERICK W. HORN (Ind. Dem.), of Cedarburg, was born in the village of Linum, province of Brandenburg, Prussia, August 21, 1815; entered the college of "Graue Kloster," in Berlin, but left before graduating, and soon after entered the military service of Prussia; is a lawyer by profession, and editor of the Cedarburg Weekly News. He left Prussia for the United States in 1836; resided in the state of New York until 1837; went in the fall of that year to Michigan, and traveled through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, returning to Michigan in the winter of 1839; in 1840 came to Milwaukee, and in '41 settled in Mequon, and thence in '47, to his present place of residence; was appointed by Gov. Doty, in 1842, justice of the peace for Washington county, then the only magistrate in the county; was postmaster of Mequon during his residence therein; register of deeds in 1846 and '47; elected as an independent candidate to the first senate in 1848, and re-elected for 1849 and '50; was elected to the assembly in 1851, '57, '69, '60, '67, '68, '72 and '75, and was elected speaker of that body in 1851, '54 and '75; was state commissioner of emigration, residing in New York, in 1854, '55; county superintendent of schools in 1852, '53, '64 and '65; was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860, serving as vice-president, and again a delegate to the democratic national convention in New York in 1868; was elected member of assembly in 1882, and elected in 1886 as an independent democrat, receiving 1,648 votes, against 1,039 votes for H. B. Schwim, regular democrat.

Pepin County.

Population, 1885 — 6,972.

JOHN NEWCOMB (Rep.), of Pepin, Pepin county, was born in Jefferson county, Pa., March 2, 1831; received a common school education in Pennsylvania and Iowa; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Lake Pepin; was appointed postmaster at Pepin in 1854; elected register of deeds of Pepin county in 1880, and held

that office one term; has held the office of chairman of the town board of Pepin twelve years; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 547 votes against 459 votes for P. J. Ryan; 271 votes for S. L. Plummer, people's, and 274 votes for Charles Erickson, prohibitionist.

Pierce County.

Population, 1885 — 19, 645.

JOHN A. MURPHY (Rep.), of Ellsworth, Wis., was born in the town of El Paso, Pierce county, Wis., March 28, 1863; received a common school education in a district school in El Paso; is by occupation a superintendent of schools; was principal of the Ellsworth graded school in 1884, and superintendent of schools in Pierce county from 1884 to 1885; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 2,071 votes against 632 votes for E. B. Holmes, democrat, and 399 votes for C. C. Holt, prohibitionist.

Polk County.

Population, 1885 — 12, 881.

JAMES HENRY McCOURT (Rep.), of St. Croix Falls, was born in Clinton county, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1846; received the rudiments of a common school education; came to Polk county, Wis., in 1860; removed to Taylor's Falls in 1832; was for a number of years engaged in mercantile and lumbering, and for two years was editor of the Journal; since 1878 has been engaged in business at St. Croix Falls; was elected to the assembly as an independent republican, receiving 780 votes against 725 for Nelson Lauson, regular republican, and 687 for William Kent, prohibitionist and democrat.

Portage County.

Population, 1885 — 23, 218.

JEROME NELSON (Rep.), of Nelsonville, Portage county, was born at Attica, Wyoming county, N. Y., January 9, 1829; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer and miller; settled in Hadley, Lapeer county, Michigan, in October, 1836; went to Illinois in June, 1843, and Vicksburg, Miss., September following; remained in the state of Mississippi until July, 1852, and engaged in lumbering; came to Wisconsin in 1852 and settled at Barton, Washington county, and removed to Amherst, Portage county, in October, 1854; was a member of the town board in the years 1855, '67 and '84; enlisted in the 3d Cav., Co. H, Wis. Vols., in October, 1861, as a private; was appointed corporal when the company was organized and promoted to 1st sergeant, September, 1862; commissioned 2d lieutenant in the summer of 1863, and promoted 1st lieutenant Co. A, in the fall of 1864, on re-organization of veteran regiment, and remained in the army until mustered out in Sept., 1865; was elected member of assembly in November, 1886, receiving 1,904 votes, against 1,755 votes for John Een, democrat, and 167 votes for L. E. Palmer, prohibitionist.

Racine County.

First District — City of Racine. Population, 1885 — 19, 633.

EDWARD ALDEN EGERY (Dem.), Racine, was born at Three Rivers, Michigan, November 11, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of that village, and this knowledge and extensive reading has made him a writer of more than ordinary ability. Entering a printing office at an early age he learned the business which he has since followed. Came to Wisconsin in 1878 and settled at Racine, becoming the editor of the *Argus*, which was suspended in 1881; was married in 1876 to the youngest daughter of Hon. W. W. Woolnough, of Battle Creek, Michigan. Was nominated by the people's party and endorsed by the democrats for member of assembly for the 38th assembly, receiving 1,808 votes, against 1,354 votes for L. C. Klein, republican, and 162 votes for Eugene Leach, prohibitionist.

Second District — Towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Rochester, Raymond, Watford and Yorkville. Population, 1885 — 15,762.

ADAM APPLE (Dem.), of North Cape, Racine county, was born November 23, 1831, in Rhine Province, Bavaria; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1856 and settled at Norway; learned the trade of a cabinet maker in Philadelphia, and afterwards, during the early excitement about the discovery of gold in California, drifted to that place; has been chairman of the town board five years and served several previous terms in the assembly; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,443 votes against 1,260 votes for Theodore Riel, republican, and 355 votes for J. W. Thomas, prohibitionist.

Richland County.

Population, 1885 — 19,303.

GEORGE E. TATE (Dem.), of Viola, Richland county, was born in Boston, Mass., September 21, 1848; received a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1865 and settled at Viola; was in the mercantile business at Viola till 1876; moved to Readstown and continued the business there until 1882; has been chairman of the town board, assessor and school district clerk; was elected member of assembly in 1886; receiving 1,799 votes against 1,740 votes for Isaac McCann, republican, and 465 votes for Jay W. Briggs, prohibitionist.

Rock County.

First District — The city of Beloit, and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Newark, Magnolia, Plymouth, Spring Valley and Union. Population, 1885 — 15,509.

WILLIAM M. NYE (Rep.), of Beloit, Rock county, Wis., was born at West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, April 28, 1829; received a common school education at Winfield, and is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1846 and settled at Beloit, where he has since resided; has held various town offices; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,793 votes against 747 for J. W. Crist, democrat, and 405 votes for B. S. Hoxie, prohibitionist.

Second District — The city of Janesville, and the towns of Janesville and Rock. Population, 1885 — 12,054.

JOHN WINANS (Dem.), of Janesville, was born in Vernon, Sussex county, New Jersey, September 27, 1831; received a common and private school education; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1837 and settled at Janesville; was a member of assembly in 1874, in which year he was chairman of the Judiciary committee; was candidate for congress in 1868. in the second district, against B. F. Hopkins; has been city attorney of Janesville several times; was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Chicago, in 1864, when General McClellan was nominated; was a member of assembly for 1882; was elected to the forty-eighth congress as an independent, receiving 12,307 votes against 11,853 for Charles G. Williams, republican, 2,307 for C. M. Blackman, prohibitionist, and 10 for W. L. Utley, greenbacker; was elected mayor of the city of Janesville in April, 1885, for the term of two years, over Chas. L. Valentine, republican; was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,132 votes against 1,047 for Oscar F. Nowlan, republican, and 91 votes for James Harris, prohibitionist.

Third District — The towns of Bradford, Clinton, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima, Milton, Porter and Turtle. Population, 1885 — 15,057.

JAMES C. BARTHOLF (Rep.), of Milton, was born at Whitewater, Walworth county, Wisconsin, November 28, 1838, and has always been a resident of this state; was educated at Battle Creek college and at Milton college, graduating from the latter institution in June, 1881; was principal of the Milton Junction graded school 1881 and '82; is by profession a journalist, and is editor and publisher of the Milton Telephone; was member of the assembly in 1885, and was re-elected to the assembly of 1887; he received 1,331 votes against 1,040 for James Scott, democrat; 460 for John W. Stoney, independent, and 272 for J. C. Plumb, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Education in the 38th assembly.

St. Croix County.

Population, 1885 — 22,379.

HERMAN L. HUMPHREY (Rep.), of Hudson, Wis., was born in Tioga county, New York, March 14, 1830; received a common school and academic education at Cortland, New York; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Hudson, in January of that year; was district attorney of St. Croix county to fill vacancy in 1855; appointed county judge in 1860, to fill vacancy, and elected for full term in 1861, to begin January, 1862; elected state senator in fall of 1862, and resigned as county judge; mayor of Hudson, 1865, and elected circuit judge of the eighth judicial circuit in April, 1866; re-elected in 1872; elected to congress in 1876 from the seventh district, and resigned his seat as judge; re-elected to the 46th and 47th congresses; elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 2,246 votes against 1,918 votes for William McDiarmid, democrat, and 603 votes for Henry Kane, prohibitionist; was chairman of the Judiciary committee in the 38th assembly.

Sauk County.

First District—The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek Ironton, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, Spring Green, Troy, Washington and Westfield. Population, 1885—12,120.

E. W. EVANS (Dem.), of Spring Green, Wis., was born in Wales, June 13, 1841; received a common school and academic education at Prairie du Sac; is a farmer and dealer in live stock; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Spring Green; has held various town offices and was member of assembly in 1884; enlisted September 23, 1861, in the 6th Wis. battery, light artillery, and was discharged October 12, 1864; was engaged in the siege of Island No. 10, battles of Corinth, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg and battle of Missionary Ridge; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,175 votes, against 1,106 votes for D. D. Davis, republican, and 148 for H. E. Stone, prohibitionist.

Second District—The city of Baraboo and the towns of Baraboo, Delton, Dellona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, LaValle, Reedsburg, Winfield and Woodland. Population, 1885—18,239.

FRANK AVERY (Rep.), of Baraboo, Wis., was born in Tenderten, Kent, England, November 17, 1830; received an academic education; is a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes; emigrated to America in 1853 and settled at Syracuse, N. Y.; came to Wisconsin in April, 1856, and settled at Baraboo, where he has ever since resided; in 1876 was elected president of the village of Baraboo, and for the years 1884, 1885 and 1886 was elected supervisor for the first ward of the city; was elected a member of the assembly for 1887, receiving 1,523 votes, against 910 votes for E. W. Gilmore, democrat, and 381 votes for N. C. Harvey, prohibitionist.

Shawano County.

Population, 1885—16,629.

ROBERT WALLACE JACKSON (Rep.), of Shawano, Shawano county, was born at Kenosha, Wis., August 12, 1842; received a common school education at Oshkosh; is by occupation treasurer of the Upham & Russell Co.; came to Wisconsin in 1842, and settled at Oshkosh, where he resided until 1871, and then moved to Shawano, where he lived up to date; was 1st Lieut. in the 21st Wis. Vol. Inf., and participated in the battles at Perryville, Stone River, and Chickamauga; was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863; was in rebel prisons at Libby, Macon, Charleston and Columbia, and was released about March 1, 1865; was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,309 votes against 1,302 votes for H. Naber, democrat; was chairman of the committee of Ways and Means in the 38th assembly.

Sheboygan County.

First District.—City of Sheboygan, and towns of Herman, Mosel, Rhine, Sheboygan and Russell. Population, 1885—18,621.

WILBUR M. ROOT (Dem.), of Sheboygan, Wis., was born at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1843; received a common school education, and is by occupation a marble dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan county; moved to Sheboygan city in 1871; was a justice of the peace for several years, sheriff in 1872-73, and 1883-84; was member of assembly in 1879, '80 and 1882; was elected a member of the present assembly by a vote of 1,374, against 882 votes for T. C. Sharpe, independent, and 373 votes for Chas. Osthelder, independent; enlisted April 23, 1861, in Co. C, 4th Wis. Cavalry, and discharged July 9, 1864, on expiration of enlistment.

Second District.—The village of Sheboygan Falls, and the towns of Greenbush, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Sheboygan Falls, and the city of Plymouth. Population, 1885—10,298.

GEORGE SPRATT (Rep.), of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., was born at Boston, England, June 30, 1844; received a common school education at Lyndon, Sheboygan county; learned the carpenter's trade and followed contracting and building till 1874; then bought out E. Quinlan and commenced the manufacture of hand rakes, etc., which business he is still engaged in; came to Wisconsin in June, 1851, and settled at Onion river, now called Waldo, in Sheboygan county; was trustee for the village during the years 1883 and 1884; now holds the position of clerk of the board of education of Sheboygan Falls Free High School; was commissary sergeant of Co. F, 49th Regiment, and is now commander of Jarius Richardson Post No. 12, G. A. R.; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,056 votes, against

867 votes for John E. Dennis, and 67 votes for C. D. Kalmerton, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Enrolled Bills and a member of the Apportionment in the 38th assembly.

Third District — The towns of Holland, Lima, Scott, Sherman and Wilson. Population, 1885 — 9,681.

DANIEL STEUERWALD (Dem.), of Adell, Wis., was born in Germany, March 30, 1840; received a common school education in the town of Trenton, Washington county, and is by occupation a farmer and hotel keeper; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Trenton, Washington county; from 1855 to 1857 in Michigan; from 1859 to 1860, in St. Louis and New Orleans; was chairman of his town in 1870, '71, and was supervisor in 1867, '68 and '69; enlisted in 1862, in Co. G, 26th Wis. Vol. Inf. as private; participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, after which he was detailed as wagoner until 1865, when he was honorably discharged; was elected member of assembly in 1883, receiving 836 votes, against 636 votes for A. D. DeLand, republican, and 39 votes for Ralph Parish, prohibitionist.

Trempealeau County.

Population, 1885 — 19,112.

SAMUEL STEPHENS MILLER (Rep.), of Whitehall, Trempealeau county, Wis.; was born in the town of Christiana, Dane county, Wis., July 17, 1850; is by profession a lawyer; after receiving a common school education he attended Albion academy and normal institute four years, graduating from that institution in the class of 1870; followed the business of pharmacist at Grand Rapids, Wis., for two years after graduating; then health failing he entered the law department of the state university in September, 1872, and graduated in the law class of 1873; entered the law office of Meggett & Teall, at Eau Claire, where he remained until 1877, when he moved to Whitehall, where he has since resided; was elected district attorney of Trempealeau county in 1889 and has held the office for six years; was elected member of assembly in 1881, receiving 1,733 votes against 1,079 votes for Thomas Thompson, democrat, and 339 votes for D. Wood, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Legislative Expenditures in the 38th assembly.

Vernon County.

First District — The towns of Berzen, Coon, Christiana, Franklin, Genoa, Hamburg, Harmony, Jefferson, Sterling and Wheatland. Population, 1885 — 11,721.

WILLIAM M. KINGSTON (Rep.), of Chaseburg, Vernon county, Wis., was born in the town of Blacklick, Cambria county, Pa., June 22, 1850; received a common school education in Vernon county in the district and select schools; is by profession a school teacher, and occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled in town of Bergen, Vernon county; in summer of 1882 and '83, was in Spink county, Dakota; was United States census enumerator for the 1st enumeration district of Wisconsin in June, 1880; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,472 votes against 544 votes for J. M. Vance, democrat, and 110 votes for C. L. Wood, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Clinton, Forest, Greenwood, Hillsborough, Kickapoo, Liberty, Stark, Union, Viroqua, Webster and Whitestown. Population, 1885 — 12,702.

SAMUEL SLOGGY (Rep.), of Ontario, was born July 6, 1832, in Lawrence county, Pa.; received a common school education; is by occupation a druggist; came to Wisconsin in 1845, and settled at Madison, removing to Sparta in 1857, and thence to Ontario, Vernon county, in 1859; was chairman of the town board for ten years; school clerk for nine years; was elected member of assembly for 1885; was re-elected in 1886, receiving 1,340 votes against 946 for C. M. Butt, democrat, and 188 votes for E. W. Sandon, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Public Improvements in the 38th assembly.

Walworth County.

First District — The towns of Darien, Delavan, La Grange, Richmond, Sharon, Sugar Creek and Whitewater. Population, 1885 — 13,692.

ANDREW J. STEWART (Rep.), of Richmond, Walworth county, was born in Ireland, and of Scottish descent, January 26, 1836; was educated in this state in public and private schools, also in Milton Academy, now College, but is not a graduate in any institution of learning; came to Wisconsin in 1842 and settled at Richmond; spent the winter of 1856-7 in

Indiana and Ohio, and the winter of 1833-4, also a part of the summer of 1839, in Vermont; was town clerk in 1835-6, assessor in 1870, and chairman of the board of supervisors in the year 1883; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,286 votes, against 982 votes for A. P. Delaney, democrat, and 444 votes for Stephen Faville, prohibitionist.

Second District — The towns of Bloomfield, East Troy, Geneva, La Fayette, Linn, Lyons, Spring Prairie, Troy and Walworth, and the village of Elkhorn. Population, 1885 — 14,110.

JAMES C. REYNOLDS (Rep.), of Lake Geneva, was born in Exeter, Green county, Wis., July 17, 1849; received a common school and partial collegiate education at Beloit and Racine colleges; is by profession a physician, in practice since 1870, having graduated at Rush Medical college, Chicago, and Bellevue Medical college, New York; has always resided in Wisconsin with the exception of five years—1870 to 1875—in Dakota; has been a member of the village board of Lake Geneva several times; has held no other public office; was elected member of assembly for 1885 and re-elected in 1886, receiving 1,548 votes, against 607 votes for P. H. Moore, democrat, and 369 votes for S. C. Ford, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Railroads in the 38th assembly.

Washington County.

First District — The towns of Erin, Germantown, Hartford, Jackson, Polk and Richfield. Population, 1885 — 11,624.

JAMES KENEALY (Ind. Dem.), of Erin, Thompson P. O., was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 29, 1840, received a common and commercial school education; is by occupation a farmer; was admitted to the bar in 1873, but does not practice; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1841, and settled at Merton, Waukesha county; thence to Erin township, where he now resides, in 1843; was clerk of the circuit court from 1868 to 1878; has been town clerk and was chairman of the town board in 1882 and '83; was elected member of assembly for 1885, and re-elected in 1886, as an independent democrat, receiving 861 votes against 427 for August Konrad, democrat, and 789 for A. J. Snyder, republican.

Second District — The towns of Addison, Barton, Farmington, Kewaskum, Trenton, Wayne and West Bend. Population, 1885 — 12,066.

FREDERICK C. SCHULER (Dem.), of Boltonville, was born in the Duchy Sax Weimar, Germany, March 8, 1814; received a common school education; is a miller (of the firm of Bolton & Schuler); came to Wisconsin in July 1833 and settled with his parents at Sheboygan Falls, removing in 1839 to Plymouth, and thence in 1863 to Boltonville, his present home; was justice of the peace from 1876 to the present time; has been chairman of the town board of Farmington since 1877, and was chairman of the county board in 1881, and '83; was appointed postmaster in June, 1883, but resigned in June, 1884; was elected member of assembly for 1885, without opposition; was re-elected member of assembly in 1886, having no opposition.

Waukesha County.

Population, 1885 — 31,123.

JOSEPH JACKSON HADFIELD (Dem.), of Waukesha, Wis., was born at Prairieville, now Waukesha, Wis., August 21, 1844; received a common school education in Waukesha and Pewaukee, and by occupation is a dealer in wool; lived in Ottumwa, Iowa, from February, 1873 to March, 1880; was elected trustee of the village of Waukesha in 1882; is now president of the village; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 3,256 votes, against 2,745 votes for Eph. Beaumont, republican, and 415 votes for H. L. Haylet, prohibitionist.

Waupaca County.

First District — The city of Waupaca, the village of Weyauwega, and the towns of Caladonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Royalton, Waupaca and Weyauwega. Population, 1885 — 9,997.

WILLIAM MASTERS (Rep.), of Weyauwega, Waupaca county, Wis., was born at Norfolk, Litchfield county, Conn., in 1820, receiving a common school education, and is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1845 and settled at Green Lake; moved to Waupaca in 1854 and has resided there since that time; has held the office of chairman of the town board of Royalton, Waupaca county, seven years, chairman of the county board one year, superintendent of the poor of the county two years; took the census of the town of Royalton in 1883, and is at present chairman of the town of Weyauwega; was elected member of the assembly in 1886, receiving 1,191 votes against 627 votes for Wm. Waterhouse, democrat, and one vote for T. Rich, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Helvetia, Iola, Larrabee, Lebanon, Little Wolf, Matteson, Mukwa, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence and Union, and the first, second, fourth and fifth wards of New London. Population, 1885 — 15,343.

AMBROSE STEPHEN McDONALD (Rep.), of Marion, was born at Crown Point, Lake county, Indiana, November 28, 1845; received a collegiate education, graduating from Notre Dame university in 1867; is by occupation a merchant and lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1873, and settled at Marion in 1875; enlisted as a private in the 12th Regt. Ind. Cav., November 4, 1863, and was discharged as a corporal July 23, 1865; engaged in battles of Wilkinsboro Pike, Overhall's Creek, Fort Blakeley, Murfreesboro and other skirmishes of the regiment; was chairman of town of Dupont in 1879, '80, '81 and 1884; was elected member of assembly for 1885-86, and re-elected in 1886, receiving 1,587 votes, against 924 votes for J. H. Lenthold, democrat; was chairman of the committee on Lumber and Manufactures in the 38th assembly.

Waushara County.

Population, 1885 — 13,921.

WILLIAM B. LASELLE (Rep.), of Plainfield, was born at Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, October 23, 1845; received a common school education, and is by occupation a real estate collection and insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Oshkosh; removed to Hancock, Waushara county, in 1857; thence to Stevens Point, in 1871; went back to Waushara county in 1876, and settled at Plainfield, where he has since resided; served three years in 30th Wis. Vol. Inf.; was town clerk from 1877 to 1881 inclusive, and serving the second term as president of the village of Plainfield; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,803 votes, against 408 votes for J. W. Lane, democrat, and 333 votes for Joseph Mathews, prohibitionist; was chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections in the 38th assembly.

Winnebago County.

First District — The town of Oshkosh, and the first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth wards of Oshkosh city. Population, 1885 — 20,354.

JAMES B. McLERAN (Ind.), of Oshkosh, was born in Orange county, Vermont, in 1847; received a common school education, and is by occupation an insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1867 and settled at Oshkosh; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,651 votes against 1,416 votes for John Laabs, republican.

Second District — The towns of Neenah, Menasha, Clayton, Winchester, Winneconne and Vinland, and the cities of Neenah and Menasha. Population, 1885 — 15,583.

JOHN WILLIAMS TOBEY (Ind.), of Neenah, Winnebago county, was born in Franklin county, Mass., August 3, 1827; received a common school education and is by occupation a carpenter and builder; went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1846, and resided in Cuyahoga and Loraine counties until 1864; came to Wisconsin in 1864 and settled at Neenah; has held several minor offices such as county supervisor, alderman, etc.; was elected mayor of the city of Neenah in April, 1886; in political sentiments he was brought up in the "Jeffersonian and Jacksonian school of politics, and believes in law being founded on equal rights in the strictest sense, and fearlessly executed;" he enlisted in the 150th Ohio Nat. Guard, but was not accepted by the examining surgeon; was elected member of assembly in 1886, receiving 1,408 votes against 1,185 votes for W. P. Rounds, republican, and 157 votes for E. W. Clark, prohibitionist.

Third District — The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Nepuskun, Poygan, Omro, Rushford, Utica and Wolf River, and the Third ward of Oshkosh city. Population, 1885 — 14,458.

FRANK CHALLONER (Rep.), of Omro, was born July 6, 1853, at Omro, Winnebago county, Wis.; received a partial collegiate education at the University of Wisconsin; has always resided in the state with the exception of two years in California; has been president of the village board, and has held no other public office; was elected member of assembly for 1885, and re-elected in 1886, receiving 1,338 votes, against 1,007 votes for Wilson Ford, and 304 votes for E. M. Stanton; was chairman of the committee on Bills on Third Reading in the 38th assembly.

Wood County.

Population, 1885 — 14,353.

HENRY ALLISON LATHROP (Dem.), of Marshfield, Wood county, Wis., was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1848; received a common school education with partial collegiate course at Oberlin, Ohio; is a graduate of Hahneman Medical college, Chicago, class of 1881; is by profession a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1881 and settled at Marshfield; was elected member of assembly in 1886, having no opponent.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

EDWIN D. COE, chief clerk of the assembly, of Whitewater, Walworth county, was born in the town of Ixonia, Jefferson county, Wis., June 11, 1840; is editor and publisher of the *Whitewater Register*; entered Wayland University at Beaver Dam in 1856; spent three years there and part of one year at the State University, at Madison, but enlisted before graduating; was admitted to the bar of Rock county in 1866; joined Co. A, 21 Wis. Vol. Inf., under the first call for three months' volunteers; re-enlisted in 1861 in August, in the 1st Wis. Cavalry and served two years, when he was discharged on account of injuries received in the service; he was a member of assembly in 1878 and in 1879; was elected chief clerk of the assembly in 1882, 1885 and 1887; he is a republican.

WILLIAM A. ADAMSON, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly, of Eldorado, Fond du Lac county, was born at Kingston, Canada West, May 5, 1834; is by occupation a farmer; came with his parents to the United States in 1837 and settled at Jefferson county, N. Y.; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and has ever since resided in Fond du Lac county; was member of assembly in 1880, representing the First assembly district of Fond du Lac county; has held numerous minor offices of trust; was elected sergeant-at-arms of the 38th assembly, receiving 56 votes, against 39 for John E. Dennis, Jr., democrat.

GENERAL INDEX.

For names of members of legislature 1848 — 1887 inclusive, see pages 131 — 174.
County officers.....454-458.

A.

	Page.
ABSENCE, not allowed without leave.....	41
provision in cases of.....	41
leave to be obtained, senate rule 9.....	88
assembly rule 3.....	93
committees not to be absent without leave, senate rule 45.....	92
assembly rule 25.....	95
ACADEMIES, portion of income of School Fund to be applied to support of (subdivision 2) sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
ACADEMY of Sciences, Arts and Letters.....	447
ACCOUNTS, to be verified by affidavit, joint rule 22.....	104
papers relating to, joint rule 22.....	104
ACTS, records and judicial proceedings of each state entitled to faith and credit in other states, sec. 1, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
ACTIONS, to be continued as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. 14, state con.....	24
ACCUSED, right of to be heard, etc., sec. 7, art. 1, state con.....	13
ADDRESS, how presented.....	42
ADHERE, question discussed.....	65
effect of a vote to.....	66
should be submitted to conferences before vote to.....	66
ADJOURNMENT, motion for cannot be amended.....	69
rules and regulations in respect to.....	69
a question is removed by.....	60
of the session, all unfinished business falls.....	70
of the session, modes and manners discussed.....	69-70
to be declared by the speaker.....	70
for more than three days by concurrent votes.....	69
provision for disagreement respecting.....	69
effect of, on business pending.....	70
motion for, when in order, senate rule 27.....	90
both houses to agree.....	16
assembly rule 52.....	98
not in order for more than three days, joint rule 27.....	104
ADJUTANT GENERAL's department.....	444
AGRICULTURAL College Fund.....	267-271
Income.....	267, 271
State, Society.....	446
ALIENS to possess and enjoy property same as citizens, sec. 13, art. 1, state con.....	14
ALLOTMENT Fund.....	273
ALPHABETICAL list of state senators, 1848 to 1887.....	131-138
assemblymen, 1848 to 1887.....	139-174
AMENDMENTS, proceedings in relation to.....	53-59
to U. S. constitution how made, sec. 1, art. 5, U. S. con.....	8
to state constitution how made, sec. 1, art. 12, state con.....	23
how to be reported.....	51-52
fall on recommitment.....	52
in third degree not admissible.....	56

AMENDMENTS—continued.

	Page.
discussion of the nature and coherence of	58-59
speaker can not refuse to receive because inconsistent.....	58
may totally change the subject.....	58
if House refuse to strike out a paragraph it can not be amended.....	58
a new bill may be engrafted on another.....	58
mode of procedure on, between the Houses.....	52
made in the Committee of the Whole, fail on reference.....	52
proposed, inconsistent with one adopted, may be put.....	58
may be amended prior to adoption, but not after.....	58
proposed, by striking out, and lost, the paragraph proposed to be stricken out can not be amended.....	58
not identical or equivalent to one lost, may be proposed.....	58
by insertion, how far liable for further amendment.....	59
may be read, senate rule 31	90
on the third reading, how made, senate rule 41	91
assembly rule 89.....	101
by substitute, how made, senate rule 52.....	92
"dead-head" prohibited, assembly rule 30.....	96
joint rule 15	103
not germane, prohibited, assembly rule 31	96
in Committee of the Whole, senate rule 31.....	91
assembly rule 81.....	100
when to be read, assembly rule 86	100
either house may amend joint rule 15.....	103
APPOINTMENTS, to be made by the president, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con	6
APPORTIONMENT of representatives in congress, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con	3
of senators and members of assembly, sec. 3, art. 4, state con	15
first, of senators and members of assembly, sec. 12, art. 14, state con	26
of 1882, congressional, senatorial and assembly districts, with population 1885.....	349-353
joint committee on.....	474
APPROPRIATION, made by resolution	49
APPROPRIATIONS, bills for, to be read at length, assembly rule 43.....	97
papers relating to, to be preserved, joint rule 22.....	104
by law, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. Con.....	5
for army not to exceed two years, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to be made before the payment of money, sec. 2, art. 8, state con.....	33
none to be made except in certain cases.....	33
ARREST, definition of privilege from.....	37-40
privilege from, terminates with the session.....	37
ARMIES, congress to raise and support, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
ARMS, right of people to bear, art 2, U. S. con	9
ARTS AND SCIENCES, to be promoted, sec. 8, art 1, U. S. con	5
academy of.....	447
ASSAULTS and affrays in the House, how settled	47
ASSEMBLE, people may (Amend. 1).....	9
ASSEMBLY, hour for meeting, assembly rule 1.....	93
journal to be printed, assembly rule 32.....	96
roll to be called, assembly rule 2.....	93
rules for government of.....	93-101
number of members of, sec. 2, art. 4, state con.....	15
when and how chosen, sec. 4, art. 4, state con.....	16
population, of districts.....	351-353
districts, how to be bounded, sec. 4, art. 4, state con	16
state divided into, sec. 12, art. 14, state con.....	26
biographical sketches of, 1887.....	492-512
statistical list of employes for 1887.....	470-471
standing committees of, for 1887.....	473-474
diagram of.....	Front.
speakers of.....	175
clerks of.....	176

GENERAL INDEX.

515

ASSEMBLY — continued.	Page.
newspaper reporters of	Diagram.
sergeant-at-arms of	177
the various territorial	116-124
ASSEMBLYMEN, 1848 to 1887	139-174
list of for 1887	466-468
to be chosen biennially, sec. 4, art. 4, state con.	31
ASSESSMENT of property by state board	274-287
local assessors	279
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE of supreme court, vote on	256
list of the	129-130-417
ATTAINDER, bill of, prohibited by congress, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
prohibited to the states, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
of treason, shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained, sec. 3, art. 3, U. S. con.	7
no bill of, to be passed, sec. 12, art. 1, state con.	14
of treason, not to work corruption of blood, sec. 12, art. 1, state con.	14
ATTORNEY, suitors may prosecute and defend by, or in person, sec. 20, art. 7, state con.	21
ATTORNEYS GENERAL, when and how elected, and term of office, sec. 1, art. 6, state con.	18
to be one of school land commissioners, sec. 7, art. 10, state con.	23
vote for, 1886	252
department, organization of	439
list of, Wisconsin territory	115
state	128
ATTORNEYS, district, in the state	457
when and how chosen and term of office, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.	18
U. S. district, list of Wisconsin territory	115
of Wisconsin	417
AUDITOR, secretary of state to be, sec. 2, art. 6, state con.	18
AYES AND NOES, how questions are determined by	63
no member to vote if not present	64
to be called, senate rule 43	92
assembly rule 59	98
absentees to be recorded, assembly rule 59	98
speaker to vote, assembly rule 13	94

B.

BAIL, excessive, shall not be required, amendments to U. S. con., art. 8	10
excessive, shall not be required, sec. 6, art. 1, state con.	13
all persons bailable before conviction, etc., sec. 8, art. 1, state con.	13
BANKRUPTCY LAWS to be uniform, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
BANK COMPTROLLERS, list of	128
BANKS, state, condition of, July 6, 1886	355-360
BANKS AND BANKING ASSOCIATIONS, how may be incorporated, sec. 5, art. 11, state con.	23
how vote to be submitted to people, sec. 5, art. 11, state con.	23
BETTING on election to disqualify an elector, sec. 6, art. 3, state con.	15
BIENNIAL ELECTION, to begin, sec. 1, art. 13	33
BIENNIALY, assemblymen chosen, sec. 4, art. 4	31
BILLS for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
before they become laws shall pass both Houses and be approved by the presi- dent; or if disapproved, shall be passed by two-thirds of each house, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
not returned in ten days, unless an adjournment intervenes, shall be laws, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
in legislature not to embrace more than one subject, sec. 18, art. 4, state con.	16
may originate in either house, section 19, art. 4, state con.	16
action of the governor on, sec. 10, art. 5, state con.	18
if vetoed how to proceed, sec. 10, art. 5, state con.	18

BILLS—continued.

	Page.
when become law without governor's signature, sec. 10, art. 5, state con.....	18
engrossed, must not be looked into	45
to be fairly written, or speaker may refuse them	49
reports on fall, if recommitted.....	52
a particular clause may be committed	52
amendments to, how proceeded with.....	52
amendments fail if referred to committee.....	52
proceedings on second reading	53
time for attacking or opposing	53
what constitutes possession.....	54
one bill may be engrafted on another	59
one house may pass, with blanks to be filled in the other.....	59
on third reading, committee on, assembly rule 26.....	95
on third reading, forms observed.....	61
on third reading, may be committed.....	62
on third reading, amended by riders	62
on third reading, blanks filled.....	62
cannot be altered after passage.....	62
new, concerning their introduction.....	49
to receive three readings, etc.....	49
how brought in on notice and leave.....	49
force in introducing.....	49
not amended at first reading	49
proceedings on the second reading.....	50
how and to whom committed	50-51
shall be read twice before committment.....	50
not to be referred to avowed opponents.....	50
referred, may be delivered to any of the committee.....	50
amendments between the Houses, mode of proceeding.....	65-66
by whom to be taken from House to House.....	67
may be specially commended to notice of the other House.....	68
general process in passing	79-80
how acted upon in committee of the Whole	81-82
to hasten passage of.....	80
titles of.....	82
report of committee on, forms used.....	83
enacting clause of, form required.....	83
rejected, course to be pursued.....	68
if one house neglects a bill, the other may remind of it.....	68
how to be enrolled, signed and presented to the President.....	68
amendments can not be receded from or insisted on, by the amending House, with a further amendment.....	66
or resolution, when reported by committee, assembly rule 86	100
amendment to an amendment has precedence over a motion to agree or dis- agree.....	66
amendment to amendments, how far admissible	66
proceedings upon, in committee of the Whole, etc	52
titles, when made	64
reconsideration, when and how the question may be moved	64
reconsideration, effect of a vote for	64
rejected, relating to their being brought in during the same session	65
originating in one house, rejected in the other, may be renewed in the reject- ing house.....	65
expedient for remedying omissions in	65
mode of proceeding, when founded on facts requiring an explanation.....	65
effect of a vote to insist or adhere	65
conference upon, at what stages and by whom asked.....	66
papers relating to, to be left with the conferees of the House acceding to the conference.....	67
enrolling.....	68
proceeding when disapproved.....	68
not returned in ten days, to be laws, unless an adjournment intervene	68

GENERAL INDEX.

517

	Page.
BILLS — continued.	
resolutions and memorials, how introduced, senate rule 35 ..	91
assembly rule 36 ..	96
first and second reading, assembly rule 38 ..	97
to be endorsed, senate rule 35 ..	91
assembly rule 37 ..	96
to be referred, assembly rule 46 ..	97
to be printed, number of, senate rule 39 ..	91
assembly rule 41 ..	97
to be considered in committee of the Whole, senate rule 38 ..	91
assembly rule 46 ..	97
to receive three readings, senate rule 36 ..	91
assembly rule 41 ..	97
re-committment, assembly rule 90 ..	101
to be committed at pleasure, assembly rule 62 ..	98
“dead-head” prohibited, assembly rule 30 ..	96
joint rule 15 ..	103
appropriating money, assembly rule 43 ..	97
engrossment of, senate rule 40 ..	91
senate rule 42 ..	91
assembly rule 27 ..	95
assembly rule 87 ..	100
clerical errors may be corrected, assembly rule 80 ..	100
report on enrolled, assembly rule 28 ..	95
examination of enrolled, joint rule 17 ..	103
enrolled, to be signed, joint rule 13 ..	103
to be presented to the governor, joint rule 19 ..	103
resolutions to take the same course as, joint rule 20 ..	103
form of title prescribed, joint rule 12 ..	102-103
title to be recited in, assembly rule 24 ..	95
when rejected, notice to be given, joint rule 4 ..	102
not to be brought in again without leave, joint rule 5 ..	102
papers to accompany, joint rule 6 ..	102
reading of, assembly rule 42 ..	97
to be read by sections, assembly rule 79 ..	100
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, United States Senators.	479
Representatives in Congress ..	482
State officers ..	482-484
State Senators ..	484-491
Officers of the Senate ..	491-492
Assemblymen ..	492-512
Officers of the Assembly ..	512
BLANKS, longest time and largest sum first put.	56
bill may be passed with and filled in other House ..	59
may be filled in engrossed bills ..	62
construction of the rule in filling ..	59
BLIND, School for Education of	405-406
view of school ..	179
BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.	396-398
Duties of ..	396
Institutions under supervision of ..	397-398
Number of insane under public care ..	397
Amount received from counties for care of chronic insane ..	397
List of institutions for insane in state, and under charge of ..	397
BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.	443
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION	444
BOARD OF SUPERVISION.	399, 408b
Duties of ..	399
Law organizing ..	399
Statistics of institutions under care of ..	401
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, of cities, towns and villages	283-284
of counties ..	285-286

BONDS, official, executive under territorial government, to remain valid, sec. 4, art. 14, state con.....	Page. 25
BORROW MONEY, congress may, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
BOUNDARIES of state, sec. 1, art. 2, state con	14
BRIBERY (Randall and Whitney's case), breach of privilege.....	38
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.....	441
BUSINESS, order of in senate.....	44-45
a settled order in its arrangement useful.....	44

C.

CABINET, President's	425
CALL OF THE HOUSE, when and how made, senate rule 32.....	90
assembly rule 67.....	99
assembly rule 77.....	100
duties of the sergeant-at-arms under, assembly rule 69.....	99
duties of clerk under, assembly rule 70	99
proceedings in case of.....	41
no business to be transacted, assembly rule 71.....	99
when at an end, assembly rules 72-73	99
CAPITATION TAX, apportionment of, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
CAPITOL, description of	378
CENSUS (see population) of the state, 1836-1885, by counties.....	316-317
by counties of 1885.....	324-345
by towns, villages and wards, with election statistics.	209-249
of U. S., made every ten years, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
of state, sec. 3, art. 4, state con.....	15
CERTIFICATES OF STATE DEBT when may, be issued, sec. 9, art. 8, state con.....	21
CHAIRMAN of committee elected.....	42
of committee of the whole may be elected.....	43
of the various state central committees.....	450-451
CHALLENGE, breach of privilege.....	38
CHANGE OF VOTE, right to	64
CHARITABLE, Penal and Reformatory Institutions.....	396-410
CHIEF CLERK, election of, senate rule 11.....	88
assembly rule 14.....	94
his general duties, senate rule 11.....	88
assembly rule 14.....	94
no person to remain at table of, senate rule 20.....	89
assembly rule 65.....	99
papers not to be taken away from the table of, senate rule 11	88
assembly rule 14.....	94
may appoint assistants, assembly rule 15	94
may correct certain errors, assembly rule 16.....	94
to sign acts, assembly rule 17	94
election of, general form used.....	76
compensation of, and of assistants.....	iii, 76
general duties of, discussed	77
CHIEF CLERKS of legislatures since 1848.....	176
CHIEF JUSTICE, one of the justices of the supreme court shall be, sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
powers vested in, sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	19
CIRCUIT COURTS of the United States.....	415
of Wisconsin.....	418-424
CIRCUIT JUDGES, to be judges of the supreme court, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
to be elected for each circuit, and to reside therein, sec. 7, art. 7, state con....	19
one of, to be designated as chief justice, sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
to be classified, sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
vacancy, how filled, sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
not to be elected within thirty days of a general election, sec. 9, art. 7, state con	20
salary of, sec. 10, art. 7, state con.....	20

GENERAL INDEX.

519

	Page.
CIRCUIT JUDGES — continued.	
not to receive fees or hold any other office, sec. 10, art. 7, state con.....	20
who eligible, sec. 10, art. 7, state con.....	20
may hold courts for each other, sec. 11, art. 7, state con.....	20
may be removed from office, and how, sec. 13, art. 7, state con.	20
official vote on, in 3d, 10th and 14th circuits	257
list of, with circuits in state.....	418-424
CIRCUITS, JUDICIAL, United States, with list of judges.....	415
state	418-424
CITIES, legislature to organize and restrict powers of, sec. 3, art. 9, state con.....	23
population of, census 1885, with gain or loss since 1880.....	346-348
towns and villages, taxes levied 1885,	279-280
indebtedness of 1885,	283-284
value of lots in, and villages 1886.....	287
list of the superintendents of schools of.....	460
CITIZENS AND ALIENS equal as to possession and enjoyment of property, sec. 15, art.	
1, state con.....	14
of each state, shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens in	
the several states, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
who are, 14th amendment to U. S. con.....	10
CIVIL ACTIONS, to be continued as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. 19, state	
con	24
CLAIMS, accounts to be verified, joint rule 22.....	104
papers relating to, to be preserved, joint rule 23.....	104
no prejudice to certain, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con.....	8
of the United States, or of the several states, not to be prejudiced by any	
construction of the constitution, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con....	8
U. S. court of, with list of judges.....	415
CLERK, puts the question before election of speaker	42
to read standing.....	53
numbers the sections.....	60
may correct his errors.....	67
CLERKS, county, list of	454
CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT, list of Wisconsin territory.....	115
list of state.....	130
to be appointed by court, sec. 12, art. 7, state con.....	20
CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS to be chosen in each county, sec. 12, art. 7, state con...	20
if vacancy, judge to appoint, sec. 12, art. 7, state con.....	20
to take oath and give security, sec. 12, art. 7, state con.....	20-32
list of, by counties..	457
COASTING TRADE, regulations respecting, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
COINS. Congress to fix value of foreign, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
value of foreign, in U. S. money.....	463
COLLEGES, may be connected with university, sec. 6, art. 10, state con.....	23
COMMANDER IN CHIEF, governor to be, sec. 4, art. 5, state con.....	17
staff of.....	451-452
president to be, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
COMMERCE, congress to regulate, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
regulations respecting to be equal and uniform, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con	5
COMMISSIONERS, to revise and simplify rules of practice, to be appointed, sec. 22, art.	
7, state con.....	21
of school and university lands, who to constitute board of, sec. 7, art. 10,	
state con.....	23
to take security on land sold, sec. 8, art. 10, state con.....	23
to execute conveyances, sec. 8, art. 10, state con.....	23
may withhold lands from sale, sec. 8, art. 10, state con.....	23
shall invest school and university funds, sec. 7, art. 10, state con.....	23
of immigration, list of.....	129
insurance, list of.....	129
vote on, 1885.....	253
railroads, list of.....	129
vote on, 1886.....	253
state prison, list of	129
labor statistics.....	441

COMMISSIONS, to be granted by the president, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.....	Page. 7
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE explained and discussed.....	81
great matters usually referred to.....	43
power of, over a bill.....	50
has entire control over a report committed.....	50
dissolved by a report.....	49-51
how revived.....	49-51
may be discharged from instructions.....	65
when may sit during recess.....	70
effect of a reference to, when a bill has been amended in committee of the whole.....	53
may elect chairman.....	43
if in great disorder, speaker may resume chair.....	43
manner of doing business in, in senate.....	52, 53
proceedings in.....	43, 50-51
irregularly dissolved.....	43
can not adjourn.....	43
report proceedings.....	51
subjects which have passed through may be referred to special committee.....	52
particulars which attach to.....	53
chairman of, senate rule 5.....	87
assembly rule 78.....	100
amendments in, senate rule 34.....	91
rules of, senate rule 33.....	91
assembly rule 82.....	100
reports of, assembly rule 84.....	100
"dead-heads" in, prohibited, assembly rule 30.....	96
joint rule 15.....	103
chairman of, to preserve order, assembly rule 63.....	100
COMMITTEES of senate for 1887.....	472
of assembly, 1887.....	473-474
joint for 1887.....	474
how amended, senate rule 13.....	88
assembly rule 19.....	95
joint rule 8.....	102
not to be absent, senate rule 45.....	92
assembly rule 25.....	95
select, assembly rule 25.....	95
majority and minority report of, senate rule 10.....	88
to recite title in reports, assembly rule 24.....	105
of conference, joint rule 10.....	102
on enrolled bills, may report at any time, senate rule 46.....	92
assembly rule 29.....	96
joint, senate rule 13.....	89
assembly rule 20.....	95
joint rule 8.....	102
chairman of joint, joint rule 23.....	104
can not inquire concerning their members.....	43
must not sit when the House is in session.....	42-43
may elect chairman.....	42
manner of proceeding in.....	42-43
members of the House may be present at their sittings.....	50
can not reconsider and alter their own votes.....	51
how shall report amendments.....	51
can not sit in recess after congress has expired.....	70
a member-elect, though not returned may be appointed on.....	39
standing.....	42
forms and proceedings in.....	42-50
joint, how they act.....	43
who shall compose.....	50
how appointed in senate.....	50
time and place for meeting of.....	50
majority of, to constitute a quorum.....	50

GENERAL INDEX.

521

	Page.
COMMON FAME, a ground for proceeding	44
COMMON LAW, recognized and established, 7th amendment to U. S. con.....	9
to continue part of the law of the state, sec. 13, art. 14, state con.....	28
COMMON SCHOOLS (see "Schools"), sec. 3, art. 10, state con.....	23
COMMUNICATIONS, confidential to be kept secret.....	70
COMPENSATION of members of legislature.....	76
of officers and employes (see preface) .....	..
of Governor.....	438
of Lieutenant-governor and other state officers	438
of members of legislature, sec. 21, art. 4, state con.....	16
extra, never to be granted by legislature, sec. 23, art. 4, state con.....	17-31
of public officers, not to be increased or diminished, sec. 25, art. 4, state con.....	17
of Governor, sec. 5, art. 5, state con.....	17-32
of Lieutenant-governor, sec. 9, art. 5, state con.....	18-32
COMPTROLLERS, bank, list of.....	128
CONCILIATION, courts of their powers, sec. 16, art. 7, state con	20
CONFERENCES, common to have two before vote to adhere.....	66
can not alter anything upon which the Houses have agreed.....	66
discussion of the nature and occasion of	66-67
report of, can not be amended or altered.....	67
papers left with conferees of House agreeing to.....	67
when, by which House, and at what stages to be asked	67
CONGRESS, Senators and Representatives in, from Wisconsin since 1848.....	194-195
delegates to, from Wisconsin Territory.....	194
members of 49th and 50th.....	427-434
biographical sketches of.....	479-483
vested with power, sec. 1, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
may alter the regulations of the state legislatures concerning elections of Sen- ators and Representatives, except as to place of choosing senators, Sec. 4, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
shall assemble once every year, sec. 4, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
officers of government cannot be members of, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
may, provide for cases of removal, death, etc., of President and Vice-presi- dent, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
may determine the time of choosing electors of President and Vice-presi- dent, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
may invest the appointment of inferior officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or the heads of departments, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
may establish courts inferior to the supreme court, sec. 1, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
may declare the punishment of treason, sec. 3, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
may prescribe the manner of proving the acts and records of each state, sec. 1, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
to assent to the formation of new states, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
may propose amendments to the constitution, or call a convention, art. 5, U. S. con	8
to lay and collect duties, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to borrow money, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to regulate commerce, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to establish uniform laws of bankruptcy and naturalization, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to coin money, to regulate the value of coin, and fix a standard of weights and measures, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to punish counterfeiting, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con...	5
to define and punish piracies, felonies on high seas, and offenses against the law of nations, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to establish postoffices and post roads, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to authorize patents to authors and inventors, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to declare war, grant letters of marque, and make rules concerning captures, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to raise and support armies, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to provide and maintain a navy, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5

CONGRESS — continued.	Page.
to make rules for the government of the army and navy, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to call out the militia in certain cases, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to organize, arm and discipline militia, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to exercise exclusive legislation over seat of government, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to pass laws necessary to carry the enumerated powers into effect, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
to dispose of and make rules concerning the territory or other property of the United States, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con	7
President may convene and adjourn, in certain cases, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con	7
CONGRESSIONAL, map of districts, see BACK.	
districts, sec. 10, art. 4, state con	26
population of, in state, census 1885	349
vote in Wisconsin, 1834 and 1883	260-264, 475
CONSCIENCE, rights of, sec. 18, article 1, state con	14
CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES	3-8
amendments to	9-11
history of amendments to	12
signers of	8
laws and treaties supreme law, art. 6	8
operative by the ratification of nine states, art. 7	8
CONSTITUTION OF WISCONSIN	13-30
how amended, sec. 1, art. 12	23
oath to support, by whom to be taken, sec. 23, art. 4	17
copy of, to be forwarded to the President, sec. 8, art. 14, state con	25
when to be submitted for ratification or rejection, sec. 8, art. 14, state con	25
who entitled to vote for or against, sec. 9, art. 14, state con	25
preamble	13
declaration of rights	13
boundaries	14
suffrage	15
legislative	15
executive	17
administrative	18
judiciary	18
finance	21
eminent domain and property of the state	22
education	22
corporations	23
amendments	23
miscellaneous provisions	24
schedule	24
resolutions	29
signers of	30
amendments to	31
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS, 1846	125
1847-8	126
length of, and number of members	190
CONTESTANTS OF SEATS entitled to certain privileges, assembly rule 4	93
CONTRACTS, no law impairing, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
state not to pass law impairing obligation of, sec. 12, art. 1, state con	14
no member of the legislature or state officer to be interested in certain, sec. 25, art. 4, state con	17
CONVENTION, joint, proceedings in, joint rule 24	104
CONVENTIONS, constitutional, of 1846-47-48	125-126, 190
for proposing amendments to constitution, sec. 1, art. 5, U. S. con	8
CONVICTION not to work corruption of blood, sec. 12, art. 1, state con	14
CORONERS, list of, in Wisconsin	453
when and how chosen, term of office, sec. 4, art. 7, state con	18
CORPORATIONS not to be created by special act except in certain cases, sec. 1, art. 11, state con	23
banking, how may be incorporated, sec. 5, art. 11, state con	23

CORPORATIONS — continued.	
laws relating to, may be altered or repealed, sec. 1, art. 11, state con.....	23
legislature to provide for incorporating villages and to restrict their powers,	
sec. 3, art. 11, state con	23
sec. 3, art. 11, state con	44
COUNSEL may be heard on private bills and law points.....	62-64
COUNT of the House may be called.....	5
COUNTERFEITING, congress to provide for the punishment of, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.	454
COUNTIES, alphabetical list of.....	285-286
indebtedness of.....	17
to be but one system of government for, sec. 23, art. 4, state con.....	24
when not to be divided except by vote of the people, sec. 7, art. 13, state con.	454
COUNTY clerks and salary.....	458
coroners.....	19
courts, judicial power vested in, sec. 2, art. 7, state con	455
judges.....	20
how elected and term of office, sec. 14, art. 7, state con.....	20
probate office of, may be abolished, sec. 14, art. 7, state con.....	24-32
officers, how and when elected, sec. 9, art. 13, state con.....	32
vacancies in, how filled, sec. 4, art. 6, state con	454-459
officers, list of.....	454
seats.....	24
how to be removed, sec. 8, art. 13, state con	32
may be removed by governor, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.....	456
registers of deeds.....	455
sheriffs.....	459
superintendents, salary and P. O. address.....	17
supervisors, legislature may confer certain legislative powers upon boards,	
sec. 23, art. 4, state con.....	458
surveyors.....	381-382
taxes, how expended.....	456
treasurers and salary.....	415
COURT, Supreme of United States.....	7
its original and appellate jurisdiction, sec. 2, art. 3, U. S. con.	415
claims (U. S.).....	416
district (U. S.).....	415
circuit (U. S.).....	417
district for Wisconsin.....	129, 130, 417
supreme, of Wisconsin.....	418-424
circuit, of Wisconsin.....	19
powers vested in, sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	5
inferior to the supreme court, may be ordained by congress, sec. 8, art. 1,	
U. S. con	7
inferior to the supreme court, may be ordained by congress, sec. 1, art. 3,	
U. S. con	20
of conciliation, sec. 16, art. 7, state con	69
COVERED, when members are to be.....	7
CRIMES, persons accused of, fleeing from justice, may be demanded, sec. 2, art. 4,	
U. S. con	7
how to be tried, sec. 2, art. 3, U. S. con.....	13
no person to answer for, except on presentment or indictment, except in cer-	
tain cases, sec. 8, art. 1, state con.....	25
committed under territory may be prosecuted under state, sec. 4, art. 14,	
state con.....	31
CRIMINAL OFFENSE, no person held to answer without process of law, amendment	
to sec. 8, art. 1, state con.....	31
not to be twice put in jeopardy for same, amendment to sec. 8, art. 1, state con.	
not to be compelled to be a witness against self in, amendment to sec. 8, art.	
1, state con.....	31
all persons bailable before conviction, sec. 1, art. 8, state con.....	31
CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, proceedings in case how carried on, sec. 2, art. 3, U. S. con..	7
commenced under territorial government to be continued, sec. 4, art. 14, state	
con	25
CUSTOMS, precedents and forms.....	75-86

D

	Page.
DAIRY MAP OF THE STATE, showing products, etc., in each county.....map following index	448
DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION	404-405
DEAF, school for education of.....	193
view of school	back
DEBATE, no one to speak impertinently, superfluously or tediously	46
forms and proprieties to be observed	45-47
the speaker not allowed to engage in, except on points of order.....	46
proceedings of the house not to be censured.....	46
personalities to be prohibited	46
motives not to be arraigned	46
violation of order in, to be suppressed by the speaker.....	46
disorderly words in, not noticed until the member has finished.....	47
disorderly words, when taken down.....	47
proceedings of the House not to be noticed in.....	47
members concerned or implicated by the subject ought to withdraw.....	47
when question is under, order of motions, assembly rule 52.....	98
how to address the presiding officer in, senate rule 16.....	89
assembly rule 47.....	97
speaking out of place prohibited, assembly rule 50.....	97
when two members rise, senate rule 18	97
assembly rule 48.....	37
call to order while speaking, senate rule 17.....	97
assembly rule 49.....	97
not to speak more than twice, senate rule 19.....	89
assembly rule 50.....	97
DEBT (see "Counties," see "Cities"), public, of U. S.....	462
of state.....	267
DEBTS, against the confederation to be valid, sec. 1, art. 6, U. S. con	8
no imprisonment for, sec. 18, art. 1, state con.....	14
public, when, how and for what purpose contracted, sec. 6, art. 8, state con..	21
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, art. 1, state con... ..	13
DECORUM, points of (see debate)	45-47
DEEDS, registers of, how chosen and term of offices, sec. 4, art. 6, state con	18
list of.....	456
DEFAMATORY publications, breach of privilege.....	38
DEFAULTERS ineligible to office, sec. 3, art. 13, state con... ..	24
DEFECT OF HEIRS, lands shall escheat to state, sec. 3, art. 9, state con	22
DELEGATES to congress from Wisconsin Territory.....	194
DELINQUENT TAX FUND, its amount and nature.....	267, 272
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE	450
state platform.....	371-372
DEPARTMENTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT, organization of.....	438, 441
lists of various heads of the.....	127-129, 438
executive	438
state.....	438-439
treasury.....	439
law	439
educational.....	440
railroad.....	440
insurance.....	440
public lands	440
public property	441
bureau of labor statistics	441
miscellaneous	442-449
DEPOSIT FUND	267, 272-273
DIAGRAM of assembly and senate chambers.....	Front
DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, United States.....	435-436
DISBURSEMENTS and receipts, aggregate	237
general fund	268

GENERAL INDEX.

525

	Page.
DISORDER, members creating, proceedings.....	46-47
in committee of the Whole, speaker to resume chair if great.....	43
DISORDERLY WORDS, how and when taken down.....	47
DISTRIBUTION of income of school fund, sec. 5, art. 10, state con.....	23
DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, how chosen and term of office, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.....	18
list of and salary	457
of United States, with list of judges.....	417
DISTRICT COURTS, United States.....	416-417
DISTRICTS, Assembly, how to be bounded, sec. 4, art. 4, state con.....	23
congressional apportionment of, sec. 14, art. 4, state con.....	26
school, to be established by law, sec. 3, art. 10, state con.....	23
senate and assembly, apportionment of, sec. 12, art. 14, state con.....	26
DIVISION, when called for, senate rule 30.....	90
assembly rule 61.....	98
of the House, practice in ascertaining.....	62-64
of questions discussed.....	59-60
DIVORCES, legislature not to grant, sec. 24, art. 4, state con.....	17
DOORS, rules respecting their being closed.....	48
ought not to be shut, to be kept by person appointed.....	48
DRAINAGE FUND, amount and nature of	267, 273
DRAWING seats in the assembly.....	76
DUEL, challenge to, breach of privilege.....	38
DUELING, persons engaged in disqualified to vote, sec. 2, art. 13, state con.....	24
DUTIES of Board of Supervision	399-408b
Board of Charities and Reform.....	396-398
DUTIES, to be laid by congress, and to be uniform, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
further provisions respecting, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
cannot be laid by the states, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
on exports prohibited, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
on imports and exports imposed by the states shall inure to the treasury of the United States, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5

E.

EDUCATION, how provided for, art. 10, state con.....	23
EDUCATIONAL TAX, 1885, '86	275-278
ELECTION STATISTICS.	209-264
presidential vote in Wisconsin from 1843 to 1884.....	255
summary of popular and electoral votes.....	205-207
vote given for state officers in 1886	250-253
gubernatorial votes for 1884 and 1886 by towns.....	209-249
presidential vote for 1884 and 1886 by towns.....	209-249
popular vote for president, 1856 to 1884	201-204
congressional vote, 1884 and 1886 by counties	260-264
special in 8th district.....	475
summary of gubernatorial vote, 1848 to 1886.....	254
presidential (1884) and gubernatorial (1884 and 1886) vote compared with population by towns.....	209-249
judicial, associate justice.....	256
circuit judges	257
by counties, presidential, 1884.....	208
ELECTIONS, time, place and manner of holding	40
of members to be judged by each house.....	40
governor may issue writs of, sec. 14, art. 4, state con	16
how made by legislature, sec. 30, art. 4, state con.....	17
general, when to be held, sec. 1, art. 13, state con.....	24
first, when and how to be conducted, secs 9-12, art. 14, state con.....	25
of senators and representatives, shall be prescribed by states, sec. 4, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
qualifications and returns of members of congress to be determined by each House, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4

ELECTORAL vote in Wisconsin, 1848-1884.....	Page. 255
and popular vote, 1789 to 1884.....	205-207
ELECTORS, presidential in Wisconsin since 1848.....	193
qualifications of, art. 3, state con.....	15
qualifications required of, amend. sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	31
who disqualified from being, secs. 2-6, art. 3, state con.....	15
residing on Indian lands, where to vote, sec. 5, art. 13, state con.....	24
of president and vice-president, how chosen, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
duties of president and vice-president, 12th amendment of U. S. con.....	10
of president and vice-president, to vote the same day throughout the United States, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
no senator or representative or public officer shall serve as president, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
EMPLOYES and officers, senate, 1887.....	469
assembly, 1887.....	470-471
EMPLOYES of legislature allowed by law (see preface).....	v-vi
duties of (see preface).....	v-vi
ENACTING CLAUSE, how provided for, section 17, art. 4, state con.....	16
ENGROSSED BILL, not to be looked into.....	45
ENUMERATION of inhabitants of state census 1885, by counties, towns, villages and cities.....	324-345
every ten years, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
of inhabitants, provided for, sec. 3, art. 4, state con.....	15
EQUITY, how testimony taken in, sec. 19, art. 7, state con.....	21
EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS discussed.....	60-61
ERROR, writs of, not to be prohibited, sec. 21, art. 1, state con.....	14
ERRORS can not be corrected in committee of the Whole.....	45
various modes of correcting.....	45
clerk may correct his own.....	67
ESCHEATS to state from defect of heirs, sec. 3, art. 9, state con.....	22
EXCESSIVE BAIL not to be required, sec. 6, art. 1, state con.....	13
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, organization of state.....	438
United States.....	435
EXECUTIVE POWER vested in the President, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
Governor, sec. 1, art. 5, state con.....	17
EXEMPTION of property from forced sale, sec. 17, art. 1, state con.....	14
EXPORTS, not to be taxed, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
and imports, states prohibited from laying duties on, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	6
Ex POST FACTO LAW, none shall be passed, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
prohibited to states, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
not to be passed, sec. 12, art. 1, state con.....	14
F.	
FARM MORTGAGE LAND COMPANY (Wisconsin).....	273
FARMS, Number and value of, and products by counties.....	354
FARMERS' INSTITUTES, law relating to.....	387
list of, held 1886-7.....	388
FELONIES, persons convicted of, disfranchised, sec. 2, art. 3, state con.....	15
FELONY, mode of proceeding on charge of.....	40
FINANCES, STATE.....	267-287
FINES, excessive, prohibited, 8th amendment to U. S. con.....	10
and forfeitures, excessive, not to be imposed, sec. 6, art. 1, state con.....	13
excessive, reserved in grants of land, void sec. 14, art. 1, state con.....	14
to become part of school fund, section. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
accruing to territory to inure to state, sec. 3, art. 14, state con.....	25
FISH COMMISSIONERS.....	448
FISH HATCHERY, views of.....	after 206
FISH WARDENS, State.....	447
FOREIGN POPULATION of state, 1885.....	318-319
of various foreign countries in the world.....	302-303
FORFEITURES OF ESTATES, conviction not to work, sec. 12, art. 1, state con.....	14

GENERAL INDEX.

527

	Page.
FORMS AND CUSTOMS, manual of	75-86
of titles.....	82
of resolutions	83
of reports	83
of enacting clause	83
FREE HIGH SCHOOLS, list of, in state with names of principals and post-office address	461
FREEDOM OF SPEECH, guaranteed to all persons, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
to members of legislature, sec. 16, art. 4, state con.....	16
FUGITIVES from justice to be delivered up, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
from service may be reclaimed, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
FUNDS, trust	270-273
school (see school funds).....	

G.

GALLERY, clearing of.....	48
Committee of the Whole can not punish for disorder in.....	53
GENERAL ELECTIONS, when to be held, sec. 1, art. 12, state con	24
GENERAL FILE, what constitutes, assembly rule 45.....	97
GENERAL FUND.....	267-268
GOVERNMENT, State, list of officers of.....	127-129
United States, list of officers of, etc.....	425-427
GOVERNOR of Wisconsin.....	438
biographical sketch of.....	482
vote for by towns, villages, cities, etc.....	209-249
counties	250
salary	428
staff	451-452
executive power vested in, and terms of office of, sec. 1, art. 5, state con.....	17
who eligible to office, sec. 2, art. 5, state con.....	17
when and how elected, sec. 3, art. 5, state con	17
his powers and duties, sec. 4, art. 5, state con.....	17
his compensation.....	17
may grant reprieves, etc., sec. 6, art. 5, state con.....	17
when powers and duties devolve on Lieutenant-governor, sec. 7, art. 5, state con	18
his power in approving bills, sec. 10, art. 5, state con.....	18
may remove certain officers, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.....	18
may remove county officers, amend. sec. 4, art. 6, state con.....	32
his official acts, how authenticated, sec. 4, art. 8, state con	24
first elected, how long to hold office, sec. 14, art. 14, state con.....	28
GOVERNORS, Wisconsin Territorial and State, list of.....	115-127
list of in U. S.	437
of various countries.....	362-363
lieutenant, list of.....	127
vote for.....	250
biographical sketch of.....	482
GRANT of lands, reserving rent, duration limited, sec. 14, art. 1, state con.....	14
of lands, not to be prejudiced, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
GREAT SEAL, legislature to provide and who to keep, sec. 4, art. 8, state con.....	24
GRANGE, Wis. State	447
GUBERNATIONAL VOTE of 1834 and 1836, by towns, wards, etc.....	209-249
compared with presidential of 1884.....	209-249
summary of, 1849 to 1886.....	254

H.

HABEAS CORPUS, writ of, can only be suspended in cases of rebellion or invasion, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
privileges not suspended, sec. 8, art. 1, state con.....	13
writ of, not to be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion or invasion, amendment in sec. 8, art. 1, state con.....	13-31

	Page.
HATS to be taken off	47
HEADS OF BUREAUS of U. S. government, departments.....	425-427
HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS, state board of	443
HIGHWAYS, certain rivers to be common, sec. 1, art. 9, state con	23
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WISCONSIN	109-113
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN.....	445
HISTORY of amendmenfs to U. S. con	12
HOLIDAYS, legal in various states.....	368
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.....	443
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, Wisconsin State.....	402
views of,	after 144
Northern	403
views of,	after 160
HOUSE, division of, how ascertained	62-64
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, speakers of.....	197
list of members of, 49th congress.....	423-430
50th congress	431-434

I.

ILLUMINATING OILS, Inspector of.....	443
ILLUSTRATIONS of various institutions, etc. See "Illustrations"	front.
IMMIGRATION, state commissioners of.....	129
IMPEACHMENT, sketch of the law respecting.....	72-73
to be brought by house of representatives, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
tried by the senate, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
judgment on, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
all civil officers liable to, sec. 4, art. 2, U. S. con	7
house of representatives to have power, sec. 1, art. 7, state con....	18
IMPORTATION OF SLAVES not prohibited till 1808, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT on contract not to be, sec. 16, art. 1, state con.....	14
INDEBTEDNESS OF STATE	267
of counties.....	285-286
of towns, cities and villages.....	283-284
INDIANS, when qualified electors, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	15
INDICTMENT, how to conclude, sec. 17, art. 7, state con	21
INFAMOUS CRIMES to preclude right of suffrage, sec. 6, art. 3, state con	15
to preclude right to hold office, sec. 3, art. 13, state con	24
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.....	407
view of.....	after 400
for girls.....	409-410
view of.....	after 264
INHABITANTS, enumeration of, census 1885.....	324-345
INQUIRY or accusation, common fame a ground for.....	44
INSANE, State Hospital for	402
Northern Hospital for.....	403
persons disqualified from voting, sec. 2, art. 3, state con	15
number under public charge in state from 1831-1886.....	397
amounts received from counties for care of chronic, from 1832-86	397
list of institutions in state for care of public	397
private.....	398
INSIST, questions discussed.....	61
effect of vote to	61
INSPECTOR of illuminating oils	443
SCHOOL for education of blind	405-406
deaf	404-405
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER	129-440-484
vote on, 1886.....	453
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, organization of	440

GENERAL INDEX.

529

	Page.
INTERNAL improvements, not to contract debt for, sec. 10, art. 8, state con.....	23
state to sell lands granted in aid of (Resolution).....	29
INVESTIGATION, process and forms	83-84
INVESTMENT of trust funds.....	270-273

J.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.....	35-73
senate rule 53.....	92
assembly rule 96.....	101
joint rule 26.....	104
JOINT COMMITTEES, senate and assembly, 1887.....	474
JOINT CONVENTION, proceedings in, joint rule 21.....	104
who to preside over, joint rule 24.....	104
who to act as clerk, joint rule 24.....	104
JOURNAL of LEGISLATURE, to be published, section 10, art. 4, state con.....	16
shall be kept by each house.....	69
of each house to be published.....	69
shall show every vote.....	69
to contain a brief statement of every petition, paper, etc., presented.....	69
titles of bills and parts affected by amendments to be inserted on.....	69
what question to be entered on.....	69
a record in law.....	69
subject to examination.....	69
directions as to making up.....	69
either house may notice and inspect, of the other.....	69
how it may be amended.....	69
JUDGES, election, term of office, etc., sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
may be removed, sec. 13, art. 7, state con.....	20
shall hold their office during good behavior, sec. 1, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
compensation of, sec. 1, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
United States supreme.....	415
circuit.....	415
district for Wisconsin.....	416-417
supreme of Wisconsin.....	120-130-417
territorial.....	115
circuit, of Wisconsin.....	418-424
vote on in third, fourth and tenth circuits.....	257
county, of Wisconsin and salary.....	455
JUDICIAL CIRCUITS, division of, sec. 5, art. 7, state con.....	19
limits may be altered, sec. 6, art. 7, state con.....	19
judge to be chosen from each, sec. 7, art. 7, state con.....	19
when judge may hold court in other, sec. 11, art. 7, state con.....	20
United States.....	415-416
Wisconsin.....	417-418-424
JUDICIAL OFFICERS, in relation to impeachment of, sec. 1, art. 7, state con.....	19
JUDICIAL POWER, where vested, sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	19
legislature may vest in certain persons, sec. 23, art. 7, state con.....	21
vested in supreme court and courts inferior, sec. 1, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
of the judiciary, sec. 2, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
restrictions as to suits against a state, 11th amendment to U. S. con.....	10
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, of each state are entitled to faith and credit in every state, sec. 1, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
JUDICIARY, United States supreme court.....	415
circuit courts.....	415
district courts.....	416
in Wisconsin.....	417
Wisconsin supreme court.....	417
circuit courts.....	418-424

	Page.
JUDICIAL TRIBUNALS, inferior to supreme court, may be created, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
JURY, right of trial by, and how waived, sec. 5, art. 1, state con.....	13
when may determine law and facts, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
JURY TRIAL, secured and shall be held in the state where the crime shall have been	
committed, sec. 2, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
further regulated, 6th amendment U. S. con.....	9
secured in suits at common law where the value in controversy shall exceed	
twenty dollars, 7th amendment to U. S. con.....	9
JUSTICE, how it shall be obtained, sec. 9, art. 1, state con.....	13
department of U. S.....	427
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, judicial powers vested in, term of office, sec. 15, art. 1,	
state con.....	14
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, Wisconsin.....	129-130-417
vote on.....	256

L.

LABOR STATISTICS, bureau of.....	441
LAND, tenure of, etc., sec. 14, art. 1, state con.....	14
title in territory to vest in state, sec. 2, art. 9, state con.....	22
no change of title, sec. 1, art. 14, state con.....	24
granted to state, how disposed of (resolutions).....	29
number of acres and value of, for 1885.....	287
LANDS, school and university, how proceeds used, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
LARCENY, persons guilty of, disfranchised, sec. 6, art. 3, state con.....	15
LARGEST SUM, question first put.....	56
LAW, what is declared supreme, sec. 1, art. 6, U. S. con.....	8
common, recognized and established, 7th amendment to U. S. con.....	9
common, now in force, to continue, sec. 13, art. 14, state con.....	28
department of state government, organization of.....	440
of University.....	384
LAWS, president to see them faithfully executed, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.....	7
how passed, art. 4, state con.....	15
<i>ex post facto</i> , not to be passed, sec. 12, art. 1, state con.....	14
style of, sec. 17, art. 4, state con.....	16
not to be enacted except by bill, sec. 17, art. 4, state con.....	16
local, not to embrace but one subject, sec. 18, art. 4, state con.....	16
not in force till published, sec. 21, art. 7, state con.....	21
what to be passed by yeas and nays, sec. 8, art. 8, state con.....	21
of territory, when to expire, sec. 2, art. 14, state con.....	24
LEASES, of agricultural lands, time limited, sec. 14, art. 1, state con.....	14
LEGAL HOLIDAYS, in various states.....	368
LEGATIONS, of U. S., abroad.....	435-436
LEGISLATIVE officers, (see "Legislature").	
powers, where vested, sec. 1, art. 4, state con.....	15
powers vested in congress (see "Congress").	
sessions, territorial sessions, length of and number of members.....	190
length of, and number of members since 1848.....	190-192
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES, from 1880-1887.....	178-189
LEGISLATURE, the number of members, sec. 2, art. 4, state con.....	15
powers and duties of, art. 4, state con.....	15
who eligible to, sec. 6, art. 4, state con.....	16
each house of, to be judge, sec. 7, art. 4, state con.....	16
to determine rules, sec. 8, art. 4, state con.....	16
to choose officers, sec. 9, art. 4, state con.....	16
to publish journal, sec. 10, art. 4, state con.....	16
where and how often to meet, amendment to sec 5, art. 4, state con.....	16
members of not to be appointed to civil offices, sec. 12, art. 4, state con.....	16
who ineligible to, sec. 13, art. 4, state con.....	16
how members of, to vote in elections, sec. 30, art 4, state con.....	17
when may borrow money, sec. 7, art. 8, state con.....	21

LEGISLATURE— continued.	Page.
to elect chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms, sec. 6, art. 13, state con.....	24
when may declare offices vacated, sec. 10, art. 13, state con.....	24
to meet biennially, sec. 11, art. 4, state con.....	31
list of members of, territorial	115-124
state, from 1848-1837	131-174
speakers of	175
clerks of assembly	176
senate.....	176
sergeant-at-arms of assembly.....	177
senate.....	177
LIBEL , truth may be given in evidence, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
jury may determine law and fact, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
LIBERTY OF SPEECH and press, relating to, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
LIBRARY , state.....	443
LIBRARIES , list of public in the state.....	368
LIE ON THE TABLE , call up at any time matters that.....	55
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR , how and when elected and term of office, sec. 3, art. 5, state con	17
when to act as governor, sec. 7, art. 5, state con.....	18
to have only casting vote, sec. 8, art. 5, state con.....	18
compensation, sec. 9, art. 5, state con.....	18
first elected, how long to hold, sec. 14, art. 14, state con	28
biographical sketch of.....	492
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS , list of.....	129
LIGHT HORSE SQUADRON	452
view of armory..... after	106
LIST of newspapers in Wisconsin	291-299
of post-offices in Wisconsin.....	300-309
of public libraries in state.....	368
of officers of territory and state.....	115-127
of rulers of different foreign countries.....	362, 363
of officers in departments of U. S. government	425-427
of presidents of the United States since 1789.....	196
statistical, of senators for 1887.....	465
of senate offices and employes for 1887.....	469
of assemblymen for 1887.....	466-468
of assembly officers and employes for 1887.....	470-471
LOANS , authority to make, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
LOBBY , disturbance in, senate rule 6.....	87
assembly rule 6.....	53
LOCAL and special legislation, prohibited in certain cases, amendment to sec. 31, art. 4, state con.....	32
LONGEST TIME , question first put.....	56
LOTTERIES , legislature shall not authorize, sec. 24, art. 4, state con.....	17
LUMBER INSPECTORS , state.....	444
M.	
MAJORITY decides on general questions	64
of each house of the legislature to constitute a quorum, sec. 7, art. 4, state con.	16
to propose amendments to constitution and call convention to revise same, sec. 1, art. 4, state con.....	23
MANITOWOC AND CALUMET SWAMP LAND FUND	273
MAPS — of congressional districts with population — dairy products by counties — cereals by counties.....	back.
MARINERS in service of United States not to be deemed residents of state, sec. 5, art. 3, state con.....	15
MASTER IN CHANCERY , office of, abolished, sec. 19, art. 7, state con.....	21
MARQUE AND REPRISAL , letters of, sec. 8, art. 1, state con	5
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS , list of, from state.....	194, 195
who ineligible, sec. 13, art. 4, state con.....	16
vote on in state, 1881-1886.....	260-264-475
list of members of U. S.....	427-424

	Page.
MEMBERS and officers of one house not amenable to the other.....	47
must vote when the question is put	64
not to vote unless present when question is put.....	64
MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE , list of, since 1848.....	131-174
compensation of.....	76
mileage.....	76
term of, sec. 11, art. 4, state con.....	31
sec. 14, art. 14, state con.....	23
oath of, sec. 15, art. 14, state con., (sec. 28, art. 4).....	19-29
number of, sec. 2, art. 4, state con.....	15
how and when chosen, sec. 4, art. 4, state con.	16
who eligible as, sec. 6, art. 4, state con.....	16
not to be elected or appointed to certain civil offices, sec. 12, art. 4, state con.....	16
who ineligible as, sec. 13, art. 4, state con.....	16
when seat to be vacated, sec. 13, art. 4, state con.....	16
not liable for words spoken in debate, sec. 16, art. 4, state con.....	16
compensation of, amendment to sec. 21, art. 4, state con.....	17
mileage of, amendment to sec. 21, art. 4, state con.....	16
when to vote <i>viva voce</i> , sec. 30, art. 4, state con.....	17
MEMORIAL (See "Petition").	
MESSAGES , how and by whom announced, joint rule 1.....	102
how and by whom communicated to the chair, joint rule 1.....	102
ceremony when sent to the senate, joint rule 2	102
to be sent to the chief clerk, or assistant in each house, joint rule 3.....	102
can not be received in committee.....	67
nature of.....	68
executive, to be made known to both houses at the same time.....	68
to be received	67
forms in receiving.....	67
errors in delivery may be corrected.....	67
bills not acted on, the subject of.....	68
MILEAGE of members of legislature.....	76
amendment to sec. 21, art. 4, state con.....	16
MILES of railroad in the state.....	369
MILITARY roster of militia	451-453
companies and officers	453
MILITIA , Wisconsin state.....	451-453
legislature to determine what persons shall constitute, sec. 29, art. 4, state con.....	17
may provide for organizing and disciplining the same, sec. 29, art. 4, state con.....	17
to be called out, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to be officered by the states, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
to be commanded by the president, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
their right to keep and bear arms secured, 2d amendment to U. S. con.....	9
MILWAUKEE NORMAL SCHOOL	395
view of	288
after	37
MINORITY , protected by adherence to rules	37
MISSISSIPPI RIVER and the navigable waters leading into the same to be common highways and free, sec. 1, art. 4, state con.....	22
MISTAKES , (See "Errors").	
MONEY shall be drawn from the treasury only by appropriation laws, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
congress to coin and regulate value of, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
state cannot make, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
order, post-offices, in state.....	300-309
rates of commission or fees for.....	313
MORNING HOUR , assembly rule 34.....	96
MOTION , not to be put or debated until seconded.....	49
to be put in writing if desired	49
to be read for information.....	49
to adjourn, not in order when a member has the floor.....	49
privileged, what shall be.....	54

GENERAL INDEX.

533

	Page.
MOTION — continued.	
removed from before the house by adjournment, etc.....	60
(See "Question").	
MOTIONS, how stated, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 57.....	98
to be reduced to writing, senate rule 24.....	90
when and how withdrawn, senate rule 25.....	90
precedence of, senate rule 26.....	90
assembly rule 52.....	98
to adjourn, always in order, senate rule 27.....	90
to strike out enacting clause, assembly rule 53.....	98
to be decided without debate, assembly rule 55.....	98
not to be renewed, assembly rule 56.....	98
MUNICIPAL and inferior courts may be established, sec. 2, art. 8, state con.....	19
jurisdiction to be limited, sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	19
judges to be elected, etc., sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	19
MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS beyond five per centum prohibited, amendment to sec. 3, art. 11, state con.....	33

N.

NATIONAL HOME for disabled soldiers.....	410-411
NATIVITY of inhabitants of state, 1885.....	318-319
NATURALIZATION, uniform rules of, sec. 1, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
NAVIGABLE WATERS, certain, to become highways, sec. 1, art. 9, state con.....	22
NAVY, congress to provide and govern, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
NEWSPAPER PUBLICATIONS, defamatory breach of privilege.....	38-38
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS published in Wisconsin.....	291-299
NOBILITY, titles of, shall not be granted by the United States, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
nor by the states, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
NON COMPOS persons disqualified from voting, sec. 2, art. 3, state con.....	15
NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.....	267-271
Income.....	272
Regents.....	389
NORMAL SCHOOLS.....	389-395
history of.....	389-391
views of different.....	after 288, 336, 392, 412
Platteville.....	392
Whitewater.....	392
Oshkosh.....	394
River Falls.....	394-395
Milwaukee.....	395
NORTHERN HOSPITAL, FOR INSANE.....	403

O.

OATH, of the President, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
of public officers, sec. 1, art. 4, U. S. con.....	8
OATHS, of members of legislature and executive and judicial officers, sec. 28, art. 4, state con.....	17
by whom may be administered, sec. 15, art. 14, state con.....	29
OFFICERS, of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the House, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
or the senate, shall be chosen by the senate, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
civil, may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. 2, U. S. con.....	7
elective, of legislature, sec. 6, art. 13, state con.....	24
how to be elected or appointed in counties, towns, etc., sec. 9, art. 13, state con.....	24
holding office under the United States or Territory, to continue sec. 5, art. 14, state con.....	25
county and town, under Territory, how long to hold, sec. 7, art. 14, state con.....	25
state, first elected, how long to hold office, sec. 14, art. 14, state con.....	23

OFFICERS — continued.		Page.
of either House, forms of nomination or election		42
of one House not amenable to the other		47
and employes of senate, 1887		469
and employes of the assembly, 1887		470-471
territorial		115
state		127-129, 438
of United States Government		425-427
of Legations abroad		435-436
OFFICES, who disqualified from holding, sec. 3, art. 13, state con.		24
when legislature may declare vacant, and manner of filling, sec 10, art. 13, state con.		24
OFFICIAL vote for congress by counties, 1884-1886.		260-264, 475
state officers, 1883		250-253
associate justice supreme court		256
circuit judges		257
for and against woman suffrage in school matters		259
ONSLOW, Mr., his opinion of importance of rules		37
ORDER of one house requiring concurrence of the other, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.		4
of business, senate rule 15.		89
assembly rule 33		96
call to, effect of, senate rule 17.		88
assembly rule 49		97
rule to be observed while presiding officer is speaking, senate rule 20		89
assembly rule 51		98
rule to be observed while member is speaking, senate rule 16		89
assembly rule 51		98
when two members rise to speak, senate rule 18.		89
assembly rule 48		97
not to vote unless within the chamber, senate rule 21		89
filling blanks, assembly rule 63		99
the vote, assembly rule 64		94
reading papers and smoking prohibited, assembly rule 7		93
violated by Speaker by not putting question		40
"instances make"		45
respecting papers (See "Papers")		45
in debate (See "Debate")		45-46
questions of, may be adjourned		48
decision of Speaker, on points of, may be controlled		48
a member may insist on the execution of a subsisting		48
Committee of the Whole cannot punish breach of		53
if points arise while question is putting, Speaker to decide peremptorily		64
of business, propriety of		44
for the senate		44
of the day, how and when to be called up		48
may be discharged at any time		48
cannot be moved while member is speaking		49
to take precedence of all questions		48
of the house determined with the session		48
question of, to supersede a question depending		57
and resolution, distinction between		49
special, rules upon the subject of		48, 54
ORDERS AND RULES, senate.		87-92
assembly		98-101
joint		102-104
ORGANIZATION of the legislature		75
OPPOSITION TO BILLS, proper time to make		53-57
OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.		394
view of		392
OUTLINE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN.		109-113

P.

	Page.
PAPERS AND JOURNALS, not to be removed from the clerk's table.....	45
rules respecting their preservation.....	45
reading of, how far they may be called for.....	51
referred, usually read by title.....	54
to be left with conferees of the House according to conference.....	67
PARDONS, president may grant, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
governor may grant, sec. 6, art. 5, state con.....	17
PARLIAMENT, each house may adjourn independent of the other.....	69
PATENTS to be granted to inventors, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
PENSION, state agent.....	447
PENSIONERS, table showing number in state by classes, etc., in each county.....	364-365
PEOPLES' PARTY, state platform.....	373-374
central committee of.....	451
PERCENTAGE of total votes cast for president in Wisconsin, 1848-1884.....	255
PERSONAL PROPERTY, valuation of real and, 1886.....	274
PERSONS, all entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, sec. 9, art. 4, state con.....	13
held to service of labor, their importation or immigration into United States	
may be prohibited after 1808, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
escaping from one state to another, shall be delivered up to those entitled to	
service, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
PETITION, right of, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
and remonstrance, distinction.....	48
to be presented by a member, its form, etc.....	48
to be subscribed or written by petitioner.....	48
must go to committee through the House.....	48
question as to receiving.....	48
PETITIONS, to be endorsed, assembly rule 31.....	96
contents of to be stated, senate rule 31.....	90
assembly rule 34.....	96
PHARMACY, State Board of.....	413
PIRACY, congress to prescribe punishment for, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
PLATTEVILLE normal school.....	392
view of, .....after	392
PLATFORMS, STATE.....	370-374
republican.....	370-371
democratic.....	371-372
prohibition.....	372
peoples'.....	373-374
POLITICAL YEAR, to begin when, amend. sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	33
elections, when held, amend. sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	33
POPULAR vote for president, by states.....	201-204
POPULATION, United States, 1840-1880.....	315
and area of the United States by states.....	320-321
and males of voting age in the United States in 1880.....	323
and males of voting age in Wisconsin, by counties.....	322
Wisconsin, census enumeration, 1885.....	324-345
cities, 1880, 1885.....	346, 348
school, of state and United States.....	361
and males of voting age in, 1880.....	323
by counties, from 1895 to 1885.....	316, 317
towns, villages, cities, with presidential and gubernatorial vote, 1884-1886.....	309-349
assembly districts.....	351-353
senate districts.....	350
congressional districts.....	346
foreign, of state, census 1885.....	318, 319
of various foreign countries, with area, names of rulers, etc.....	362-363
POSTAGE, rates of.....	317
POSTAL CARDS.....	317
POSTMASTERS, names of at presidential post-offices in this state.....	310, 311

Post Office, regulations, etc	Page. 312-313
money orders, rates of	313
Department of U. S.	426
Post-Offices, and post-roads, establishment of, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
in Wisconsin	300-309
number of in the United States, by states	314
first, second and third class in Wisconsin, with names of postmasters	310-311
Postpone, indefinitely, effect of a question to	55
beyond session, effect of	55
Powers, military, to be subordinate to civil, sec. 20, art. 1, state con.	14
not delegated to congress nor prohibited to the states are reserved, 20th amendment to the U. S. con.	10
executive (see "president").	
judicial (see "judicial").	
Preamble, last considered	51
Precedence and priority of motion, discussion	54-57
Pre-emption to settlers on canal lands	29
Presents from foreign powers to public officers prohibited, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, lieutenant-governor to be, sec. 8, art. 5, state con.	18
his compensation, sec. 9, art. 5, state con.	18
duties of, senate rule 2	87
to administer oath, senate rule 49	92
to appoint committees, senate rule 3	87
to sign warrants and subpoenas, senate rule 3	87
to name president pro tem., senate rule 4	87
provided by the constitution	42
may appoint chairman	43
pro. tem., to be chosen in the absence of the vice-president	42
pro. tem., at what time his office shall determine	42
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES vested with the executive power, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
shall be chosen for four years, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
how elected, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
how elected, 12th amendment to U. S. con.	10
qualifications for, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
who shall act in case of vacancy, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
compensation of	6, 325
shall take an oath of office, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
commander of army, navy and militia, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
may require the written opinions of the heads of departments, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
may reprieve and pardon, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
may make treaties with consent of senate, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
may appoint to office with consent of senate, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
shall fill up vacancies happening during the recess of the senate, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
shall give information to congress and recommend measures, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
may convene both houses or either house, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
may adjourn them in case of disagreement, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
shall receive ambassadors and public ministers, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
shall commission all officers, sec. 3, art. 2, U. S. con.	7
PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS of the United States, list of	196
PRESIDENTIAL electors, list of, in Wisconsin	193
PRESIDENTIAL votes, popular, from 1836 to 1884	201-204
in Wisconsin, by counties, 1834	208
summary of popular and electoral from 1789 to 1884	205-207
of 1834 in Wisconsin, by towns, wards, etc.	209-249
of 1834, compared with gubernatorial of 1834 and 1886	209-249

GENERAL INDEX.

537

	Page.
PRESS, freedom of, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
freedom of, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
PRESS ASSOCIATION of Wisconsin.....	446
PREVIOUS QUESTION, its intention and effect.....	57
can an amendment be moved during pendency of?.....	57
can not be put in committee.....	43
effect of, discussed.....	54-57
when to be admitted, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 74.....	99
form of, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 75.....	99
effect of, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 75.....	99
effect of, when main question is not ordered, senate rule 28.....	90
assembly rule 76.....	99
to be decided without debate, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 75.....	99
one call of the house in order, senate rule 23.....	90
assembly rule 77.....	100
PRINCIPAL countries in the world, names of rulers, population and area.....	362-363
PRINCIPALS of FREE HIGH SCHOOLS, list of in state.....	461
PRINTING reports, joint rule 9.....	90
number of bills, senate rule 29.....	102
assembly rule 41.....	97
for use of state and legislature to be let to lowest bidder, sec. 25, art. 4, state con.....	17
PRISON, Wisconsin State.....	408
commissioners of.....	129
PRIVILEGE of parliament has gradually increased.....	37
of members of parliament.....	37-40
of senators and representatives.....	38-40
of senators, constructive extent.....	39
of the two houses, cases of alleged breach of.....	39-40
of members commence by virtue of election.....	39
of members must be ascertained at the peril of the party violating.....	39
of members, the privilege of the house.....	39
a member can not waive breach of.....	40
is violated by speaker not putting a question which was in order.....	40
of one house in relation to the other, or in relation to a co-ordinate branch of government.....	39
breach of, party summoned or sent for on complaint of.....	39
breach of, by members, punishable by house only.....	40
breach of, by king or executive.....	44
members of one house can not be summoned by the other.....	47
neither house can exercise authority over members or officers of the other.....	47
of a member where he is charged or interested, etc.....	48, 57
questions of, take precedence of all.....	93
PRIVILEGED, contestants for seats, assembly rule 4.....	89
reporters, senate rule 14.....	93
assembly rule 5.....	89
state officers, ex-members, etc., senate rule 14.....	93
assembly rule 5.....	101
motions, assembly rules 93 and 94.....	
questions (see "Questions").	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES, of members of congress, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
of citizens (see "Citizens," also "Rights").	
of the debtor, to enjoy the necessary comforts of life to be recognized, sec. 17, art. 1, state con.....	14
of members and officers of the legislature, sec. 15, art. 4, state con.....	16
banking, not to be granted by legislature, except, etc., sec. 1, art. 11, state con.....	23
PROCESS, style of, and how issued, sec. 17, art. 6, state con.....	21
issued under authority of the territory to remain valid, sec. 4, art. 14, state con.....	24
of passing bills.....	79

	Page.
PROHIBITION, state platform	372
central committee.....	450
PROPERTY, congress to provide for the care of, public, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, 5th amendment to U. S. con.....	9
private, not to be taken for public use without compensation, sec. 13, art. 1, state con.....	14
a reasonable amount to be exempt from sale on debt, sec. 17, art. 1, state con.....	14
of territory to vest in state, sec. 4, art. 14, state con.....	25
not to be taken by municipal corporations without consent, etc., sec. 2, art. 11, state con.....	23
valuation of real and personal, in state, 1886.....	274-287
farms	354
PROSECUTIONS, criminal, how carried on, sec. 17, art. 7, state con.....	21
PUBLIC DEBT, not to be questioned, 14th amendment to U. S. con., sec. 4.....	11
of U. S., 1791-1893.....	462
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (see "superintendent of public instruction," "university," "schools,") sec. 1, art. 10, state con.....	23
PUBLIC LANDS, which accrue to territory to vest in state (see "school and university lands"), sec. 2, art. 9, state con.....	22
organization of department of.....	440
PUBLIC PROPERTY, organization of department of.....	441
of territory to vest in state, sec. 2, art. 9, state con.....	22
PUBLICATION OF LAWS and judicial decisions, sec. 21, art. 7, state con.....	21
PUBLIC SCHOOL, state, for dependent and neglected children.....	408a-408b
view of.....	after 304
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, in United States, by states, population, attendance, etc.....	361
PUNISHMENT, cruel and unusual, prohibited, 8th amendment to U. S. con.....	10
cruel and unusual not to be inflicted, sec. 6, art. 1, state con.....	13

Q.

QUALIFICATIONS of voters at elections, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	15
of members of legislature, sec. 6, art. 4, state con.....	16
of governor, sec. 2, art. 5 state con.....	17
of senators.....	40
of voters in each state	307, 368
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.....	444
QUARREL, in committee must be settled in house.....	47
members must declare they will not prosecute.....	44-47
question of privilege, arising from, has precedence.....	44
QUARTERED, no soldier to be quartered on a citizen, (8d amendment) U. S. con.....	9
QUESTIONS, how stated and decided, senate rule 7.....	87
division of, assembly rule 61.....	98
on passage of bills, assembly rule 91.....	101
general rule for putting.....	55
the propriety of certain, considered.....	55
removed from before the house for adjournment.....	60
may be debated between the count of the affirmative and negative.....	61
manner of putting.....	61
must not speak or move about while putting.....	64
must decide peremptorily, if any difficulty arise.....	64
one House can not question the other.....	67
privileged, what shall be.....	48
in filling blanks.....	56
in reference to committees.....	56
in amending-amendments, and agree or disagree.....	66
motions to amend, have precedence over motions to strike out.....	59
of order (incidental), how far it shall supersede any other.....	56
division of, how made.....	59

GENERAL INDEX

539

QUESTIONS — continued.	Page.
what are divisible	60
when divided, each point open to debate and amendment.....	60
(co-existing) what suspends and what removes from the House an existing question.....	60
equivalent, what is considered.....	60-61
to be resumed in <i>statu quo</i> when suspended by want of a quorum.....	64
previous (see "Previous Question").	
QUORUM for business, what shall be, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
of states in choosing president by the House of Representatives, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
what shall constitute in each House, sec. 7, art. 4, state con.....	16
what shall constitute in each house, sec. 8, art. 8, state con.....	21
what shall constitute, in supreme court, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
only shall do business	41
what number shall be	41
how attendance of may be compelled.....	41
any member may desire a count for the purpose of ascertaining.....	41
not present, suspends the question.....	88
QUORUMS, what shall constitute, senate rule 8.....	93
assembly rule 2.....	88
in absence of, course to be pursued, senate rule 8.....	93
assembly rule 2.....	
R.	
RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS, department, organization of.....	440
list of.....	129
vote on, 1886.....	253
RAILROAD (Wisconsin) Farm Mortgage Land Co.....	273
RAILROADS, mileage of, in state	369
RANDALL AND WHITNEY, reference to the case, breach of privilege.....	38
READING of papers, right to require.....	54
a question on, first put	57
a speech, is not a right.....	54
a report of one house, not of right in the other house.....	54
REAL ESTATE, valuation for 1886.....	287
RECEDE, questions discussed	66
effect of a vote to.....	66
RECEIPTS and disbursements, state, aggregate.....	267
general fund.....	268
expenditures, accounts to be published, sec. 9, art. 1. U. S. con	5
RECOGNIZANCE executed under Territorial government to remain valid, sec. 4, art. 14, state con.....	25
RECOMMITMENT, effect of.....	55
RECONSIDERATION of bills, orders, instructions, etc.....	64
questions, by whom moved	64
rule in relation, senate rule 29.....	90
assembly rule 65.....	99
RECORDS, how to be authenticated, sec. 1, art. 4, U. S. con.....	7
REGENTS, of normal schools.....	389, 442
of university of Wisconsin.....	379, 442
REGIMENTAL, field and staff officers	451-452
REGISTERS OF DEEDS, list of.....	456
when and how chosen, term of office, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.....	18
REGISTRATION of voters may be required, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	31
REGULATIONS, post-office.....	312-313
RELIGION, no law to be made against free exercises of, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
constitutional provisions relative to, sec. 18, art. 1, state con.....	14
RELIGIOUS TEST, not required, art. 6, U. S. con.....	8
not to be required as a qualification for office, sec. 19, art. 1, state con.....	14
belief of witness not to render him incompetent, sec. 19, art. 1, state con.....	14
societies, no money to be drawn from treasury for support of, sec. 8, art. 1, state con	14

	Page.
REMONSTRANCE, and petition, distinction	48
REMOVAL from office in case of impeachment, sec. 1, art. 7, state con	18
of what officers may be made by the governor, sec. 4, art. 6, state con	18
REPEAL of acts of incorporation, sec. 11, art. 9, state con	23
REPORT of committee, how to proceed in House	51
of one House not to be read in the other	54
REPORTERS, legislative. (See diagrams of assembly and senate.)	
privileged to floor, senate rule 14	89
assembly rule 5	93
REPORTS, majority and minority, assembly rule 23	95
papers to lay on the table until printed, assembly rule 23	95
ordered printed by the house first presented to, joint rule 9	103
REPRESENTATION, of a state, vacancies in, supplied until a new election by executive authority, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
REPRESENTATIVES, HOUSE OF	41
of whom composed	41
shall choose their speaker and other officers	42
powers of, in relation to the rules and conduct of its members	45
composed of members chosen every second year, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
qualifications of member of, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
apportionment of, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
vacancies in, how supplied, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
shall choose its officers, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
shall have power of impeachment, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
quorum in, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
any number may adjourn and compel the attendance of absentees, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
may determine the rules of proceeding, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
may punish or expel a member, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall keep a journal and publish the same, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place, without the consent of the senate, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
one-fifth of may require the yeas and nays, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall originate bills for raising revenue, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con	4
REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, qualifications of voters for, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
apportionment of, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
compensation of, to be ascertained by law, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con	4
privileged from arrest, except in certain cases, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall not be questioned for speech or debate in the House, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall not be appointed to office, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con	4
shall not serve as electors of President, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con	6
and direct taxes apportioned according to numbers, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
how apportioned, 14th amendment to U. S. con., sec. 2	10
qualifications of	41
and senators elected to congress from Wisconsin	194-195, 479-482
XLVIXth and Lth	427-434
REPRIEVES, granted by the President, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con	8-9
granted by the governor, sec. 6, art. 5, state con	17
REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM, 1886	370-371
State Central Committee	450
RESOLUTION or bill reported by committee, how acted upon, assembly rule 85	100
RESOLUTION AND ORDER, distinction	49
to pay money, in order	49

GENERAL INDEX.

541

	Page.
RESOLUTION AND ORDER — continued.	68
when to be presented for approval.....	4
order, or vote, requiring the concurrence of both houses to undergo the for-	90
malities of bills, sec. 7, art. 1, state con	97
RESOLUTIONS, introduction of, assembly rule 38.....	104
to be committed, assembly rule 39.....	29
to take same course as bills, joint rule 20.....	4
appended to constitution.....	21
REVENUE bills to originate in the House of Representatives, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.	63
bills, constitutional provisions concerning, sec. 6, art. 8, state con	7
RIDERS, amend engrossed bills by	9
RIGHTS of citizens of the several states, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.....	9
liberty of conscience in matters of religion, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
freedom of speech and of the press, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
of citizens to assemble and petition, 1st amendment to U. S. con.....	9
to keep and bear arms, 2d amendment U. S. con.....	9
to be exempt from the quartering of soldiers, 3d amendment U. S. con.....	9
to be secure from unreasonable searches or seizures, 4th amendment U. S. con	9
to be free from answering for a crime unless on presentment or indictment	9
of jury, 5th amendment U. S. con.....	9
not to be twice jeopardized for the same offense, 5th amendment U. S. con...	9
not to be compelled to be a witness against himself, 5th amendment U. S. con	9
not to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, 5th	9
amendment U. S. con	9
private property not to be taken for public use without just compensation, 5th	9
amendment U. S. con	9
in criminal prosecutions, shall enjoy the right of a speedy trial by jury with	9
all the means necessary for his defense, 6th amendment U. S. con.....	9
in civil cases, trial to be by jury, and shall only be re-examined according to	9
common law, 6th amendment U. S. con.....	10
excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or un-	10
usual punishment inflicted, 8th amendment U. S. con.....	14
enumeration of certain rights shall not operate against retained rights, 9th	13
amendment to U. S. con.....	13
of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, etc., sec. 11, art. 1, state con	13
of the accused, sec. 7, art. 1, state con.....	13
equality of, and how secured, sec. 1, art. 1, state con.....	13
of the people to assemble, consult and petition, sec. 4, art. 1, state con.....	14
of worship not to be infringed, sec. 13, art. 1, state con.....	24
to continue as if no change in government, sec. 1, art. 14, state con.....	394-395
RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL	336
view of.....	23
RIVERS, navigable to be common highways, sec. 1, art. 9, state con.....	48, 70
RULES and orders of each House, to what cases they shall apply	4
each house shall determine its own, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	92
not to be rescinded without notice, senate rule 54.....	101
assembly rule 95.....	104
joint rule 25.....	92
suspension of, senate rule 54.....	101
assembly rule 95	104
joint rule 25	
S.	
ST. CROIX & Lake Superior Railroad Trespass Fund.....	273
deposit fund.....	273
SCHEDULE OF CONSTITUTION, art. 14.....	24
SCHOOLS, number of in state.....	459
population of, in United States	361
county superintendents of.....	459
city superintendents of.....	460
principals of free high	461

SCHOOL DISTRICT, legislature to establish, sec. 3, art. 20, state con	Page 22
to be uniform and to be free, sec. 3, art. 10, state con.....	22
no sectarian instruction allowed therein, sec. 3, art. 10, state con.....	22
annual tax to be raised for the support of, sec. 4, art. 10, state con.....	22
list of free high, in state.....	461
state, for dependent and neglected children.....	408a-408b
view of school.....	after 305
SCHOOL FUND.....	270
amount and nature.....	270
income, amount and nature.....	270
what to consist of, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
to remain separate and perpetual, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
how interest of, to be applied, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
how interest of, to be distributed, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS, of what to consist, sec. 2, art. 10, state con.....	22
who to sell, sec. 7, art. 10, state con.....	22
purchase money of, how secured, sec. 8, art. 10, state con.....	22
SCRIP, State, not to be issued except in certain cases, sec. 9, art. 8, state con.....	21
SEAL OF STATE, who to keep, sec. 4, art. 8, state con.....	24
what acts of governor to be authenticated thereby, sec. 4, art. 8, state con.....	24
SEAMEN not to be deemed residents, sec. 5, art. 3, state con.....	15
SEARCH WARRANTS, when and how issued, sec. 11, art. 1, state con.....	14
SEARCHES AND SEIZURES, constitutional provision relating thereto, sec. 11, art. 1, state con.....	14
security against, 4th amendment U. S. con.....	9
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, where to be, sec. 6, art. 14, state con.....	25
exclusive legislation, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
SECRETARY OF STATE, when to act as governor, sec. 8, art. 5, state con.....	18
when and how chosen, and his term of office, sec. 1, art. 4, state con.....	18
his duties, and to be <i>ex-officio</i> auditor, sec. 2, art. 6, state con.....	18
to be one of commissioners for sale of school lands, etc., sec. 7, art. 5, state con.....	23
to be keeper of the Great Seal, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	24
biographical sketch of.....	483
SECRETARIES OF STATE, list of.....	127
of Territory of Wisconsin.....	115
vote on, 1883.....	251
SECTIONS, numbered by the clerk.....	59
SENATE, call to order, senate rule 1.....	87
president of, senate rule 2.....	87
president of, <i>pro tem.</i> , senate rule 4.....	87
general duties of president of, senate rules 2 and 3.....	87
hour of meeting of, senate rule 50.....	92
statistical list of for 1837.....	465
statistical list of employes for 1887.....	469
standing committees, for 1887.....	472
power of, in relation to rules and the conduct of members.....	46-47
equal division of, to be determined by the vice-president.....	64
adjournment of.....	69
session of, what constitutes.....	70
SENATE, UNITED STATES, composed of two senators from each state, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
vice-president to be president of the, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
shall choose its officers, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
shall be the judge of the election, and qualification of its members, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
what number shall be a quorum in, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
any number of the, may adjourn, and compel the atten- dance of absentees, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
may determine its rules, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4
may punish or expel a member, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	4

GENERAL INDEX.

543

	Page.
SENATE, UNITED STATES —continued.	
shall keep a journal and publish the same, except parts requiring secrecy, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place, without the consent of the other house, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
one-fifth of, may require the yeas and nays, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
may propose amendments to bills for raising revenue, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
shall try impeachments, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.	3
effect of judgment of, on impeachment, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
power of, in relation to rules and the conduct of members equal division of, to be determined by the vice-president.	37-40
adjournment of.	63
session of what constitutes.	69
SENATE DISTRICTS , how formed and numbered, sec. 5, art. 4, state con.	70
state divided into, sec. 12, art. 14, state con.	16-31
districts, with population.	25
SENATE, WISCONSIN STATE , sec. 5, art. 4, state con.	350
diagram of chamber.	16
clerks of.	front.
sergeant-at-arms.	176
SENATORS, U. S. , how chosen, classed and terms of service, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con..	177
qualifications of, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.	3
compensation of, to be determined by law, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.	3
privileged from arrest, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
not questioned for any speech or debate, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
shall not be appointed to office, sec. 6, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
shall not be presidential electors, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.	6
and representatives, elections of, how prescribed, sec. 4, art. 1, U. S. con.	4
state, how chosen and when, amended, sec. 5, art. 4, state con.	31
1848 to 1887 inclusive.	131-138
and representatives in XLVIXth and Lth congresses.	427-434
from Wisconsin since organization of state.	194-195
state, for 1837, list of.	465
biographical sketches of.	484-491
United States, method of election of.	105-106
SENTENCE , governor may suspend execution of, in case of treason, sec. 6, art. 5, state con.	17
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS , senate rule 12.	88
assembly rule 18.	94
his general duties, senate rule 12.	78-88
assembly rule 18.	94
of legislatures since 1843.	177
SESSION , what constitutes.	70
SHEEP BREEDERS' AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION , list of officers of.	449
SHERIFF , when and how chosen, and term of office, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.	18-32
to hold no other office, and ineligible next term, sec. 4, art. 6, state con.	18-32
SHERIFFS , list of, by counties.	455
SIGNERS of United States constitution	11
of Wisconsin constitution.	30
SLAVERY and involuntary servitude abolished, except for crime, 13th amendment U. S. con.	10
not to exist in state, sec. 2, art. 1, state con.	13
SLAVES , their importation may be prohibited after 1803, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
escaping from one state to another may be reclaimed, sec. 2, art. 4, U. S. con.	7
SOLDIERS not quartered on citizens, 3d amendment U. S. con.	9
not to be deemed residents, sec. 5, art. 3, state con.	15
SOLDIERS' NATIONAL HOME	410-411
view of.	after 193

	Page.
SPEAKER , how chosen, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
to be elected, assembly rule 8	93
his general duties, assembly rule 9	93-94
to preserve order, assembly rule 10	94
may speak, assembly rule 10	94
may call a member to the chair, assembly rule 11	94
in absence of, to be elected, assembly rule 12	94
shall vote on call of ayes and noes, assembly rule 13	94
to sign acts, assembly rule 17	94
to appoint committees, assembly rule 9	94
may clear the gallery, assembly rule 6	93
manner of choosing	42
absence of, from sickness, another chosen	42
violates order by not putting question	40
clerk puts question before election of	42
may be removed at will of house	42
not to speak, unless to order	46
reads sitting, rises to put a question	53
can not refuse an amendment inconsistent	58
to decide point of order that arises in putting questions promptly, may ask advice of old members	53
SPEAKERS of the assembly since 1843	175
of U. S. house of representatives	197
SPECIAL CHARGES , valuation, etc.	275-278
SPECIAL ORDERS (see "Orders")	64
SPEECH , freedom of, 1st amendment U. S. con.....	9
right of, can not read	54
liberty of, sec. 3, art. 1, state con.....	13
in debates, sec. 16, art. 4, state con	16
STATE , every, guaranteed a republican form of government protected by the United States, sec. 4, art. 4, U. S. con.....	8
STATE OF WISCONSIN , boundaries, sec. 1, art. 2, state con.....	14
not to interfere with primary disposal of soil, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
nor with regulation of congress securing title to purchasers, sec. 2, art. 2, state con	15
not to impose tax on United States lands. sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
suits against, sec. 27, art. 4, state con.....	17
credit of, not to be loaned, sec. 3, art. 8, state con.....	21
not to contract debts, except in certain cases, sec. 4, art. 8, state con.....	21
sovereignty and jurisdiction of, sec. 3, art. 9, state con.....	22
STATE ASSESSMENT , 1835	275-278
STATE BOARDS	442, 444, 447
of supervision	399, 442
of charities and reform	396, 442
of dental examiners	447
of health and vital statistics	443
of immigration	444
of pharmacy	443
STATE CAPITOL	378
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES	450-451
republican	450
democratic	450
people's	451
prohibition	450
STATE DEBT	267
when may be contracted, sec. 6, art. 8, state con.....	21
not to be contracted for internal improvements, sec. 10, art. 8, state con.....	22
STATE DEPARTMENTS , organization of (see "departments of state government")	267-267
STATE FINANCES	267
indebtedness	267
investment	267
aggregate receipts and disbursements	267

STATE FINANCES—continued.	Page.
general fund receipts and disbursements	268-269
school fund	270
income	270
university fund	270
income	271
agricultural college fund	271
income	271
normal school fund	271
income	272
drainage fund	272
allotment fund	273
Manitowoc and Calumet swamp land fund	273
redemption fund	272
deposit fund	272
St. Croix & Lake Superior R. R. deposit fund	273
delinquent tax fund	272
St. Croix & Lake Superior R. R. trespass fund	273
Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Fund	273
STATE GOVERNMENTS	437
STATE GRANGE	447
STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY	448
STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, view of	144
STATE INDEBTEDNESS	27
STATE INSTITUTIONS	377-411
expenditures on	377
Capitol	378
University	379-388
Normal schools	380-395
Wisconsin Hospital for Insane	402
Northern Hospital for Insane	403
School for Education of the blind	405
School for Education of the deaf	404
Industrial School for Boys	407
Girls	409-410
State School for dependent and Neglected Children	408a, 408b
Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions	396-398
Prison	408
Library	443
Historical Society	445-443
Agricultural Society	446
Horticultural Society	448
Dairymen's Association	448
Swine Breeders Association	449
Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' Association	449
State Fish Wardens	447
State Grange	447
State Teachers' Association	449-450
Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters	447
Press Association	446
STATE LEGISLATURES since 1880	178-189
STATE LIBRARY	443
STATE OFFICERS, list of, and salaries	438
biographical sketches of	482-484
votes given for, in 1886	250-253
STATE PENSION AGENT	447
STATE PRISON	408
view of	back
STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS, list of	129
STATE SENATORS for 1887, list of	405
biographical sketches of	484-491
list of, since 1848	131-138

STATE SUPERINTENDENT, sec. 1, art. 10, state con	Page.
vote on, 1886	22
STATE SUPERINTENDENTS, list of	252
STATE TREASURER, when elected, sec. 1, art. 6, state con	128
term of office, sec. 1, art. 6, state con	18
to be one of commissioners for sale of school lands, sec. 7, art. 10, state con.	13
vote on, 1886	23
biographical sketch of	251
STATE TREASURERS, list of	483
STATE VETERINARIAN	128
STATES, prohibited from—	447
entered into a treaty, alliance or confederation, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con....	5
granting letters of marque, section 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
coining money, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
emitting bills of credit sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
making anything a tender but gold and silver coin, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.	5
passing bills of attainder, ex-post facto laws, or laws impairing contracts,	
sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
granting titles of nobility, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	5
laying duties on imports and exports, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	6
laying duties on tonnage, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	6
keeping troops or ships of war in time of peace, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con....	6
enter into any agreement or contract with another state or foreign power,	
sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	6
engaging in war, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con	6
new, may be admitted into the union, sec. 3, art. 4, U. S. con	7
may be formed within the jurisdiction of others, or by the junction of two	
or more, with the consent of congress and the legislature concerned, sec. 3.	
art. 4, U. S. con	7
list of governors of the different	437
STATE JUDGES bound to consider treaties, the constitution, and laws under it as	
supreme, art. 6, U. S. con	8
STATIONERY for use of state, to be let to the lowest bidder, sec. 25, art. 4, state con	17
STATISTICAL LIST, of senators for 1887	465
of senate officers and employes for 1887	469
of assemblymen for 1887	466-468
of assembly officers and employes for 1887	470-471
STATISTICS, election	201-256, 475
of the principal countries	362-363
of illiteracy in the U. S.	464
of school attendance, etc., in the U. S.	361
labor, bureau of	441
STRIKE out and insert, discussed	58
STYLE OF LAWS, sec. 17, art. 4, state con	16
writs and process, sec. 17, art. 7, state con	21
SUFFRAGE, laws may be passed excluding certain persons from right of, sec. 6, art.	
2. state con	15
who entitled to, amendment to sec. 1, art. 3, state con	31
right of, extended to women in school matters	258
vote for and against extending	259
SUITS against state, sec. 27, art. 4, state con	17
tax on, sec. 18, art. 7, state con	21
at common law, proceedings in, 7th amendment U. S. con	9
SUM, largest to be first put	56
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, how elected, sec. 1, art 10, state con ...	22
his powers, duties and salary, sec. 1, art. 10, state con	22
state, biographical sketch of	483
SUPERINTENDENTS, county, list of, for 1887	459
city, 1887	460
SUPERVISORS, county, legislature may confer certain powers on, sec. 22, art. 4,	
state con	12

GENERAL INDEX.

547

	Page.
SUPREME COURT, United States	415
Wisconsin.....	129, 130, 417
number of judges increased, amendment to sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	32
judicial power vested in, sec. 2, art. 7, state con.....	19
to have appellate jurisdiction only, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
its general powers, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
circuit judges to be judges of sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
separate, may be formed, sec. 4, art. 7, state con	19
number of judges to constitute quorum, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
number of judges of necessary to a decision, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
judges of, to be classified, sec. 4, art. 7, state con	19
term of judges of, sec. 11, art. 7, state con.....	20
judges of, to appoint clerk, sec. 12, art. 7, state con.....	20
vote for associate justice of.....	256
SURVEYORS, list of county.....	458

T.

TAX, annual, to defray state expenses to be levied, sec. 5, art. 8, state con	21
direct, according to representation, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con	3
shall be laid only in proportion to census, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con	5
on exports, prohibited, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
on suits, etc., sec. 18, art. 7, state con	21
educational, special charges, 1885-1886.....	275-278
village, town and city	279-280
TAXATION, rule of, to be uniform, sec. 1, art. 8, state con.....	21
TAXES not to be laid on land of the United States, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
to be levied on such property as the legislature shall prescribe, sec. 1, art. 8,	
state con	21
how county, expended, 1885.....	281-282
total, for 1885-86.....	275-282
TEACHERS, Wisconsin State, Association	449-450
TELLERS to count sides of question	63
their errors rectified	63
TENDER, what shall be legal, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
TENURE of lands to be allodial, sec. 14, art. 1, state con.....	14
feudal, prohibited, sec. 14, art. 1, state con	13
TERRITORIAL officers	115
delegates from Wisconsin.....	194
TERRITORIAL and state governments.....	115, 129, 438
legislatures	116, 124, 178-192
TERRITORY, or public property, congress may make rules concerning, sec. 3, art. 4,	
U. S. con.....	7
of Wisconsin, property of, to vest in state (sec. 2, art. 9), sec. 4, art. 14, state	
con	22-25
officers of, how long to hold office, sec. 5, art. 14, state con	25
limits of state, sec. 1, art. 2, state con.....	14
TERM of members of legislature, sec. 14, art. 14, state con.....	22, 31
TEST, religious, shall not be required, art. 6, U. S. con.....	8
TESTIMONY, in equity, how taken, sec. 16, art. 7, state con	21
TIMBER AGENTS.....	443
TIME, longest, first put.....	56
TITLE OF BILLS of a general nature, joint rule 12.....	102
amendatory, joint rule 12.....	102
repealing, joint rule 13.....	103
to be recited, assembly rule 24.....	95
on back	63
when to be made or amended	64
TITLES (See "Nobility").	
from foreign state prohibited, sec. 9, art. 1, U. S. con ..	5

	Page.
TOWNS, arranged by counties	209-249
cities and villages, indebtedness of.....	283-284
one system of government for, sec. 23, art 4, state con	17
TRANSPOSING of sections, rules respecting	59
mode of proceeding on change of.....	39
TREASON defined, sec. 3, art. 3, U. S. con	7
two witnesses or confession necessary for conviction, sec. 3, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
punishment of, may be prescribed by congress, sec. 3, art. 3, U. S. con.....	7
mode of proceeding on charge of.....	13
against the state, sec. 10, art. 1, state con.....	13
evidence necessary to convict, sec. 10, art. 1, state con	13
person convicted of, disqualified as an elector, sec. 2, art. 3, state con	15
TREASURER, State (See State Treasurer ").	
TREASURERS, State.....	129
county, list of for 1887	456
TREASURY, money drawn from, only by appropriations, sec. 9, art. 1 U. S. con.....	5
state, no money to be drawn from for religious societies or seminaries, sec. 18, art. 1, state con	14
TREATIES, how made, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con	6
the supreme law, art. 6, U. S. con.....	8
states cannot make, sec. 10, art. 1, U. S. con.....	7
may be made by the president and senate.....	70
shall be kept secret until injunction removed	70
are legislative acts.....	70
extent of power to make.....	70
may be rescinded by an act of the legislature.....	71
paper to be communicated with.....	71
ratified by nominal call	71
read for information the day received	71
read for consideration the subsequent day.....	71
proceedings upon.....	71
reconsideration of votes upon, may be moved by one of the side prevailing..	71
TRIAL, by jury, right of, sec. 5, art. 1, state con.....	13
TRUST FUNDS, condition of.....	270-273
investment of.....	270-273

U.

UNITED STATES, this state not to interfere with primary disposal of soil by, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
certain propositions irrevocable without assent of, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
no tax to be imposed on lands of, sec. 2, art. 2, state con.....	15
value of foreign coins in U. S. money	463
wars in, troops engaged, etc.....	464
illiteracy of, census 1880.....	464
public debt of, 1791-1886	462
legations of, abroad.....	435-436
qualification of voters in various states of the.....	366-367
public schools of, etc.....	361
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.....	425-434
executive.....	425
legislative.....	427-434
diplomatic.....	435-436
district attorneys, territorial.....	115
judges.....	415
circuit judges	415
UNITED STATES SENATORS, 49th-50th congress.....	427, 428, 430, 431
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES in 49th-50th congress	428, 430, 431, 434
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.....	379-388
regents of.....	379, 442

GENERAL INDEX.

549

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN — continued.	Page.
board of visitors 1886-'87.....	379
views of.....after	376
income.....	271
fund.....	270
of what to consist, sec. 6, art. 10, state con.....	23
interest of, how to be appropriated, sec. 6, art. 10, state con.....	23
where to be established and name of, sec. 6, art. 10, state con.....	23
lands (see "school and university lands"), sec. 8, art. 10, state con.....	23
V.	
VACANCY, vote to fill in eighth congressional district.....	475
VACANCIES happening during the recess, may be filled temporarily by the president, sec. 2, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6 3
in representation in congress, how filled, sec. 2, art. 1, U. S. con.....	
legislature may declare when office vacant, and how filled, sec. 10, art. 8, state con.....	24 20
in state and county offices, how may be filled, sec. 9, art. 7, state con.....	275-278
VALUATION, educational tax and special charges by state board 1885-1886.....	463
VALUE of foreign coins in U. S. money.....	274
of real and personal property in 1885.....	447
VETERINARIAN, state.....	4
VETO of the president, effect of, and proceedings on, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con.....	3
VICE-PRESIDENT of the United States to be president of the senate, sec. 3, art. 1, U. S. con.....	6 10
how elected, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	6
how elected, 12th amendment to U. S. con.....	7
shall in certain cases discharge the duties of president, sec. 1, art. 2, U. S. con.....	23
may be removed by impeachment, sec. 4, art. 2, U. S. con.....	24
VILLAGES may be incorporated, sec. 3, art. 11, state con.....	279-280
officers of, how to be elected, sec. 9, art. 8, state con.....	287
VILLAGE, town and city taxes levied 1885.....	4
value of lots in, and cities.....	11
VOTE of one house requiring the concurrence of the other, sec. 7, art. 1, U. S. con....	64
right to, not to be denied on account of race, 15th amendment U. S. con.....	64
every member must.....	64
must not, if not present.....	205-207
change of.....	255
electoral, from 1789 to 1884.....	208
presidential, in Wisconsin, from 1848 to 1884.....	205-207
for president in state, 1884, by counties.....	254
summary of popular and electoral, from 1789 to 1880.....	255
summary of gubernatorial, from 1848 to 1886.....	200-240
percentage of total, from 1804 to 1880.....	209-249
gubernatorial, by counties and towns for 1886.....	250-253
presidential, by counties and towns for 1884.....	209, 249
given for state officers in 1886.....	250-253
presidential (1884) and gubernatorial (1886) compared.....	209, 249
congressional of 1884 and 1886 compared.....	250-254
on woman suffrage.....	259
circuit judges, 3d, 4th and 10th circuits.....	257
on associate justice supreme court.....	256
for congress, special election in 8th district.....	475
population of males, of age in each county in 1880.....	322
same in U. S.....	323
VOTERS, who qualified, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	15, 31
who disqualified, sec. 2, art. 3, state con.....	15
who disqualified, sec. 2, art. 13, state con.....	24
registration of may be required, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	31
what qualifications are necessary, sec. 1, art. 3, state con.....	31
VOTING, when to be by ballot, sec. 2, art. 3, state con.....	15
every member to vote, senate rule 22.....	89
assembly rule 59.....	98

VOTING — continued.

absent members, names of, to be recorded, assembly rule 53.....	Page. 98
qualification for, required in various states.....	366-367

W.

WAGERS, persons interested in, when disqualified as electors, sec. 6, art. 3, state con	15
WAR, congress to declare, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con	5
WARS of U. S.; number of troops engaged, etc.....	464
WARM WORDS, or quarrels, adjustment of.....	43-46
WARRANTS, for searches and seizures, when and how they shall issue, 4th amend- ment to U. S. con.....	9
WASHBURN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.....	380
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, standard of, sec. 8, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.....	303
WHITNEY AND RANDALL, bribery case, referred to.....	38
WITHDRAW, members can not, when question is putting.....	64
motion, rules of parliament.....	57
WISCONSIN, historical sketch of.....	109-113
Hospital for the insane.....	402
National Guard.....	453
Railroad Farm, Mortgage Land Company.....	273
Military, roster.....	451-453
WITNESS, in criminal cases, no one compelled to be, against himself, 5th amendment, U. S. con.....	9
against self, criminal cases, not compelled to be, sec. 8, art. 1, state con	13
WITNESSES, how summoned, examined, etc.....	44
WOMAN SUFFRAGE, women to vote on school matters.....	258
law respecting.....	258
vote on question for and against.....	259
WORLD, statistics of the principal countries of, rulers, population, etc.....	462-463
WORSHIP, right of not to be infringed, sec. 18, art. 1, state con.....	14
WRITS, style of, sec. 17, art. 7, state con.....	21
power of supreme court to issue, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
power of circuit courts and circuit judges to issue, sec. 8, art. 7, state con....	20
of <i>certiorari</i> , may issue from supreme court, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
of <i>certiorari</i> , may issue from circuit court, sec. 8, art. 7, state con.....	20
of error, never to be prohibited, sec. 21, art. 1, state con	14
of <i>habeas corpus</i> , privilege of, sec. 8, art. 1, state con.....	13
may issue from supreme court, sec. 3, art. 7 state con.....	20
may issue from circuit court, sec. 8, art. 7, state con.....	20
of injunction may issue from supreme court, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
circuit court, sec. 8, art. 7, state con.....	20
of mandamus and prohibition may issue from supreme court, sec. 3, art. 7, state con.....	19
circuit court, sec. 8, art. 7, state con.....	20
of <i>quo warranto</i> , may issue from supreme court, sec. 4, art. 7, state con.....	19
may issue from circuit court, sec. 8, art. 7, state con	20
warrants and subpoenas, how issued and attested, senate rule 3	87
assembly rule 17	94

Y.

YEAR, political, when to commence, sec. 1, art. 13, state con.....	24
YEAS AND NAYS, entered on journal, sec. 5, art. 1, U. S. con.....	5
when shall be taken in legislature, sec. 20, art. 4, state con	16
on the passage of what, shall be entered upon the journal, sec. 8, art. 8, state con.....	21
may be required by one-fifth.....	63
to be taken alphabetically.....	63
all present shall vote unless excused.....	63
when called and decision announced, no member allowed to vote.....	63
how questions are determined by.....	63-64
no member to vote unless present	64

INDEX OF NAMES.

A.

Abbey, Henry G., 176.
 Adam, John, 466, 474, 503.
 Adams, B. F., 448.
 Adams, Henry C., 446, 448.
 Adams, V. M., 443.
 Adamson, Wm. A., 177, 470, 512.
 Agry, David, 121, 125.
 Aikens, Mrs. A. J., 409.
 Aikin, O. U., 177.
 Albee, George S., 394.
 Albrecht, Joseph, 470.
 Aldrich, M. Almy, 451.
 Alexander, Chas., 250.
 Allen, Geo. W., 311.
 Allen, Thomas S., 127.
 Allen, W. F., 380, 417.
 Allis, A. P., 254.
 Allouez, C., 109.
 Allouez, Father, 109.
 Anderson, B. F., 379.
 Anderson, Canute, 193.
 Anderson, Matthew, 448, 449.
 Anderson, W. E., 449.
 Anderson, William S., 121.
 Ansly, T. Scott, 417.
 Anthony, Geo. S., 453.
 Apple, Adam, 466, 473, 506.
 Appleby, E. F., 441.
 Argard, Martin J., 129.
 Armsby, H. P., 380.
 Armstrong, C. E., 402.
 Armstrong, James, 176.
 Arndt, Chas. C. P., 111, 118, 119, 120.
 Arndt, E. W., 195.
 Arndt, John P., 116, 117, 120.
 Arnold, Alexander A., 175, 446, 449.
 Arnold, Jonathan E., 112, 119, 120.
 Atkinson, V. T., 380, 447.
 Atwood, David, 176, 195, 446.
 Atwood, Elihu L., 125.
 Avery, Frank, 466, 474, 503.
 Ayer, A. F., 453.

B.

Babbitt, Clinton, 310.
 Babcock, Barnes, 125.
 Babcock, Daniel C., 125.
 Babcock, John M., 125.
 Badger, Chas. E., 404.
 Bænsch, Emil, 453.
 Bætz, Henry, 128.
 Bailey, W. C., 310, 451.
 Baird, Henry S., 115, 116, 125, 354.
 Baker, Charles M., 121, 122, 125.
 Baker, Miss Clara, 449.
 Baker, Dexter, 469.
 Baker, James S., 128.
 Baker, Joseph, 177.
 Baker, Mark W., 469.
 Baker, W. W., 77, 469.1

Baldwin, Russell, 118, 119.
 Balfour, Capt., 110.
 Ball, John S., 310.
 Ball, H. S., 469.
 Bancroft, Frank, 469.
 Barber, Hiram, 125.
 Barber, J. Allen, 125, 175, 193, 195.
 Barber, Lucius I., 118, 119, 120, 121.
 Bardou, James, 475.
 Bardou, John A., 311.
 Barlow, Stephen S., 128, 193.
 Barney, S. S., 260, 450.
 Barnum, M. H., 443.
 Barnum, M. H., 469.
 Barron, Henry D., 175, 193.
 Barrow, Augustus R., 175.
 Barry, A. Constantine, 175.
 Barstow, Samuel H., 122.
 Barstow, William A., 112, 127, 254.
 Barth, L., 110.
 Bartholf, James C., 446, 466, 473, 507.
 Bartlett, William A., 121.
 Bartlett, William P., 379, 442.
 Bascom, John, 380.
 Bashford, Luther, 177.
 Bashford, Coles, 112, 127, 254.
 Bashford, J. W., 450.
 Batchelder, George, 119, 120.
 Battie, J. W., 310.
 Baxter, C. H., 450.
 Bayfield, Lieut., 111.
 Beach, C. R., 379, 448.
 Beall, Samuel W., 30, 125, 126, 127, 130.
 Beamsley, John, 404.
 Beardsley, James W., 175.
 Beardsley, Othni, 118, 119.
 Beatty, George, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.
 Beauregard, Gen., 112.
 Becher, J. A., 444.
 Becker, Albert C., 453.
 Becker, Fritz, 452.
 Becker, Henry, 453.
 Beebe, Craig B., 177.
 Belitz, Henry F., 193.
 Bell, William, 125.
 Bement, E. R., 449.
 Bending, E. J., 453.
 Bennett, John R., 424.
 Bennett, M. J., 466, 474, 499.
 Bennett, Stephen O., 125.
 Bennett, Wm. H., 441.
 Bensted, B. F., 404.
 Berg, Willie, 471.
 Berry, William, 125.
 Berryman, John R., 417, 443.
 Best, Clifford, 471.
 Bevans, Lorenzo, 125.
 Bevins, John, 122.
 Bewrick, F. R., 450.
 Beyler, C. H., 417.
 Biggs, James, 30, 126.
 Billingham, Charles, 193, 194.
 Billings, Henry M., 118, 119, 122.
 Bingham, James M., 127, 175.
 Bintliff, James, 399, 442.

- Birchard, Ezra, 122.
 Bird, A. A., 378.
 Bird, George W., 252, 450.
 Birge, E. A., 380, 446, 447.
 Bishop, Charles, 30, 126.
 Bishop, Llewellyn A., 452.
 Bissell, O. C., 177.
 Black, John, 261.
 Black, John C., 410.
 Blackman, C. M., 251, 450.
 Blackstone, John W., 117, 118, 119.
 Blaine, Jas. G., 209-249, 255.
 Blair, Thomas, 116, 117.
 Blair, Geo. B., 469.
 Blaisdell, J. J., 252.
 Blake, Edward B., 450.
 Blake, Lucius S., 193.
 Blake, William, 177.
 Blakeley, O. F., 310.
 Blanchard, O. W., 453.
 Bleuel, Albert, 453.
 Bloch, O. W., 453.
 Blood, Henry L., 193.
 Boardman, C. R., 453.
 Bogert, O. V., 310.
 Boisang, John, 453.
 Bond, Joseph, 119, 120, 123.
 Bonham, David, 122.
 Borchardt, F. J., 451, 453.
 Borchsenius, G. V., 440.
 Born, Chas. A., 453.
 Botkin, Alexander, 124.
 Bouck, Gabriel, 128, 175, 195.
 Bovay, A. E., 112.
 Bovee, Mathias J., 125.
 Bowen, Davis, 125.
 Bowen, Eugene, 441.
 Bowen, Hiram, 176.
 Bowen, Jedidiah, 112.
 Bowker, Joseph, 124.
 Bowman, Jonathan, 193.
 Box, John, 116, 117.
 Boyd, John W., 125.
 Boyles, William, 116, 117.
 Brabazon, J., 449.
 Brace, Peter A. R., 125.
 Bracken, Charles, 118, 119.
 Brackett, J. W., 177.
 Bracklin, James, 264.
 Bradford, Ira B., 175.
 Bradley, I. S., 445.
 Bradley, W. C., 449.
 Bragg, Edward S., 195, 280, 430.
 Bragg, Wm., 450.
 Brawley, W. C., 450.
 Brayton, L. J., 177.
 Brazelton, Jacob, 119, 120.
 Breese, Llywellin, 127.
 Brewer, V. E., 453.
 Brewer, Geo. R., 453.
 Brewin, John F., 447.
 Briggs, H. P., 443.
 Briggs, M. J., 310.
 Brigham, Ebenezer, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.
 Brigham, J. R., 130, 466, 474, 503.
 Brigham, W. H., 453.
 Bright, Elizabeth, 404.
 Brimi, S. E., 466, 473, 497.
 Brisbane, William H., 176.
 Brisbois, Joseph, 118, 119, 122.
 Bristol, Charles S., 122.
 Bronson, Charles A., 123.
 Bross, Charles E., 176, 469, 491.
 Brown, Armistead C., 122, 123.
 Brown, Beriah, 193.
 Brown, Charles E., 122, 125.
 Brown, Henry, 129.
 Brown, Hiram, 125.
 Brown, H. M., 310.
 Brown, James S., 128, 194.
 Brown, Joseph R., 119, 120.
 Brown, Thos. H., 261.
 Brown, Wm., 310.
 Brown, William W., 123.
 Browne, E. L., 193.
 Brownell, George W., 126.
 Bruce, William H., 119.
 Bruegger, N., 473.
 Brulette, Nelson, 310.
 Brumder, Geo., 379.
 Brunet, Jean, 116, 117.
 Brunson, Alfred, 119, 120.
 Brunson, Ira B., 116, 117, 118, 119.
 Bryant, Edwin E., 427.
 Buckmaster, S. B., 462.
 Buckstaff, Geo., H., 465, 472, 488.
 Buckstaff, Robert, 444.
 Bugh, Samuel G., 176.
 Bull, Storm, 380.
 Bullard, C. E., 177.
 Bullen, John, 408.
 Bullen, William, 117, 118, 119, 120.
 Brandy, Egbert B., 421.
 Bunn, Romanzo, 193, 416, 417.
 Burchard, Charles, 125.
 Burchard, Samuel D., 195.
 Burdick, Elisha, 445.
 Burgess, James M., 123.
 Burke, R. M., 470.
 Burlingame, L. J., 470.
 Burnell, George W., 257, 419.
 Burnett, Thomas F., 116, 122, 125.
 Burns, Timothy, 123, 124, 127.
 Burnside, Andrew, 125.
 Burr, T. A., 310.
 Burroughs, Chas. H., 310.
 Burt, Daniel R., 119, 120, 124, 125.
 Burt, Wm. A., 111.
 Burton, J. A., 450.
 Bushnell, A. R., 417.
 Butler, B. F., 209-249, 255.
 Button, J. V., 310.
 Byers, Frederick, 451.
- C.
- Caldwell, A. F., 451.
 Cameron, Angus, 175, 194.
 Camp, Hosea T., 116, 117.
 Campbell, E. D., 127.
 Campbell, Francis, 193.
 Campbell, Geo., 470.
 Campbell, J. G. J., 446.
 Candee, Mrs. W. S., 469.
 Cantwell, M. J., 466, 473, 495.
 Canon, W. H., 310, 450.
 Capron, John, M., 121.
 Carey, James, L., 380.
 Carey, John, 465, 472, 474, 487.
 Carnegie, Geo. C., 453.
 Carney, F. H., 311.
 Carpenter, A. V. H., 112, 418.
 Carpenter, J. H., 380.
 Carpenter, Matthew H., 112, 113, 194.
 Carr, I. T., 176, 310.
 Carr, S. C., 417.
 Carr, Mrs. S. C., 447.
 Carroll, John, 453.
 Carter, Almerin M., 30, 126.
 Carter, George W., 408.
 Carter, W. N., 311.
 Carter, James B., 125.
 Carver, Ralph, 118.
 Case, Squire S., 30, 126.
 Cass, Dudley, 124.
 Cass, James D., 449.
 Cassoday, John B., 130, 380, 417, 443.
 Casson, Henry, 438, 451.
 Castle, B. J., 440.
 Castleman, Alfred L., 30, 126.
 Caswell, B. U., 177.
 Caswell, Lucien B., 195, 260, 420, 434, 479.

Cate, George W., 195, 311.
 Catlin, John, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121.
 Cavanagh, James, 389.
 Chafin, E. W., 252.
 Challoner, Frank, 466, 473, 511.
 Chamberlain, G. M., 311.
 Chamberlain, Samuel, 311.
 Chamberlain, James, 125.
 Chamberlain, T. C., 446, 447.
 Chance, David R., 116, 117.
 Chandler, W. H., 389, 440, 442.
 Chapin, A. L., 389.
 Chapin, C. A., 450.
 Chapin, R. W., 470.
 Chapman, Chandler P., 444, 451.
 Chapman, James, 447.
 Chapman, William W., 115.
 Charleton, E. A., 470.
 Chase, George H., 466, 473, 504.
 Chase, Horace, 125.
 Chase, Samuel, 469.
 Chase, Warren, 30, 125, 126.
 Cheek, Phil. Jr., 129, 253, 438, 440, 484.
 Childs, Ebenezer, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.
 Chilton, Thomas, 122.
 Chittenden, Chas. C., 447.
 Christie, Alice M., 404.
 Church, G. W., 177.
 Churchill, Ezekiel, 118.
 Chute, Richard H., 444.
 Clark, Charles B., 195, 263, 434, 476, 480, 481.
 Clark, C. M., 446.
 Clark, Henry, 123, 124.
 Clark, Gov., 110.
 Clark, Grace, 380.
 Clark, Joseph, 453.
 Clark, L. H., 449.
 Clark, Samuel, 466, 474, 494.
 Clark, Satterlee, 193.
 Clark, William H., 125.
 Clarke, M. C., 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, 408a, 442.
 Clapp, Mark R., 122.
 Clayton, J. E., 450.
 Cleland, C. S., 449.
 Clementson, George, 420.
 Cleveland, Grover, 209-249, 255, 425.
 Cleveland, D. P., 470.
 Clothier, Samuel T., 125.
 Clough, Edgar E., 451.
 Clough, W. G., 389.
 Clough, Solon H., 423.
 Cobb, Amasa, 175, 194, 195.
 Cochran, John, 209-249, 250, 254.
 Cochran, W. A., 404.
 Coe, Edwin D., 176, 470, 512.
 Colby, S. H., 450.
 Cole, Albert G., 30, 126.
 Cole, John A., 443.
 Cole, Orsamus, 30, 126, 130, 194, 417, 443.
 Colley, Joseph, 30, 126.
 Collins, James, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 254.
 Collins, Alexander L., 122, 124.
 Comly, D. S., 393, 442.
 Conant, M. M., 429.
 Conklin, James, 425, 472, 474, 439.
 Conover, A. D., 380.
 Conover, Frederic K., 417.
 Conrath, Adam, 443.
 Conroe, Jacob W., 117, 118, 119.
 Coogan, John E., 423.
 Cooley, Chas. F., 451.
 Coon, C. A., 470.
 Coon, S. Park, 128.
 Cooper, Miss E. H., 409.
 Cooper, H. A., 425, 472, 485.
 Cooper, John, 125.
 Copeland, Frederick A., 451.
 Cordier, Henry, 129.
 Cornwall, Madison W., 116, 117.
 Cosgrove, Patrick, 177.
 Cothern, M. M., 124, 193.
 Cotton, Emulous P., 126.
 Coumbe, Edward, 125.
 Cowles, F. C., 404.

Coxe, Hopewell, 125.
 Cox, George G., 466, 474, 499.
 Cox, James P., 116, 117.
 Craig, Alexander J., 128.
 Craig, D. G., 310.
 Cratz, Jonathan, 118, 119.
 Craite, Isaac, 436, 473, 501, 502.
 Cram, F. F., 440.
 Cram, F. T., 417.
 Cramer, William E., 193.
 Crandall, Paul, 30, 126.
 Crandall, William W., 310.
 Crane, L. H. D., 176.
 Crawford, George, 310.
 Crawford, John, 122, 125.
 Crawford, J. C., 389.
 Crawford, Samuel, 130.
 Crocker, James, 121.
 Cronkrite, H. N., 310.
 Cross, J. A.
 Crossman, Lyman, 121.
 Crosswell, Caleb, 122.
 Crove, O. H., 450.
 Cryson, Thomas, 118, 119, 122, 125.
 Cuyver, Edwin, 441.
 Cunningham, T. J., 466, 474, 493, 494.
 Curran, John W., 441, 451.
 Currier, Geo. W., 470.
 Curtis, D. W., 448.
 Curtis, W. C., 446.
 Curtis, Lazie J., 405.
 Czerwinski, Roman, 453.

D.

Dallam, James B., 116.
 Dallman, Wm., 453.
 Daniels, W. W., 389, 443.
 Darling, Mason C., 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 194.
 Darling, Nelson, 469.
 Dart, G. W., 470.
 Davenport, Stephen A., 30, 126.
 Davies, J. E., 380.
 Davis, Chauncey, 122.
 Dawe, John, 310.
 Dawley, W. H., 310.
 Day, Charles W., 465, 472, 474, 485.
 Day, Rufus M., 466, 474, 498.
 Dean, John S., 176.
 Decker, E., 446.
 De Groff, J. W., 450, 465, 472, 490.
 De Land, A. D., 418.
 Delaney, A. K., 260.
 De Lingly, 110.
 Deming, Reuben H., 119.
 Dennett, Fred. A., 176.
 Dennis, William M., 122, 125, 126.
 Deuster, Joseph, 177.
 Deuster, Peter V., 195, 261.
 Dewey, Nelson, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 127, 254.
 Dewhurst, Richard, 466, 474, 494.
 Dick, J. J., 389.
 Dickie, Wm. F., 452.
 Dickinson, Joseph, 116.
 Dickinson, Nathaniel, 125.
 Dickinson, S. N., 263.
 Dishmaker, John, 469.
 Dittmer, F. R., 466, 473, 505.
 Dixon, Ephraim, 407.
 Dixon, Luther S., 130.
 Dodge, Henry, 111, 115, 194.
 Dolhring, Chris., 470.
 Doig, Mrs. Christian, 409.
 Doolittle, James R., 113, 194, 254, 260.
 Doran, John L., 30, 126.
 Doty, James Duane, 111, 115, 120, 125, 194, 378.
 Douglas, Mark, 448.
 Dousman, H. F., 418.
 Downer, Jason, 130.
 Downs, Daniel L., 193.

Doyen, M. R., 446.
 Doyle, Peter, 127.
 Drake, E. W., 450.
 Drake, George C., 112.
 Drake, Jeremiah, 125.
 Drake, Levi P., 124.
 Draper, C. B., 310.
 Draper, Lyman C., 128, 445.
 Dreutzer, Gus. A., 466, 473, 497.
 Duluth, Capt., 109.
 Dunbar, Richard, 113.
 Dunn, Charles, 30, 115, 126.
 Dunn, Francis J., 115, 119, 120.
 Dunn, T. K., 446.
 Dunn, Michael, 466, 474, 502.
 Dunning, Abel, 125.
 Dunning, Philo, 448.
 Dunwiddie, William, 193.
 Dupont, Gregoire, 466, 473, 493.
 Durant, E. G., 260, 450.
 Durkee, Charles, 116, 117, 194.
 Durley, James, 118.
 Durrie, Daniel S., 445.
 Durrie, Isabel, 445.
 Durst, J. H., 453.
 Dusold, Alex., 453.
 Dwinnell, W. S., 417.
 Dyer, Charles E., 416, 417.
 Dyson, Thos. A., 465, 472, 474, 491.

E.

Earl, Warren, 122.
 Eastman, Benjamin C., 121, 123, 194.
 Eastman, Jonathan, 120.
 Eddy, Emily, 404.
 Edgerton, Elisha W., 125.
 Edwards, J. B., 452.
 Eggebrecht, Emil, 453.
 Egbert, W. J., 470.
 Egery, Edward A., 466, 474, 506.
 Eggebrecht, Emil, 453.
 Eldred, John E., 176.
 Eldredge, Charles A., 194, 195.
 Elger, W. H., 310.
 Elkins, J. H., 453.
 Ellis, Albert G., 116, 119, 120, 121.
 Ellis, Pitts, 122, 125.
 Elmore, Andrew E., 121, 125, 396, 442.
 Elver, Fritz, 449.
 Emonson, Albert, 177.
 Engle, Peter Hill, 116, 117.
 Enos, Elihu, 193.
 Erdall, L. J., 439.
 Erwin, Charles K., 450, 453, 465, 472, 491.
 Esch, Jno. J., 453.
 Estabrook, C. E., 128, 252, 438, 439, 443, 483.
 Estabrook, Experience, 30, 126, 128.
 Evans, Christmas, 453.
 Evans, Evan W., 466, 473, 508.
 Evans, J. H., 389, 442.
 Evans, T. W., 451.
 Everhard, Aaron, 311.
 Everts, Edw. L., 310.
 Eversz, Morris L., 453.
 Ewing, John M., 177, 440.

F.

Fagan, James, 30, 126.
 Fairbanks, Elizabeth B., 396, 442.
 Fairchild, H. O., 175.
 Fairchild, Jarius, 6, 128.
 Fairchild, Lucius, 127, 254.
 Falk, Otto H., 451, 452.
 Fallows, Samuel, 123.
 Fargo, Robt., 260.
 Farquharson, H. D., 451.
 Farwell, Leonard J., 127, 254.
 Favill, Stephen, 448.
 Featherstonhaugh, G. W., 30, 124, 126.

Feld, Carl R., 466, 473, 500.
 Felker, C. W., 379.
 Fenton, Daniel G., 30, 126.
 Ferguson, ———, 254.
 Fernald, W. E., 402.
 Ferrin, Chas. A., 453.
 Ferris, Geo. H., 466, 474, 497.
 Field, A. P., 115.
 Field, Stephen, 122.
 Field, William W., 175, 193.
 Fifield, Sam. S., 127, 449.
 Filer, Alanson, 177.
 Finch, Earl P., 175.
 Finch, Haynes, 125.
 Finnerty, Patrick, 466, 473, 493.
 Fischer, Henry P., 443, 451.
 Fisher, James, 122.
 Fisher, Lewis S., 466, 474, 504.
 Fisher, Seth, 446.
 Fiske, Edgar D., 404.
 Fiske, Mary H., 404.
 Fitch, George, 465, 472, 486.
 Fitzer, I. Y., 453.
 Fitzgerald, Garret M., 30, 125, 126.
 Flavin, J. T., 449.
 Fleischer, Frederick, 193.
 Fleming, John G., 466, 474, 500.
 Flint, Prentice, 463.
 Flower, Frank, 441.
 Floyd, George R. C., 115.
 Fogo, W. M., 193.
 Foley, John, 116, 117.
 Foltz, Jonas, 30, 126.
 Fontaine, A. L., 446.
 Foot, Ezra A., 30, 126.
 Foresman, C. M., 440.
 Foster, James H., 193, 440.
 Foulkes, Edward, 452.
 Fowler, Albert, 30, 126.
 Fowler, B. T., 449.
 Fowler, William, 122.
 Fox, William H., 30, 126.
 Frank, Michael, 121, 132.
 Frankenberger, D. B., 380.
 Franklin, W. B., 410.
 Frantz, Chas., 440.
 Fratt, Nicholas D., 209, 249, 254, 446.
 Frawley, M. S., 379.
 Frazer, William C., 115.
 Freeman, Gaylor, 450.
 Freeman, J. C., 380.
 Freeman, James W., 436, 473, 501.
 French, E. C., 418.
 French, Jacob J., 311.
 Fricke, C. F., 440.
 Frink, Perry E., 453.
 Frisby, Leander F., 128, 193.
 Fritz, Theo., 451, 465, 472, 485.
 Frost, R. D., 447, 466, 473, 474, 495.
 Fuller, Benjamin, 125.
 Fulton, D. C., 417.
 Fulton, H. G., 469.
 Furber, Joseph W., 122.
 Fuss, Jacob, 408.

G.

Gale, George, 30, 126.
 Galiger, J. P., 432.
 Gallagher, Hugh J., 261.
 Gallagher, James S., 450.
 Gapen, Clark, 380.
 Gardiner, Palmer, 123.
 Gardner, E. T., 124, 177.
 Gardner, Geo. R., 377.
 Garlock, F. R., 451.
 Garside, Ben C., 466, 473, 503.
 Garry, J. E., 452.
 Gates, Joseph, 177.
 Gay, Lucy M., 380.
 George, T. J., 452, 469, 492.
 Gertz, Carl, 444.

Ghoca, Geo. W., 443.
 Gibbs, C. R., 419.
 Gibson, Moses S., 121, 125.
 Gibson, Sarah D., 404.
 Giddings, David, 119, 120, 125.
 Giddings, James, 123.
 Gifford, Peter D., 30, 126.
 Giles, H. H., 386, 442.
 Gill, Charles R., 128.
 Gillet, Willie, 471.
 Gilligan, Anna, 407.
 Gilmore, C. M., 407.
 Gilmore, James, 125.
 Gilson, Franklin L., 175.
 Gilson, Norman S., 257, 419.
 Ginty, George C., 465, 472, 474, 400.
 Glass, L. J., 444.
 Glaze, A. T., 177.
 Gleason, Charles R., 310.
 Gleason, William H., 177.
 Glenz, W. H., 440.
 Glover, Joshua, 112.
 Goodell, Lemuel, 125.
 Goodell, Lavinia, 113.
 Goodhue, F. B., 453.
 Goodland, John, 237.
 Goodrich, Henry C., 125.
 Goodsell, Elihu B., 125.
 Gordon, C. E., 389, 442.
 Gorrell, Lieut., 110.
 Goyette, A. C., 407.
 Graham, Geo., 453.
 Graham, Robert, 128.
 Graham, Wallace W., 125.
 Granger, Benjamin, 125.
 Grannis, E. H., 452.
 Grant, Levi, 121.
 Graves, C. W., 450.
 Graves, Gaylor, 122.
 Gray, Alexander T., 127, 176.
 Gray, Annie M., 404.
 Gray, Neely, 119, 120, 125.
 Green, George W., 123.
 Green, William C., 125.
 Greene, Walter S., 455, 472, 489.
 Gregory, J. C., 310.
 Grider, Miss P. C., 408.
 Grimm, Geo., 466, 473, 500.
 Grimshaw, John, 466, 474, 500.
 Grinde, Hans S., 466, 473, 495.
 Grove, F. E., 403.
 Gruetzmacher, F. W., 453.
 Guenther, Richard, 128, 196, 260, 263, 430, 434, 479, 480.
 Gussenhainer, Otto, 453.
 Gussman, Charles, 441.
 Guy, C. V., 389, 442.

H.

Haben, Andrew, 263.
 Hacker, T. L., 438.
 Hackett, John, 119, 120, 125.
 Hadfield, Joseph J., 466, 473, 474, 510.
 Hadley, J. A., 177.
 Haight, John T., 123.
 Hagios, Louis, 453.
 Hale, Kate, 403.
 Hall, Charles, 466, 473, 474, 504.
 Hall, Daniel, 173.
 Hall, George B., 125.
 Hall, G. R., 470.
 Hall, James H., 125.
 Halron, T. O., 449.
 Ham, Joseph, 407.
 Hamilton, William S., 121.
 Hammel, Leopold, 466, 473, 504, 505.
 Hamilton, Charles A., 418.
 Hamilton, W. H., 177.
 Hammond, Louis, 469.
 Hammond, Sanford P., 125.
 Hammond, L. M., 177.

Hanchett, Luther, 194.
 Hancock, John, 444.
 Haney, M. C., 466, 473, 500.
 Hanks, E. A., 470.
 Hanley, A. R., 453.
 Hanover, George, 470.
 Hanrahan, James, 124, 177.
 Hanson, Mrs. Ellen, 405.
 Hardy, Albert, 379.
 Hardy, W. H., 449.
 Harkin, Daniel, 125.
 Harris, C. L., 177.
 Harris, Fred E., 439.
 Harris, George W., 117.
 Harris, Joseph, 193.
 Harris, Leonard A., 410.
 Harris, W. H., 444.
 Harrison, Jesse M., 116.
 Harrington, James, 30, 125.
 Harkness, D. L., 310.
 Harshaw, Henry B., 188, 251, 438, 439, 433.
 Harshaw, Wm. D., 439.
 Harvey, Louis P., 30, 112, 126, 127, 254.
 Hastings, S. D., 128, 209, 249, 254, 447, 450.
 Hastings, Samuel D., Jr., 424.
 Haugen, Ni s P., 129, 195, 204, 434, 475, 481.
 Hawes, M. T., 125.
 Hay, S. M., 389, 442.
 Hayden, J. M., 470.
 Haynes, Miss Carrie W., 405.
 Hays, James P., 125.
 Hazelton, W. B., 439.
 Hazelton, Gerry W., 127, 195.
 Hazelton, George C., 195.
 Hazen, Chester, 443.
 Hazen, Lorenzo, 125.
 Heath, Chauncey F., 123.
 Heath, Consider, 121.
 Hez, Hans C., 129.
 Heg, James E., 446.
 Hegg, T. O., 441.
 Helmstreet, E. B., 443.
 Hektoen, P. P., 440.
 Helm, William, 433.
 Helmer, Miss C. M., 408a.
 Henry, William, 116.
 Henry, W. A., 380.
 Henwood, V. A., 470.
 Heritage, Lucius, 330.
 Hesk, William R., 125.
 Hesse, Henry Jr., 433.
 Hetzel, H. C., 466, 473, 474, 492.
 Heyer, George H., 451.
 Hibbard, John M., 311.
 Hickman, Ed., 441.
 Hicks, C. J., 470.
 Hicks, Franklin Z., 121, 122, 125.
 Hicks, John, 451.
 Hilgen, Frederick, 193.
 Hill, Charles, 449.
 Hill, La Fayette, 125.
 Hills, Leander B., 176.
 Hlyer, H. W., 280.
 Hilton, Geo. B. McC., 453.
 Hineman, Miles L., 467, 473, 474, 504.
 Hiner, William H., 193.
 Hitchcock, R. P., 311.
 Hitt, H. D., 379, 442, 446.
 Hoard, Robert C., 122.
 Hoard, W. D., 177, 446.
 Hobart, Allie I., 404.
 Hobart, Harrison C., 123, 175, 251.
 Hodges, Alexander P., 129.
 Hoegh, Knut, 443.
 Hoenig, Frederick, 251.
 Hogan, J. D., 453.
 Holcomb, J. H., 469.
 Holcombe, William, 125.
 Holford, Wm. H., 451.
 Hollenbeck, Stephen P., 30, 126.
 Holliday, James, 124.
 Hollister, A. H., 442.
 Holmes, Chas., 451.
 Holmes, John E., 123, 124, 127.

Holton, Edward D., 193.
 Holton, 254.
 Holway, Orlando, 453.
 Hood, N. B., 444.
 Hood, Thomas, 177.
 Hood, W. C., 453.
 Hooker, Culver E., 467, 473, 474, 496.
 Hopkins, Benjamin F., 195.
 Hopkins, John, 121.
 Horn, Frederick W., 175, 467, 473, 474, 505.
 Horner, John S., 115.
 Hoskins, L. M., 380.
 Hoskinson, George E., 193.
 Hough, George C., 310.
 Houser, W. L., 470.
 Howe, James H., 128.
 Howe, Timothy O., 113, 120, 194.
 Howell, H. S., 311.
 Hoxie, B. S., 448.
 Hoyt, Chas. E., 441.
 Hoyt, Emerson D., 467, 473, 474, 504.
 Hoyt, John W., 129.
 Hoyt, Joseph W., 465, 472, 474, 485.
 Hoyt, M. A., 417, 459.
 Hoyt, Tristram C., 117, 118, 119.
 Hubbard, Samuel D., 446.
 Hubbell, Levi, 112, 129, 191.
 Hudd, T. R., 195, 262, 430, 434, 480.
 Huebner, J. F., 467, 473, 474, 496.
 Huebschmann, Francis, 125, 193.
 Hughes, Willie, 471.
 Hugunin, E. R., 123, 124.
 Hugunin, Peter D., 121.
 Hulburt, David B., 465, 472, 487, 507.
 Hulburt, Harvey, 469.
 Hull, William, 175, 176.
 Humphrey, Herman L., 195, 467, 473, 507.
 Hunkins, Benjamin, 121, 125.
 Hunt, Henry C., 310.
 Hunt, Miss H. C., 409.
 Hunter, Chas. J., 453.
 Hunter, Jabez R., 176.
 Huntington, A. A., 177.
 Huntington, C. P., 452, 453.
 Huntington, J. T., 470.
 Hurlbut, E., 416.
 Husher, F. A., 193.
 Hutchins, C. A., 442.
 Hutton, A. J., 449.
 Huxley, Cassie E., 447.
 Huxley, H. E., 447.
 Huxley, Mrs. H. E., 447.
 Hyde, Thomas W., 410.
 Hyer, George, 125.
 Hyer, Nathaniel F., 125.
 Hyslop, Alex., 444.

I.

Iliff, R. W., 449
 Ingersol, John V., 120.
 Ingersol, Chalmers, 177, 453.
 Ingersoll, J. L., 230.
 Ingraham, Arthur B., 116, 117.
 Inman, Israel, Jr., 125.
 Irvin, David, 115.
 Irvin, Alexander J., 116, 117, 118.
 Irving, R. D., 380.
 Ives, Stephen N., 117, 118.

J.

Jackson, Andrew B., 30, 111, 122, 125.
 Jackson, Henry, 124.
 Jackson, Mortimer, 115, 129.
 Jackson, Robert W., 467, 473, 508.
 Jacobs, L. W., 469.
 James, Norman L., 465, 472, 490.
 James, Thomas, 125.
 Jameson, John, 426.
 Jameson, Mary, 404.
 Janes, Lorenzo, 113, 119, 120.

Janssen, Edward H., 125, 128.
 Jasperson, J. P., 251.
 Jenkins, James E., 123.
 Jenkins, James G., 254.
 Jenkins, Thomas, 113, 119, 120, 125.
 Jenkins, Warren L., 116, 117.
 Jewell, Philip B., 444.
 Joachim, George, 453.
 Johnson, Daniel N., 176.
 Johnson, F. D., 469.
 Johnson, James, 110, 453.
 Johnson, John A., 251.
 Johnson, O. C., 129, 177.
 Johnson, Otto, 453.
 Johnson, Samuel C., 443, 475.
 Johnson, Thos. S., 453.
 Johnston, W. A., 416.
 Joiner, A. E., 449.
 Joiner, S. H., 449.
 Joliet, Louis, 109.
 Jonas, Charles, 450.
 Jones, Burr W., 195, 261, 330.
 Jones, David W., 127.
 Jones, Frank P., 452.
 Jones, George W., 194.
 Jones, Ira, 122.
 Jones, James E., 310.
 Jones, J. V., 467, 473, 474, 493.
 Jones, Milo, 30, 126.
 Jones, Mrs. J. H., 405.
 Jones, William J., 441.
 Jones, Willard, 310.
 Jones, W. M., 260.
 Jones, W. W., 439.
 Joslin, William H., 441.
 Judd, Stoddard, 30, 125, 126.
 Judson, Philander, 121.

K.

Kaftaus, Geo. I., 450.
 Kanouse, E. D., 263.
 Kanouse, T. D., 254.
 Karel, John, 253.
 Karel, Joseph, 253.
 Kaulfuss, E. H., 453.
 Kayser, Chas., 444.
 Keene, H. S., 444.
 Keech, F. S., 453.
 Keep, Albert, 113.
 Kellogg, Chauncey, 125.
 Kellogg, Clarence, 130, 417.
 Kellogg, John, 195.
 Kellogg, La Fayette, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 130.
 Kelly, A. A., 453.
 Kelly, David M., 175.
 Kelly, Rollin C., 177.
 Kempster, Walter, 403.
 Kenealy, James, 467, 473, 510.
 Kennedy, Thomas, 177.
 Kennedy, William, 465, 472, 474, 469.
 Kennedy, William H., 30, 126.
 Keogh, Ed., 450, 467, 473, 474, 502.
 Kern, Charles J., 125.
 Kerr, Alex., 380.
 Kersten, Theodore, 450.
 Kessler, D., 440.
 Keusterman, G., 262.
 Keyes, E. W., 379, 442.
 Keyes, J. S., 439.
 Keys, James M., 310.
 Kidd, Edward I., 465, 472, 474, 487.
 Kilbourn, Byron, 30, 122, 125.
 Kimball, Alanson M., 195.
 Kimball, Jacob H., 122.
 King, Charles, 452.
 King, C. I., 380.
 King, O. G., 310.
 King, Rufus, 30, 126.
 Kingston, Wm. M., 467, 473, 474, 509.
 Kinne, Augustus C., 30, 126.
 Kinney, Asa, 124, 125.

Kinney, Joseph, Jr., 125.
Kingsbury, C. M., 177.
Kingston, John T., 193.
Kircheis, Julius, 453.
Klaus, Anton, 177.
Kloehn, Herman, 453.
Klotz, Ignatius, 465, 472, 488.
Knapp, Gaines A., 467, 473, 474, 497, 498.
Knapp, Gilbert, 116, 117, 119.
Knapp, John H., 193.
Kneeland, James, 122, 379.
Kniffin, L. G., 447.
Knight, J. H., 450.
Knight, Miletus, 177.
Knowlton, James H., 193.
Knowlton, Wiram, 122, 129.
Knudson, S. N., 469.
Koebelin, F. H., 453.
Koff, N. P., 453.
Konrad, N. Jr., 499.
Koeppen, George, 379, 442.
Kremers, Edward, 389.
Kribs, F. H., 193.
Kuehn, Charles, 128.
Kuehn, Ferdinand, 128.
Kuesterman, Geo., 450.
Kunz, Wm., 433.
Kutchin, Victor, Rev., 408.

L.

La Chappelle, Theophilus, 119, 120, 121.
Ladd, Azel P., 128.
Ladd, Amasa S., 453.
La Foillette, Robert M., 195, 261, 430, 434, 480.
La Grange, J. B., 451.
La Grange, N. Z., 453.
La Salle, 169.
La Sells, Wm. B., 467, 473, 474, 511.
La Seur, 110.
Lakin, George W., 30, 126.
Lamb, Alice M., 380.
Lamb, Charles F., 379, 442.
Lamb, Dana C., 129.
Lampman, H. H., 470.
Lamure, William, 467, 474, 505.
Lang, T. D., 193.
Langland, Knud, 193.
Langworthy, Lucius H., 117.
Laperriere, Sieur de, 110.
Larkin, Charles H., 30, 121, 126.
Larrabee, Charles H., 30, 125, 129, 194.
Larrabee, W. M., 408.
Larson, Lewis R., 264.
Latham, Hollis, 30, 123.
Lathrop, Henry A., 467, 473, 512.
Lathrop, John H., 381.
Lawrence, Chas., 449.
Leahy, John E., 465, 472, 488.
Leahy, Mr., 112.
Learned, Charles J., 119, 120.
Lee, Robt., 450.
Leffler, Isaac, 116, 117.
Leith, Charles A., 439.
Legler, H. E., 446.
LeLonvignys, 110.
LeRoy, Joseph, 450.
Lewis, E. E., 453.
Lewis, Geo. W., 310.
Lewis, James T., 30, 126, 127, 254.
Lewis, K. W., 440.
Lewis, Sam. J., 451.
Lewis, Warren, 116.
Lincoln, A., 112.
Lindeman, Herman, 193.
Lindsley, C. H., 453.
Lins, John A., 465, 472, 486.
Lizard, Chas. L., 453.
Lloyd, Geo. A., 250.
Lloyd, L. L., 450.
Little, Sarah C., 405.
Lochen, Peter, 465, 472, 474, 491.

Lockhart, Edward P., 123, 124.
Lockwood, James H., 116.
Lomia, Luigi, 380, 451.
Long, Hugh, 119, 120.
Long, Robert M., 121.
Longstreet, William R., 118, 119.
Loomis, C. W., 450.
Loomis, H. K., 448.
Loomis, S. B., 263.
Lord, H. W., 444.
Love, J. R., 469.
Lovejoy, Allen P., 465, 472, 474, 488.
Lovejoy, H. W., 438.
Lovell, C. T., 193.
Lovell, Frederick S., 30, 123, 124, 125, 126, 175.
Luchsinger, John, 467, 473, 474, 499.
Ludington, George A., 452.
Ludington, Harrison, 127, 254.
Ludlow, A., 446.
Ludwig, John C., 251.
Luling, Charles, 193, 262, 399, 442.
Lum, Charles, 123.
Luse, L. K., 439.
Lyman, Samuel W., 30, 126.
Lynch, M. E., 471.
Lynde, William Pitt, 115, 194, 195.
Lynde, Mrs. William P., 409.
Lynn, A. B., 470.
Lyon, W. D., 310.
Lyon, Wm. P., 130, 417, 443.
Lyons, Lucius, 111.
Lyons, Thomas, 389.
Lytle, George A., 450.

M.

Maas, Libbie C., 439.
McArthur, Arthur, 112, 127.
McCamley, Peter, 310.
McCartney, Orris, 123, 124.
McClellan, Robert, 122.
McClellan, Samuel, 30, 126.
McConnell, Chas. D., 467, 473, 499.
McCourt, J. H., 467, 473, 506.
McCoy, Elizabeth, 404.
McCoy, J. B., 467, 472, 498.
McCraney, Thomas, 116, 117.
McCurdy, A. E., 438.
McCutchan, Mary L., 449.
McDill, Alexander S., 194, 195.
McDonald, Ambrose S., 467, 473, 511.
McDowell, William, 128.
McElroy, W. J., 437, 473, 474, 502, 503.
McFarland, William H., 444.
McFarlane, Hugh, 122.
McFetridge, Edward C., 128, 193.
McGarry, Edward, 129.
McGilvra, A. D., 449.
McGowan, E. D., 451.
MacGraw, Edward M., 129.
MacGraw, H. M., 310.
McGregor, Alexander, 117, 118, 119.
McGregor, Duncan, 392.
McGregor, J. K., 252, 449.
McGregor, Roderick, 311.
McHugh, Thomas, 30, 123, 124, 125, 127, 176.
McIndoe, Walter D., 193, 194.
McKay, D. L., 444.
McKenzie, D. J., 444.
McKerrow, Geo., 449.
McKibben, A. B., 405.
McKnight, Thomas, 116, 117.
McLaren, William P., 193.
McLaughlin, Edward, 252.
McLean, Robert, 453.
McLeran, J. B., 451, 467, 474, 511.
McLinden, Felix, 177.
McMahon, M. T., 410.
McMillan, Archie, 470.
McMillan, C. W., 470.
McMynn, John G., 128, 379, 389, 442.
McNair, H. A. W., 450.

McNeel, G. H., 444, 453.
 McSherry, Edward, 116.
 McWilliams, George, 116, 117.
 Macy, John B., 112, 194.
 Madson, Martin, 407.
 Magone, James, 122, 125.
 Magoon, Henry S., 195.
 Mallory, J., 254.
 Malone, Henry, 439.
 Malone, John, 469.
 Malone, William J., 453.
 Manahan, Benjamin F., 123, 124.
 Manahan, John H., 121, 125.
 Mapel, J. J., 395.
 Mapes, David P., 193.
 Markie, Ed. T., 453.
 Marklein, B. G., 447.
 Marks, Solon, 443.
 Marquette, Father, 109, 110.
 Marsh, H. F., 418.
 Marshall, J. J., 470.
 Marshall, R. D., 379, 442.
 Martin, John A., 410.
 Martin, Leonard, 121.
 Martin, Morgan L., 30, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 126, 194.
 Martin, Sieur, 110.
 Massing, Francis, 177.
 Masters, E. D., 177.
 Masters, Robert, 121.
 Masters, William, 467, 473, 510.
 Matson, M. C., 470.
 Maxson, H. D., 449.
 Maxwell, James, 117, 118, 119, 120.
 Maxwell, Walter S., 260, 465, 486.
 May, 254.
 Maynard, C. H., 439.
 Meagher, John W., 444.
 Mears, Charles E., 443.
 Meehan, Jas., 253, 264.
 Meeker, Moses, 121, 125.
 Menzel, Gregor, 193.
 Merryman, A. C., 251.
 Merron, Ernst, 230.
 Merrick, Geo. B., 444.
 Merrill, Geo. F., 435, 472, 474, 486.
 Messersmith, George, 121.
 Metzger, A. F., 452.
 Meyer, C. J. L., 193.
 Meyers, Joseph A., 467, 473, 503.
 Meyers, Geo. H., 257, 422.
 Micklist, Ernst, 469.
 Miller, Andrew G., 111, 115.
 Miller, Col., 110.
 Miller, Henry, 467, 474, 502.
 Miller, Sam. S., 467, 474, 509.
 Miller, William, 467, 473, 497.
 Miller, S. J. F., 410.
 Mills, David L., 125.
 Mills, Jesse C., 119, 120, 122.
 Mills, Simeon, 115.
 Mills, Thomas B., 175, 467, 499, 500.
 Miner, Cyrus, 446.
 Miner, J. H., 450.
 Mirandeau, Jean Baptist, 110.
 Mitchell, Alexander, 112, 113, 195.
 Mitchell, J. L., 410.
 Mohr, Christian F., 467, 474, 494.
 Mohrhusen, L. T., 459.
 Mohahan, J. G., 450.
 Moores, Benjamin H., 122, 124.
 Moore, Harvey C., 310.
 Moore, James M., 125.
 Moore, Jesse, 122.
 Moore, M. T., 452.
 Moore, T. C., 407.
 Moorman, Thomas J., 118, 120.
 Morgan, F. W., 408a.
 Morgan, G. W., 450.
 Morgan, Nathan E., 453.
 Morgan, Thomas, 117.
 Morgan, William, 116, 117.
 Morley, C. E., 451.
 Morley, Joseph, 453.

Morrison, W. H., 389, 388, 443.
 Morrow, Elisha, 122, 123.
 Morse, Clark J., 405.
 Morse, S. J., 470.
 Mosely, Egbert, 177.
 Mott, C. W., 451.
 Mould, M. H., 510.
 Mulford, Ezra A., 30, 126.
 Mullanphy, John, 124, 177.
 Munk, Emanuel, 177.
 Munger, A. A., 449.
 Munson, O. G., 443, 469.
 Murphy, J. J., 404.
 Murphy, James L., 467, 474, 497.
 Murphy, John A., 467, 473, 506.

N.

Nagle, John, 389.
 Nash, Thomas E., 426.
 Nason, Joel F., 465, 472, 489.
 Naughtin, T. P., 310.
 Neckerman, George, 453.
 Negley, J. S., 410.
 Nelson, Jerome, 467, 473, 506.
 Nelson, N. R., 451.
 Nelson, N. P., 470.
 Nemitz, Julius A., 453.
 Nevin, James, 443.
 Newcomb, John, 467, 473, 505, 506.
 Newell, George F., 124.
 Newland, David, 119, 120, 121.
 Newman, Alfred W., 420.
 Newman, M. A., 453.
 Newman, Zadoc, 117, 118, 119.
 Newton, T. L., 446.
 Nichols, Charles M., 30, 126.
 Nichols, Samuel F., 193.
 Nickles, Jerome S., 193.
 Nicclet, Jean, 109.
 Nobl, Butler G., 127.
 Noe, Miss Kate, 409.
 Noggle, David, 125.
 Nolan, K. M., 402.
 Norris, W. L., 446, 470.
 Norris, Ralph, 471.
 North, A. F., 389.
 Northrop, George C., 193.
 Northway, Albert G., 122.
 Norton, Thos., 469.
 Nowell, W. A., 176, 452, 453.
 Nowlin, Hardin, 116, 117.
 Noyes, Thomas J., 118.
 Nuttall, Thos., 110.
 Nye, Wm. M., 467, 473, 474, 507.

O.

O'Connor, Bostwick, 123.
 O'Connor, John, 30, 126.
 O'Connor, W. L., 379.
 Ogden, Ephraim F., 119, 120.
 Older, James, 453.
 Oleson, Anton, 441.
 Olin, Jno. M., 249-249, 250, 261, 350.
 Olin, Thomas H., 121.
 Oliver, E. C., 447.
 Oliver, J. B., 452, 453.
 Oliver, Solomon, 122.
 Oliver, R. C., 450.
 Olson, J. E., 380.
 Olson, Lewis, 471.
 O'Neal, S. B., 404.
 O'Neill, Charles, 444.
 O'Neill, John F., 378.
 Orton, Harlow S., 112, 120, 417, 443, 445.
 Osborn, Joseph H., 129.
 Osborne, Miss Rose, 409.
 Ostergren, K., 444.
 Osthelder, Joseph, 311.
 Ostrander, J. W., 193.

Otjen, Theo., 350.
Outhwait, Edward, 443.
Owen, E. T., 380.
Owens, J. E., 449.

P.

Paine, Byron, 130, 176.
Paine, Halbert E., 194, 195.
Palmer, Andrew, 123, 124.
Palmer, E., 449.
Palmer, Edgar, 447.
Palmer, Henry, 451.
Palmer, Henry L., 175, 254.
Palmer, Isaac H., 121.
Palmer, L. H., 470.
Park, B. S., 407.
Park, E. H., 449.
Park, Mortimer T., 438.
Parker, B. F., 253, 452.
Parker, Charles D., 127, 399, 442.
Parker, F. A., 380.
Parker, Luther, 122.
Parker, W. L., 449.
Parker, W. D., 394.
Parkinson, A. C., 379, 442.
Parkinson, J. B., 380.
Parkinson, Daniel M., 116, 117, 119, 120, 125.
Parks, Rufus, 125.
Parmelee, Thomas E., 119, 120.
Parrat, 110.
Parsons, Chatfield H., 125.
Parsons, Jonathan, 121.
Patch, Horace D., 124, 125.
Patchen, T. J., 260.
Patchin, M. B., 310.
Patton, W. H., 439, 452.
Paul, George H., 129, 310, 379, 380, 442.
Peck, George W., 176.
Peckham, G. W., 447.
Pentony, Patrick, 30, 126.
Pennefather, J. E., 453.
Pepper, John, 310.
Perkins, James W., 467, 474, 492.
Peterson, Anton, 471.
Peterson, Atley, 129, 253, 438, 440, 484.
Peterson, Sewel A., 453.
Pettibone, Chas. A., 465, 472, 474, 487.
Pettit, Milton H., 127.
Phelps, Chauncy M., 123, 124.
Phelps, Noah, 122, 125.
Phillips, F. L., 444, 451.
Phillips, John, 389, 442.
Pickard, Josiah L., 123.
Piening, Adolph, 310.
Pierce, Joseph S., 125.
Pierce, Miss S. E., 409.
Pike, F. A., 463.
Platt, Alonzo, 121.
Plumb, J. C., 419.
Poate, Wm., 453.
Pole, Charles, 122, 124.
Pond, Levi E., 465, 472, 474, 490.
Porter, F. M., 450.
Porter, Hugh, 467, 473, 494.
Porth, Theo., 450.
Potter, John F., 194.
Potter, R. L. D., 450.
Pound, Thaddeus C., 127, 195.
Powell, Henry, 467, 474, 495.
Power, F. B., 380.
Powers, Hubert D., 453.
Prentiss, Theodore, 30, 125, 126.
Prentiss, William A., 117, 118, 119.
Preston, Joseph, 405.
Price, B. J., 445.
Price, Glendower M., 121.
Price, H. H., 195, 264, 430, 475, 481.
Price, William T., 193, 195, 264, 430, 481.
Priest, D. W. C., 451.
Proctor, Lewis A., 399, 442.
Proudfit, Frank F., 445.

Pulcifer, D. H., 177.
Putnam, G. S., 470.
Putnam, J. D., 250.
Putnam, S. J. M., 402.

Q.

Quaife, Miss Sarah A., 409.
Quigley, Patrick, 116, 117.

R.

Race, W. W., 450.
Rahr, Reinhardt, 467, 474, 502.
Ramsey, Alexander D., 30, 126.
Ramsey, William H., 123.
Randall, Alexander W., 112, 125, 127, 254.
Rankin, Aaron, 125.
Rankin, Joseph, 195, 262, 430.
Ray, Adam E., 118, 119, 120, 122.
Raymer, Geo., 379, 442.
Raymond, Elisha, 123.
Ream, Robert L., 176.
Reed, Curtis, 122, 310.
Reed, C. E., 261.
Reed, George, 124, 125.
Reed, Harrison, 30, 123.
Reed, William W., 386, 442.
Reek, Emil, 453.
Reeve, J. T., 443.
Reid, Thomas B., 177.
Reid, Alexander J., 310.
Renalth, Frances, 110.
Reymert, James D., 30, 126.
Reynolds, B. O., 443.
Reynolds, Eli, 116.
Reynolds, J. S., 447.
Reynolds, James C., 467, 473, 474, 510.
Reynolds, John, 116, 117.
Reynolds, Mary, 403.
Rice, Edwin J., 413.
Rice, John A., 445.
Rice, Miles, 449.
Richardson, Geo., 310.
Richardson, Hamilton, 310.
Richardson, H. Stone, 469.
Richardson, William, 30, 123, 126.
Richmond, T. C., 261, 450.
Richmond, J. W., 451.
Rindlaub, M. P., 445.
Riemer, Gustav J., 467, 474, 502.
Ringle, John, 264.
Ringle, Val., 311.
Ritan, Ole A., 252.
Ritch, William G., 193.
Rixford, Bradford, 193.
Roberts, L. D., 449.
Roberts, Robert T., 408a.
Roberts, W. B., 452, 453.
Robinson, C. D., 127, 254.
Robinson, Elroy, 453.
Robinson, Warren, 404.
Rockwell, John S., 119, 120.
Rockwood, S. S., 379, 440.
Roeder, Dan. R., 439.
Rogan, Patrick, 125.
Rogers, B. T., 193.
Rogers, E. M., 444, 451.
Rogers, William C., 177.
Rogers, Wm. H., 379, 417.
Root, Eleazer, 30, 126, 128.
Root, Wilber M., 467, 473, 508.
Rosenstengel, W. H., 380.
Ross, D. T., 449.
Roundtree, John Hawkins, 30, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123.
Ruble, Francis M., 119.
Rudzinski, Theo., 467, 473, 503.
Rupp, Joseph, 469.
Rusk, Jeremiah M., 127, 128, 195, 209-249, 250, 254, 438, 451, 482.
Russell, Mrs. C. J., 409.

Rust, Wm. A. 465, 472, 489.
 Ryan, Edward G., 113, 125, 130.
 Ryan, M. W., 310.
 Ryan, S., 446.
 Ryland, Geo. W., 127, 350, 493, 493.

S.

St. Clair, Lieut. Gov., 110.
 St. George, Thomas, 438.
 St. John, 209, 219-255.
 St. Sure, G., 452.
 Sabin, R. L., 389.
 Salisbury, Albert, 393.
 Salomon, Edward, 126.
 Sanborn, A. L., 380.
 Sanders, Horace T., 30, 126.
 Sanderson, Thomas, 449.
 Sandry, Louis F., 453.
 Sanger, Caspar M., 193, 446.
 Sargent, F. L., 380.
 Sawyer, Philetus, 194, 195, 428, 431, 479.
 Saxe, Emma G., 449.
 Saxe, John, 453.
 Seagel, George, 30, 126.
 Schadel, Samuel P., 453.
 Schall, Henry, 453.
 Schalle, Louis, 453.
 Schaub, Ernst, 467, 474, 493.
 Schmidtkofer, Andrew, 467, 473, 493.
 Schneider, C., 470.
 Schoeffler, Moritz, 30, 126.
 Schoeffel, George J., 446, 461, 453.
 Schubert, Martin, 453.
 Schuler, F. C., 467, 474, 510.
 Schultz, Ferd., 453.
 Scofield, Edward, 465, 472, 484.
 Scott, James, 467, 473, 501.
 Scoville, J. M., 449.
 Scribner, F. B., 452.
 Searing, Edward, 128.
 Seaver, Lyman H., 125, 177.
 Secor, Theodore, 30, 126.
 Seibers, Henry, 441.
 Seresse, Julius, 469.
 Sewell, William J., 410.
 Shackelford, Barlow, 117, 118, 119.
 Shaffer, James M., 176.
 Shanley, Thomas, 116, 117.
 Sharp, James, 470.
 Sharpe, F. C., 310.
 Sharpe, Jacob, 410.
 Shaver, Willie, 471.
 Shaw, George B., 444, 450.
 Sheldon, John P., 129.
 Sheldon, Orson, 122.
 Sheldon, William B., 116, 117.
 Shephard, William F., 119, 120.
 Sherman, B. F., 450.
 Sherwood, J. M., 177.
 Shetter, Henry, 441.
 Shew, William, 118, 119, 122, 123.
 Sholes, Charles C., 116, 117, 118, 119.
 Shollner, F. W., 177.
 Short, F. G., 380.
 Showalter, R. B., 468, 474, 493.
 Sill, Elisha S., 120.
 Simmons, Z. G., 448.
 Simonds, S. C., 310.
 Simpelaar, Mat. J., 441.
 Singer, William, 123.
 Skinner, C. D., 444.
 Skinner, Henry C., 118.
 Slaughter, George H., 122.
 Slaughter, William B., 115.
 Sleep, William H., 407.
 Slichter, C. S., 380.
 Sloan, A. Scott, 128, 194, 424.
 Sloan, Ithamar C., 194, 380.
 Slogg, Samuel, 468, 473, 509.
 Slye, Grace A., 405.
 Smead, S. M., 310.
 Smethurst, Joseph, 440.
 Smith, Abram D., 130.
 Smith, A. Hyatt, 115, 125.
 Smith, A. J., 264.
 Smith, A. L., 263.
 Smith, E. R., 449, 460.
 Smith, Frank, 441.
 Smith, Geo. B., 125, 128.
 Smith, Geo. F., 116, 117.
 Smith, Geo. P., 470.
 Smith, Hiram, 379, 442, 448.
 Smith, Henry, 195, 261, 434, 480.
 Smith, Jeremiah, Jr., 116, 117.
 Smith, J. M., 444, 448, 448.
 Smith, John B., 111.
 Smith, J. W., 447.
 Smith, John Y., 125.
 Smith, Joseph, Rev., 408.
 Smith, Morgan J., 379.
 Smith, Nicholas, 399, 442.
 Smith, O. R., 176.
 Smith, Sewell, 125.
 Smith, Stanley B., 450.
 Smith, S. B., 449.
 Smith, William E., 127, 128, 175, 254.
 Smith, William R., 122, 125, 128, 176.
 Smith, Winfield, 128.
 Smyth, John R., 469.
 Snyder, Clarence, 310.
 Solberg, Charles B., 193.
 Solliday, Albert, 453.
 Solon, Thomas F., 4, 8, 474, 496.
 Sommars, D. B., 444.
 Sonn, James V. N., 310.
 Soper, Evander M., 125.
 Speckner, George, 440.
 Spence, T. H., 443.
 Spencer, Jas. F., 444.
 Spenslev, C., 448.
 Spiering, Henry, 468, 474, 496.
 Spooner, John C., 194, 428, 431, 479.
 Spooner, Philip L., Jr., 129.
 Spooner, Roger C., 440.
 Spooner, Wyman, 127, 175.
 Sprague, A. R., 389, 447.
 Sprague, Mrs. H. E., 447.
 Sprague, W. A., 447.
 Spratt, Geo., 468, 474, 508, 509.
 Squires, Joel C., 128.
 Stanley, W. S., 451.
 Stanton, Sec'y, 112.
 Stanton, W. B., 450.
 Starks, Argalus W., 128.
 Starr, Elisha, 177.
 Steadman, Silas, 30, 126.
 Steady, H. J., 453.
 Stearns, J. W., 380, 389, 449.
 Steele, Elijah, 125.
 Steele, W. L., 402.
 Steenburgh, O. C., 389.
 Steinke, Elsie M., 474.
 Stephens, Ritner, 253.
 Stephenson, Isaac, 195, 264, 430, 434, 482.
 Sterling, John W., 381.
 Sterling, Levi, 116, 117, 118.
 Sterling, Susan A., 380.
 Steuerwald, Dan'l, 468, 473, 509.
 Stevens, Orrin R., 117, 118.
 Stewart, Alex., 447, 450.
 Stewart, Alva, 422.
 Stewart, Andrew J., 468, 474, 509, 510.
 Stewart, Frank M., 176.
 Stewart, I. N., 389.
 Stewart, John W., 123, 124.
 Stewart, Mrs. M. A., 409.
 Stickney, J. S., 449.
 Stockwell, T. S., 125.
 Story, Augustus, 118, 119.
 Stott, Edmund, 453.
 Stout, Nathaniel L., 177.
 Stow, Alexander W., 129.
 Street, Joseph H. D., 118, 119.
 Streeter, George A., 452, 453.
 Strong, Marshall M., 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 125.
 Strong, Moses M., 115, 120, 122, 121, 125, 175.

Strong, R. M., 176.
 Stroud, P. G., 450.
 Sullivan, Andrew, 123.
 Sullivan, Jeremiah, 310.
 Sumner, Daniel H., 195.
 Sutherland, Daniel S., 118, 119.
 Sutherland, James, 119, 120.
 Sutherland, Thomas W., 115.
 Sutton, J. E., 407.
 Sutton, J. J., 233.
 Swain, George G., 193.
 Sweet, Alanson, 116, 117.
 Sweitzer, G., 451.
 Swift, P. H., 443.
 Swiler, John W., 404.

T.

Tallmadge, Nathaniel P., 115, 254.
 Tallman, Mrs. Julia A., 408a.
 Tate, Geo. E., 438, 507.
 Taylor, Charles S., 438, 473, 474, 492, 493.
 Taylor, David, 130, 256, 417, 443.
 Taylor, Geo. E., 451.
 Taylor, H. A., 450.
 Taylor, John, 129, 408.
 Taylor, William R., 113, 127, 254.
 Teas, George W., 116, 117.
 Teas, Joseph B., 116, 117.
 Terill, Richard, 438, 474, 496.
 Terry, John B., 116, 117.
 Thayer, Chauncey R., 447.
 Thayer, Jesse B., 128, 252, 379, 389, 438, 440, 483.
 Thomas, D. J., 451.
 Thomas, John E., 252, 292.
 Thomas, John L. Y., 176.
 Thomas, Ormsby B., 193, 195, 263, 493, 424, 481.
 Thomas, Salmon, 122.
 Thomas, William H., 122.
 Thompson, Henry M., 453.
 Thompson, E. B., 403.
 Thompson, Henry M., 452.
 Thompson, Jared, 121.
 Thompson, Lewis C., 444.
 Thomson, Alexander M., 176, 177.
 Thorbus, T. O., 453.
 Thorp, A. D., 177.
 Thwaites, Reuben G., 445.
 Tilden, Frank, 445.
 Timme, Ernst A., 127, 251, 438, 483.
 Titsworth, Judson, 452.
 Tobey, John W., 468, 474, 511.
 Toland, Patrick, 125.
 Topping, Josiah, 125.
 Tracy, Daniel, 478, 473, 501.
 Traeumer, Geo. P., 452.
 Trester, H. W., 453.
 Troan, I. E., 441.
 Tripp, James, 120, 121.
 Trowbridge, John T., 121.
 Trowbridge, J. W., 121.
 Truax, Peter, 475.
 True, J. M., 446.
 Tubbs, C. A., 407.
 Tullis, D. H., 438.
 Turley, Alice E., 404.
 Turner, A. J., 129, 176.
 Turner, F. J., 380.
 Turner, Harver G., 30, 126.
 Turner, Henry J., 193.
 Turner, Joseph, 123, 124.
 Turner, Peter H., 125.
 Turner, T. E., 450.
 Tweedy, John H., 120, 125, 194, 254.

U.

Underwood, Frank A., 453.
 Upham, Don A. J., 119, 120, 125, 254.
 Updegraff, M., 380.
 Utley, William L., 309, 249, 254.

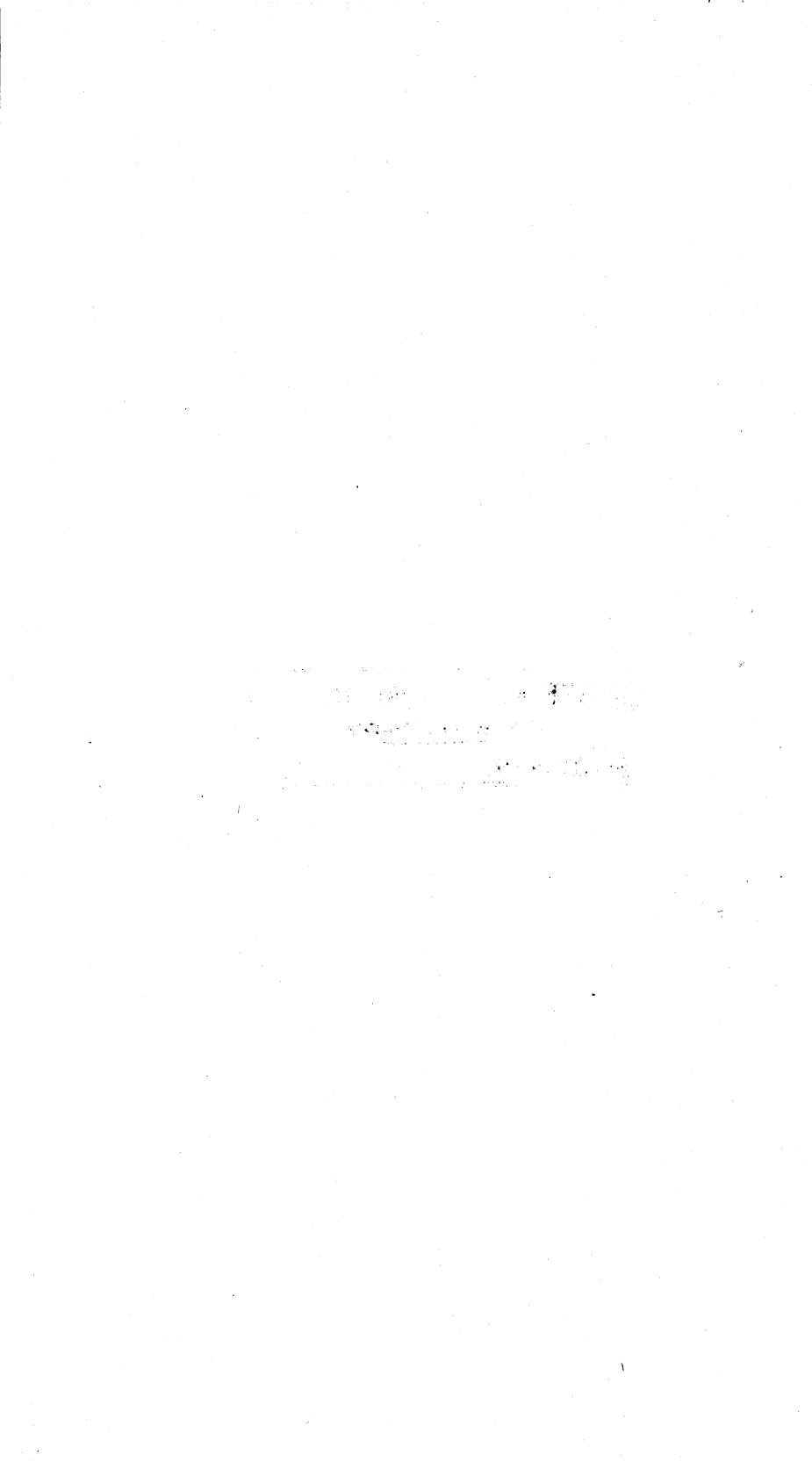
V.

Vail, C. G. S., 121.
 Valentine, C. L., 448.
 Van Brunt, D. C., 193.
 Van De Castele, Edw., 310.
 Vanderpool, Abram, 30, 126.
 Vanderpool, C. A., 407.
 Van Hise, C. R., 380, 447.
 Van Kuren, B. E., 450.
 Van Schaick, Isaac W., 195, 430.
 Van Slyke, N. B., 378.
 Van Steenwyk, Gysbert, 128.
 Van Tassel, H. W., 453.
 Van Velzer, Chas. A., 380.
 Van Vliet, Peter, 121.
 Vaughan, David, 498, 474, 501.
 Vaughn, A. W., 446.
 Vaughn, John T., 453.
 Vaughn, Ira S., 469.
 Vaughn, T. J., 403.
 Vaughn, William W., 193.
 Vazie, F. T., 450.
 Vedder, Mrs. H. R., 409.
 Vilas, F. M., 439.
 Vilas, L. M., 256.
 Vilas, William F., 425, 426.
 Vineyard, James R., 111, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 123.
 Virgin, Noah H., 124.
 Vivian, John H., 396, 442, 470.
 Vliet, Garret, 125.
 Vogt, Henry, 468, 474, 503.

W.

Waddington, James S., 465, 472, 487.
 Waddington, L. B., 444.
 Wadsworth, Miss Ada C., 407.
 Waggoner, J. H., 171.
 Waite, W., 449.
 Wakefield, Emma, 407.
 Wakeley, Eleazer, 124.
 Wakeley, Solomon, 125.
 Walker, George H., 121, 122.
 Walker, Isaac P., 111, 124.
 Walker, W. A., 417, 450.
 Walker, Emil, 389, 442.
 Walworth, George, 124.
 Ward, Joseph, 30, 126.
 Warden, Allen, 30, 126, 193.
 Ware, James F., 450, 465, 472, 488.
 Warner, Hans B., 127.
 Warren, J. H., 176.
 Warriner, J. O., 469.
 Washburn, Cadwallader C., 127, 194, 195, 254.
 Watrous, J. A., 447.
 Watson, Miss S. A., 405.
 Weatherby, George E., 193.
 Webb, Charles M., 421.
 Webb, William C., 176.
 Webster, C. E., 469.
 Webster, Daniel, 177.
 Webster, J. S., 441.
 Webster, W. E., 469.
 Wechsberg, Julius, 465, 472, 485.
 Weeks, T. D., 389, 442.
 Weisbrod, A. W., 310.
 Weiskopf, W. N., 428.
 Welch, D. E., 177.
 Wells, Daniel, Jr., 117, 118, 119.
 Wells, Horatio N., 115, 118, 119, 123, 124.
 West, F. H., 417.
 Westhaven, H. L., 469.
 Whaley, Etwa., 310.
 Wheeler, Ezra, 194.
 Wheeler, George F., 139.
 Wheeler, Loring, 116, 117.
 Wheeler, William A., 30, 133, 126.
 White, Joshua L., 125.
 White, Lemuel, 121.
 White, Philo, 123, 124, 193.

- Whitesides, Ninian E., 123, 121, 125, 175.
 Whitford, William C., 128.
 Whitman, A. B., 450.
 Whitney, D. M., 119.
 Whitney, J. H., 444.
 Whiton, Edward V., 30, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 130.
 Whittel, John, 447.
 Whitty, James, 471.
 Whittton, Mary E., 380.
 Whitule, Chr. 465, 472, 486.
 Widvey, T. J., 441.
 Wigginton, R. M., 403.
 Wilcox, Alonzo, 177.
 Wilcox, Randall, 121, 122.
 Wilde, Emil, 453.
 Wiley, Geo., 449.
 Wilkey, F. J., 452.
 Wilkinson, H. J., 449.
 Will, Geo., 453.
 Willard, Victor M., 125.
 Willett, Fred., 471.
 Williams, Bille, 193.
 Williams, Charles G., 193, 195.
 Williams, C. H., 379, 442.
 Williams, E. J., 447.
 Williams, Emma M., 405.
 Williams, John K., 176.
 Williams, Mary J., 447.
 Williams, Nelson, 177.
 Williams, W. H., 380.
 Williston, Geo. H., 134.
 Wilson, Alexander, 123.
 Wilson, George, 117, 118.
 Wilson, Geo., 441.
 Wilson, Joel F., 125.
 Wilson, Richard F., 177.
 Wilson, W. M., 443.
 Winans, John, 195, 378, 468, 473, 597.
 Winslow, John B., 417.
 Winslow, Rush, 450.
 Winsor, G. H., 452.
 Winsor, W. P., 453.
 Wilter, George F., 443.
 Wolcott, Hubert, 177.
 Wolf, Victor, 453.
 Wolf, Fritz W. A., 380.
 Wood, Chas. W., 310.
 Wood, Uriah, 123.
 Woodnorth, J. H., 450.
 Woodward, D. G., 407.
 Woodward, Gilbert M., 209, -249, 250, 254, 263.
 Wooster, Julius, 122.
 Wright, A. O., 396, 443.
 Wright, David H., 441.
 Wright, Hiram A., 128.
 Wright, J. K., 310.
 Wright, O. L., 441.
 Wurtzler, William, 453.
 Wyman, Egbert, 470.
 Wyse, William A., 451.
- Y.
- Young, C. S., 451.
 Young, E. W., 176.
 Young, W. H., 447.
- Z.
- Ziller, Carl, 311.
 Zimmerman, J. C., 468, 473, 474, 499.
 Zimmerman, William, 453.
 Ziun, Henry, 252, 253, 451.



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OF WISCONSIN
MILWAUKEE

DAIRY MAP OF WISCONSIN

1886.

Showing
1st Number of Milk Cows
2d " " Pounds of Butter
3d " " " " Cheese

Total Number of Milk Cows: 496,602
" " " " Pounds of Butter 36,240,431
" " " " " Cheese 33,478,900



showing the Number of Bushels of
WHEAT, CORN^{AND} OATS
raised in the State by Counties,
Census 1885.

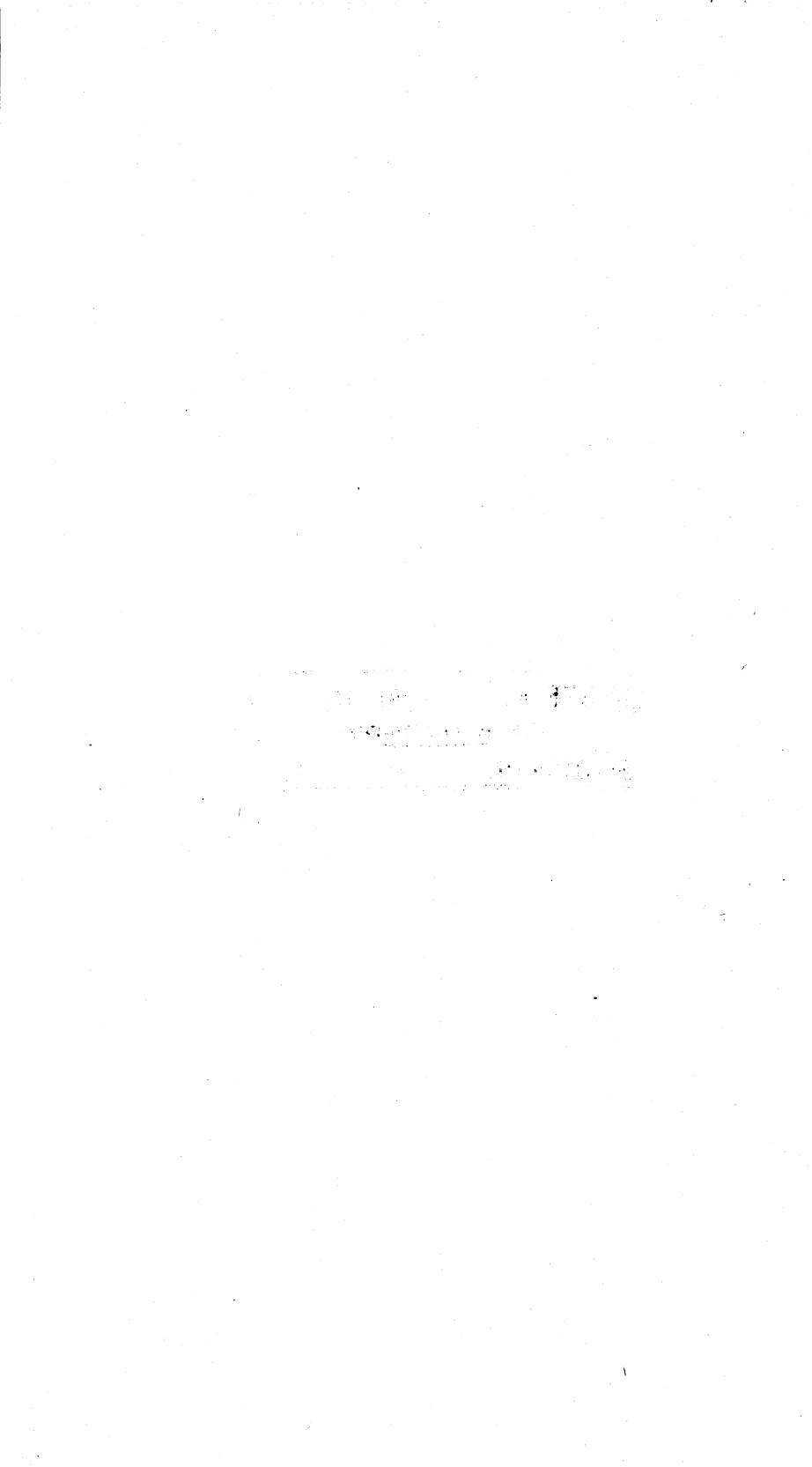
showing the Number of Bushels of
WHEAT, CORN^{AND} OATS
raised in the State by Counties,
Census 1885.

W. - - - Wheat.
C. - - - Corn.
O. - - - Oats



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MAP OF WISCONSIN

Prepared for the
BLUE BOOK OF THE STATE
from Official Records.
1887.
Showing
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

